Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

A COMPARATIVE
DICTIONARY
OF THE
INDO-ARYAN
LANGUAGES

FASC I
A-UTI

R
491.232
TUR-C

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार
पुस्तकालय

विषय संख्या 491·232
पुस्तक संख्या T.85C.
आगत पञ्जिका संख्या 57,538-40,
60.369-3701 +
60,857
पुस्तक पर किसी प्रकार का निशान लगाना वर्जित है। कृपया १५ दिन से अधिक समय तक पुस्तक अपने पास न रखें।

57,538-
57540
60369-
60370-
60857-

पुस्तकालय, गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय,
हरिद्वार।

GULZAR BOOK BINDING HOUSE
VIVEK BHAWAN RAMPUR ROAD
ROORKEE

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय
पुस्तकालय
491.232
T48Sc

Stock Verification-2024

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Rs. 24.00

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

31,538

A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

CHECKED 1973

Fasc. I

a – uttapti

R. L. TURNER

491.232
T85c
F1

LONDON · OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
1962

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार
पुस्तकालय

विषय संख्या 491.232
पुस्तक संख्या T85C F1
आगत पञ्जिका संख्या 57,538

पुस्तक पर सर्व प्रकार की निशानियां लगाना वर्जित है। कृपया १५ दिन से अधिक समय तक पुस्तक अपने पास न रखें।

rd University Press, Amen House, London E.C.4
SGOW NEW YORK TORONTO MELBOURNE WELLINGTON
OMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS KARACHI LAHORE DACCA
CAPE TOWN SALISBURY NAIROBI IBADAN ACCRA
KUALA LUMPUR HONG KONG

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय
क्रमांक 491.232
T85C F.1
57,538
गुरुकुल ग्रन्थालय कांगड़ी.

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD
BY VIVIAN RIDLER, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Rs. 24.00 Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri 31,538

PREFATORY NOTE TO FASCICLE I

ALTHOUGH this work was inspired by W. Meyerlübke's *Romanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*, the head-words under which the material is collected do not represent the vocabulary of a real and comparatively uniform language at all comparable with that of the actual Latin the history of which Meyerlübke followed into the modern Romance languages and which was in regular use for writing and administration over the whole Roman Empire and was the common speech of a large proportion of its inhabitants. Generally speaking, the head-words of this dictionary of the Indo-aryan languages have the phonetic structure proper to the earliest form of the language, still comparatively uniform, as brought into India by the Aryan invaders and first recorded in the Ṛgveda. But even a cursory examination of Professor M. Mayrhofer's *Kurzgefaßtes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen* will show that during the subsequent long history of this language as a literary medium in the form of Sanskrit a very high proportion of its vocabulary arose from internal development or came from external sources at a period when the various spoken languages derived from the Vedic speech had already greatly altered its phonetic form and grammatical structure. Many of the head-words, like so much of classical Sanskrit vocabulary, are in reality forms of Middle Indo-aryan clothed, for the convenience of presentation, in an earlier phonetic dress. Moreover, in addition to words descended from the earlier Vedic vocabulary or from later material incorporated in Sanskrit, the modern languages share a very large number of words of unknown origin or suspected, with varying degrees of probability, of having come from Dravidian or Muṇḍa sources. Some of these have been collected under head-words in an appropriate form: see, for example, 1104 ***āḍḍērika-**, for which Sindhi attests long *ā*, Sindhi and Nepali *-ḍḍ-* and a suffix *-ikā-* or at least *-iā-*.

The head-words, numbered for subsequent reference in the indexes, are printed in heavy type, for example 1100 **áñjana-**. Its descendants in Middle and New Indo-aryan are printed in italic: Pa. *añjana-*, Ash. *aná*, &c. Any form within an article printed in small capitals, e.g. AJÑĀNIN-, will be found as a head-word in its alphabetic place. So too the words in small capitals at the end of an article which record the derivatives of the head-word (e.g. ĀÑJANÍYA-) or the compounds in which it occurs (e.g. ŚŌBHĀÑJANA-). Discussion of the earlier history of the head-words, especially where the more modern forms throw light upon it, or of their connexion with other head-words is contained in the square brackets. If, as in this instance, these contain a root (e.g. √AÑJ), this will be found in its alphabetic position in heavy capitals (AÑJ) followed by all forms which can be grouped as belonging to the root and which have been or will be entered as head-words in their due alphabetic places (e.g. AKTÁ-, ÀÑJÁTI, ÁÑJANA-, ÚPĀKTA-, VYÀKṬA-, *SAMAÑJATI, &c., &c.).

The material on which this book is based was collected over a period of forty years. But during the second half the claims made upon my time by my duties as Director of the School of Oriental and African Studies both during the Second World War and the subsequent period of rapid expansion precluded me from fully indexing material contained in the works of both earlier and contemporary scholars. When in my seventieth year I was once more able to devote all my energies to its compilation, no one could have been more conscious than I of the lacunae which waited to be filled. But I was faced with two alternatives: either to attempt to fill them

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

with little prospect of being given time to complete anything for publication or to put what was already collected into a form utilizable by others. The many inquiries received throughout the years for information available in these collections decided me to adopt the latter and to publish the work as it now stands. I can only hope that the use to which students of the history of the Indo-aryan languages will be able to put it will make them lenient critics of its manifold imperfections and omissions.

It is planned to complete the dictionary in nine or ten parts, which are to be followed by separate indexes, by languages, of all the words therein quoted.

The grateful task of thanking those many persons, who have given ungrudging help and of whom not a few are no longer with us, will be left to a future Preface. But I take this earlier opportunity of expressing my gratitude to Mr. J. C. Wright who has read all the proof sheets and has made many valuable suggestions, and to the Publications Committee of the School of Oriental and African Studies which has undertaken the entire cost of printing and publication.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

491.232, T85C
57538

491.232, T85C
57540

491.232, T85C
60857

SIGNS AND ABBREVIATIONS

SIGNS

* hypothetical
< (is) derived from
> (has) become
← (is) a loanword from
→ (is) a loanword into
× contaminated by, making a portmanteau word with
\+ with the addition of, extended by
∼ beside, parallel with
? doubtful
?? very doubtful
° except for letters following or preceding the sign the word is the same as the preceding one

GENERAL

ab.	above
absol.	absolutive
ac.	according
acc.	accusative
act.	active
add.	addendum, addenda
adj.	adjective, adjectival
adv.	adverb
ά. λ.	ἅπαξ λεγόμενον, recorded once only
altern.	alternatively
anal.	analogy, analogical
aor.	aorist
bec.	because
bel.	below
bes.	beside
c.	*cum*, with
caus.	causative
cert.	certainly
cf.	*confer*, compare
cl.	attested in Classical Sanskrit as opposed to earlier Sūtra, Brāhmaṇa, and Veda texts
cmpd.	compound
coll.	colloquial
com.	commentary, ṭīkā
conn.	connected with
dat.	dative
denom.	denominative
der.	derived, derivation
deriv.	derivative(s)
desid.	desiderative
dial.	dialect, dialectal
dimin.	diminutive
dir.	direct case
dissim.	dissimilated or dissimilation from
do.	ditto
du.	dual
E	East
emph.	emphatic
encl.	enclitic
ep.	epithet
esp.	especially
etym.	etymology
euphem.	euphemism, euphemistically
excl.	excluding
express.	expressive
ext.	extension with, extended by
f.	feminine
fol.	following
fr.	from
gen.	genitive
ger.	gerundive
hon.	honorific
ib.	*ibidem*, in the same work
id.	*idem*, having the same meaning
imper.	imperative
improb.	improbable, improbably
incl.	including
inf.	infinitive
infl.	influenced
inscr.	inscription
inst.	instrumental
interj.	interjection
interr.	interrogative
intr.	intransitive
irreg.	irregular
lggs.	languages
lit.	literature, i.e. references to previous writing on the subject
loc.	locative
lw.	loanword
M	middle
m.	masculine
metath.	metathesis
mod.	modern
N	north
n.	neuter
nom.	nominative
nom. prop.	*nomen proprium*, proper name
NW	north-west
O	old
obl.	oblique case
onom.	onomatopoeic
opp.	opposed
opt.	optative
orig.	originally
part.	participle
partic.	particular(ly)
pass.	passive
pejor.	pejorative(ly)
perf.	perfect
perh.	perhaps
phonet.	phonetically, on phonetic grounds
pl.	plural
poet.	poetry, found in poetical works
pop.	popular
poss.	possibly
postp.	postposition
pp.	past participle
prec.	preceding
pref.	preferable, preferably
pres.	present
pret.	preterite
prob.	probable, probably
pron.	pronoun
q.v.	*quod vide*, which see
redup.	reduplicated
ref.	reference(s)

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

S	south
sb.	substantive
sc.	*scilicet*, there is to be understood
semant.	semantically, on account of the meaning
sg.	singular
st.	stem
subj.	subjunctive
subst.	see sb.
superl.	superlative
s.v.	*sub verbo*, under the word as quoted
SW	south-west
tr.	transitive
unexpl.	unexplained, inexplicable
usu.	usual(ly)
vb.	verb
vill.	village
v.l.	*varia lectio*, different reading
W	west
w.r.	wrong reading

LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS

A.	Assamese
al.	Alashai dialect of Pashai
amg.	Ardhamāgadhī Prakrit
Ap.	Apabhraṁśa
Ār.	Aryan = Indo-iranian
ar.	Areti dialect of Pashai
Aram.	Aramaic
Arm.	Armenian
arm.	Armenian dialect of Gypsy
as.	Asiatic dialect of Gypsy
Aś.	Aśokan inscriptions
Ash.	Ashkun
Austro-as.	Austro-asiatic
Av.	Avestan
Aw.	Awadhī
awāṇ.	Awāṇkārī dialect of Lahnda
B.	Bengali
Bal.	Balūčī
Bāṅg.	Bāṅgarū dialect of Western Hindi.
Bashg.	Bashgali
bh.	Bairat Bhabru inscription of Aśoka
bhad.	Bhadrawāhī dialect of West Pahāṛī
bhaṭ.	Bhaṭĕālī sub-dialect of Ḍogrī dialect of Panjabi
bhiḍ.	Bhiḍḷāī sub-dialect of Bhadrawāhī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Bhoj.	Bhojpurī
BHSk.	Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit
Bi.	Bihari
boh.	Bohemian sub-dialect of European Gypsy
Brah.	Brahui
Brj.	Brajbhāṣā
Bshk.	Bashkarik
bul.	Bulgarian sub-dialect of European Gypsy
Bur.	Burušaski
cam.	Cameāḷī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Chil.	Chilis
chil.	Chilāsī dialect of Shina or of Pashai.
cur.	Curāhī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Ḍ.	Ḍumāki
dar.	Darrai-i Nuri dialect of Pashai
Dard.	Dardic
dh.	Dhauli inscription of Aśoka
Dhp.	Gāndhārī or Northwest Prakrit (recorded in the Dharmapada, ed. J. Brough, Oxford 1962)
Dm.	Dameli
ḍoḍ.	Ḍoḍī of Sirāj dialect of Kashmiri
ḍog.	Ḍogrī dialect of Panjabi
dr.	Drās dialect of Shina
Drav.	Dravidian
Eng.	English
eng.	English sub-dialect of European Gypsy
eur.	European dialect of Gypsy
G.	Gujarati
Garh.	Gaṛhwālī
Gau.	Gauro
Gaw.	Gawar-Bati
germ.	German sub-dialect of European Gypsy
gil.	Gilgiti dialect of Shina
gir.	Girnar inscription of Aśoka
Gk.	Greek
Gmb.	Gambīrī
gng.	Gaṅgoī dialect of Kumaoni
gr.	Greek sub-dialect of European Gypsy
gul.	Gulbahari dialect of Pashai
gur.	Gurēsī dialect of Shina
Gy.	Gypsy or Romani
H.	Hindi
hal.	Halabī dialect of Marathi
h. rudh.	High Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
hung.	Hungarian sub-dialect of European Gypsy
IA.	Indo-aryan
IE.	Indo-european
Ind.	Indo-aryan of India proper excluding Kafiri and Dardic
Ir.	Iranian
ish.	Ishpi dialect of Pashai
it.	Italian sub-dialect of European Gypsy
jau.	Jaugaḍa inscription of Aśoka
jaun.	Jaunsārī dialect of West Pahāṛī
jij.	Jijelut dialect of Shina
K.	Kashmiri
Kaf.	Kafiri
Kal.	Kalasha
kāl.	Kālsī inscription of Aśoka
Kan.	Kanarese
Kand.	Kandia
kar.	Karači (Transcaucasian) dialect of Asiatic Gypsy
kash. or kiś.	Kashṭawāṛī dialect of Kashmiri
kāṭh.	Kathiawar dialect of Gujarati
kb.	Kausambi inscription of Aśoka
kgr. or kng.	Kāṅgrā sub-dialect of Ḍogrī dialect of Panjabi
KharI.	Language of the Kharoṣṭhī inscriptions in 'Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum Vol. II Pt. I'
khas.	Khasa dialect of Kumaoni
khaś.	Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
khet.	Khetrānī dialect of Lahnda
Kho.	Khowar
Khot.	Khotanese
kiś.	See kash.
kiũth.	Kiũthalī dialect of West Pahāṛī
kng.	See kgr.
Ko.	Konkani
Koh.	Kohistani
koh.	Kohistani dialect of Shina
Kol.	Kolami (Dravidian)
kq.	Kausambi (Queens's Edict) inscription of Aśoka
Kt.	Kati
Ku.	Kumaoni

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

kuṛ.	Kuṛaṅgali dialect of Pashai
kurd.	Kurdali dialect of Pashai
ky.	Kanyawālī dialect of Maiyā̃
L.	Lahnda
lagh.	Laghmani dialect of Pashai
lakh.	Lakhīmpurī dialect of Awadhī
Lat.	Latin
lauṛ.	Lauṛowani dialect of Pashai
Lith.	Lithuanian
l. rudh.	Low Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
ludh.	Ludhiana dialect of Panjabi
M.	Marathi
mag.	Magahī dialect of Bihari
Mai.	Maiyā̃
Mal.	Malayālam
Māl.	Mālwāī
mald.	Maldivian dialect of Sinhalese
man.	Mansehra inscription of Aśoka
marm.	Marmatī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Marw.	Mārwāṛī
mg.	Māgadhī Prakrit
mh.	Mahārāṣṭrī Prakrit
MIA.	Middle Indo-aryan
mi.	Delhi Mirat inscription of Aśoka
mid. rudh.	Mid Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Mj.	Munji
Mth.	Maithilī
mth.	Mathia (Lauriyā—Nandangarh) inscription of Aśoka
Mu.	Muṇḍa
mult.	Multānī dialect of Lahnda
N.	Nepali
NIA.	New (modern) Indo-aryan
NiDoc.	Language of 'Kharoṣṭhī Inscriptions discovered by Sir Aurel Stein in Chinese Turkestan' edited by A. M. Boyer, E. J. Rapson, and E. Senart
nij.	Nijelami dialect of Pashai
Niṅg	Niṅgalāmī
nir.	Nirlami dialect of Pashai
Nk.	Naiki (Dravidian)
norw.	Norwegian sub-dialect of European Gypsy
OPruss.	Old Prussian
Or.	Oriya (Oṛiyā)
Orm.	Ormuri (Ōrmuṛī)
OSlav.	Old Slavonic
P.	Panjabi (Pañjābī)
Pa.	Pali
pāḍ.	Pāḍarī sub-dialect of Bhadrawāhī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Pahl.	Pahlavi
paiś.	Paiśācī Prakrit
pal.	Palestinian dialect of Asiatic Gypsy
pales.	Palesi dialect of Shina
paṅ.	Paṅgwālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Par.	Parachi (Parāčī)
Parth.	Parthian
Paš.	Pashai (Pašaī)
Pers.	Persian
pers.	Persian sub-dialect of Asiatic Gypsy
Phal.	Phalūṛā
Pk.	Prakrit
pog.	Pŏgulī dialect of Kashmiri
poṭh.	Poṭhwārī dialect of Lahnda
Pr.	Prasun
Prj.	Parji (Dravidian)
Psht.	Pashto
pun.	Punchī dialect of Lahnda
punl.	Puniali dialect of Shina
Rj.	Rājasthānī
rdh.	Radhia (Lauriya-Araraj) inscription of Aśoka
rām.	Rāmbanī dialect of Kashmiri
roḍ.	Roḍiyā dialect of Sinhalese
roh.	Rohruī dialect of West Pahāṛī
rp.	Rampura inscription of Aśoka
ru.	Rūpnāth inscription of Aśoka
rudh.	Rudhārī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
rum.	Rumanian sub-dialect of European Gypsy
rumb.	Rumbūr dialect of Kalasha
rus.	Russian sub-dialect of European Gypsy
Russ.	Russian
S.	Sindhi
ś.	Śaurasenī Prakrit
Sang.	Sanglechi
Sant.	Santali
SEeur.	South-east European dialect of Gypsy
śeu.	Śeuṭī sub-dialect of Khaśālī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Sh.	Shina (Ṣiṇā)
shah.	Shahbazgaṛhī inscription of Aśoka
Shgh.	Shughni
Shum.	Shumashti
shut.	Shutali dialect of Pashai
Si.	Sinhalese
Sk.	Sanskrit
sn.	Sārnāth inscription of Aśoka
sod.	Sŏdōcī dialect of West Pahāṛī
Sogd.	Sogdian
sop.	Bombay-Sopārā inscription of Aśoka
sp.	Spanish sub-dialect of European Gypsy
Sv.	Savi
Tam.	Tamil
Tel.	Telugu
Tir.	Tirāhī
top.	Delhi-Toprā inscription of Aśoka
Tor.	Torwali
Tu.	Tulu
Turk.	Turkish
urt.	Urtsun dialect of Kalasha
uzb.	Uzbini dialect of Pashai
vrāc.	Vrācaḍa Apabhraṁśa
waz.	Waziri dialect of Pashto
weg.	Wegali dialect of Pashai
wel.	Welsh sub-dialect of European Gypsy
Werch.	Werchikwār
Wg.	Waigali
Wkh.	Wakhi
Woṭ.	Woṭāpurī
WPah.	West Pahāṛī
Yazgh.	Yazghulami
Yghn.	Yaghnobi
Yid.	Yidgha

SANSKRIT WORKS AND AUTHORS

Generally as in *A Sanskrit–English Dictionary* by Monier Monier-Williams, 1899.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

BOOKS AND JOURNALS

[References to page numbers unless otherwise indicated]

ABORI	*Annals of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute*, Poona.
AO	*Acta Orientalia*. Leiden. [Unless otherwise stated, the author of the article referred to is G. Morgenstierne.]
Apte	Vaman Shivram Apte, *The Practical Sanskrit–English Dictionary*. Revised and Enlarged Edition by P. K. Gode and C. G. Karve. Poona, 1957–9.
ArchLing	*Archivum Linguisticum*. Glasgow.
ArchOr	*Archiv Orientální*. Journal of the Czecho-slovak Oriental Institute. Praha.
Bartholomae AirWb	Christian Bartholomae, *Altiranisches Wörterbuch*. Strassburg, 1905.
BB	*Beiträge zur Kunde der indogermanischen Sprachen*. Herausgegeben von A. Bezzenberger und W. Prellwitz. Göttingen.
BDCRI	*Bulletin of the Deccan College Research Institute*. Poona.
B.D. Jain Phon. Pj.	See PhonPj.
Beames	J. Beames, *A Comparative Grammar of the Modern Aryan Languages*. London, 1872–5.
BEFEO	*Bulletin de l'École Française de l'Extrême Orient*.
BelvalkarVol	*Dr. S. K. Belvalkar Felicitation Volume*. [Unless otherwise stated, all references are to the article by G. Morgenstierne.]
Bender Nal	*The Nalarāyadavadantīcarita*. Edited and translated by Ernest Bender. [Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, new series, vol. 40, part 4. 1950.]
Bhal-dial.	See Varma BhalDial.
BHS	Franklin Edgerton, *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary*. New Haven, 1953.
Bloch As	Jules Bloch, *Les Inscriptions d' Asoka*. Paris, 1950.
Bloch IA	Jules Bloch, *L'Indo-Aryen du Veda aux temps modernes*. Paris, 1934.
Bloch LM	See LM
Bloch Tsig.	Jules Bloch, *Les Tsiganes*. Paris, 1953.
BSL	*Bulletin de la Société de Linguistique de Paris*.
BSOAS	*Bulletin of the School of Oriental and African Studies*. London.
BSOS	*Bulletin of the School of Oriental Studies*. [Since 1943 = BSOAS.]
Buddruss Kan	Georg Buddruss, *Kanyawali: Proben eines Maiyā-Dialektes aus Tangir (Hindukusch)*. München, 1959.
Buddruss Woṭ	Georg Buddruss, *Die Sprache von Woṭapūr und Kaṭārqalā*. Bonn, 1960.
Burrow KharDoc	T. Burrow, *The Language of the Kharoṣṭhi Documents from Chinese Turkestan*. Cambridge, 1937.
Burrow SkLg	T. Burrow, *The Sanskrit Language*, 1955.
Childers DPL	R. C. Childers, *A Dictionary of the Pâli Language*. London, 1875 (reprint 1923).
CII	*Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Volume I, Oxford, 1925. Volume II, Calcutta, 1929.
CPD	*A Critical Pali Dictionary* begun by V. Trenckner, revised, continued, and edited by Dines Andersen and Helmer Smith. Copenhagen, 1924– .
Dave	Personally communicated by Dr. T. N. Dave.
Dave GujLg	T. N. Dave, *A Study of the Gujarati Language in the 16th Century* (V.S.). London, 1935.
DED	T. Burrow and M. B. Emeneau, *A Dravidian Etymological Dictionary*. Oxford, 1961. [References to numbered entries.]
DGW	John Sampson, *The Dialect of the Gypsies of Wales*. Oxford, 1926.
DSL	*A Dictionary of the Sinhalese Language*. University of Ceylon, Colombo, 1935– .
EA	Baburam Saksena, *Evolution of Awadhi*. Allahabad, 1937.
EGS	Wilhelm Geiger, *An Etymological Glossary of the Sinhalese Language*. Colombo, 1941.
EI	*Epigraphia Indica*. Calcutta.
ES	Wilhelm Geiger, *Etymologie des Singhalesischen*. München, 1897. *Aus den Abhandlungen der k. bayer. Akademie der Wiss*. I Cl. XXI Bd. II Abth. [Page references to separate offprint in which pp. 3–99 = pp. 177–273.]
EVP	G. Morgenstierne, *An Etymological Vocabulary of Pashto*. Oslo. [Skrifter utgitt av Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo ii Hist.-Filos. Klasse, 1927, no. 3.]
EWA	Manfred Mayrhofer, *Kurzgefaßtes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindischen*. Heidelberg, 1953– .
EZ	*Epigraphia Zeylanica*. Colombo.
FestskrBroch	*Festskrift til Professor Olaf Broch*. Oslo, 1947.
FOK	S. M. Katre, *The Formation of Konkaṇī*. Bombay, 1942.
GBVoc	*Gawar-Bati Vocabulary* lent by Professor G. Morgenstierne, 1946.
Geiger PLS	Wilhelm Geiger, *Pali Literatur und Sprache*. Strassburg, 1916.
Grām	See Gupta Grām.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Grierson BPL	George A. Grierson, *Bihar Peasant Life*. Patna, 1885, 2nd edition 1926.
Grierson KD	George A. Grierson, *A Dictionary of the Kāshmīrī Language*. Calcutta, 1932.
Grierson MthLg	George A. Grierson, *An Introduction to the Maithilí Language of North Bihár*. [Extra number to JASB pt. i, 1880–2.] Calcutta, 1881–2.
Grierson PiśLg	George A. Grierson, *The Pišaca Languages of North-Western India*. London, 1906.
Grierson Tor	George A. Grierson, *Torwali: An account of a Dardic language of the Swat Kohistan*. London, 1929.
GS	Wilhelm Geiger, *A Grammar of the Sinhalese Language*. Colombo, 1938.
Gupta Grām	Hariprasad Gupta, *Grāmodyog aur unkī śabdāvalī*. Delhi, 1958.
Hendriksen	Personally communicated by Professor H. Hendriksen.
Hettiaratchi Indeclinables	D. E. Hettiaratchi, *The Indeclinables in Sinhalese*.
Hettiaratchi Vowels	D. E. Hettiaratchi, *The History of the Vowels in Sinhalese*. Thesis for the degree of Ph.D. University of Calcutta.
HJ	H. Yule and A. C. Burnell, *Hobson-Jobson: A Glossary of Colloquial Anglo-Indian Words and Phrases*. New edition by W. Crooke. London, 1903.
Horn NPE	Paul Horn, *Grundriss der neupersischen Etymologie*. Strassburg, 1893.
HŚS	Śyām Sundar Dās, *Hindīśabdasāgara*. Allahabad, 1929.
Hübschmann ArmGr	H. Hübschmann, *Armenische Grammatik*. Leipzig, 1895.
Hultzsch As	E. Hultzsch, *Inscriptions of Asoka*. [Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, vol. i.] Oxford, 1925.
IEW	Julius Pokorny, *Indogermanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch*. Bern, 1959.
IF	*Indogermanische Forschungen. Zeitschrift für Indogermanistik und allgemeine Sprachwissenschaft*. Berlin.
IIFL	G. Morgenstierne, *Indo-Iranian Frontier Languages*. Oslo, 1929–56.
IL	*Indian Linguistics. Bulletin of the Linguistic Society of India*. Poona.
JA	*Journal Asiatique*. Paris.
JAOS	*Journal of the American Oriental Society*. New Haven.
JBORS	*Journal of the Bihar and Orissa Research Society*. Patna.
JBRAS	*Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*. Bombay.
JGIS	*Journal of the Greater India Society*.
JGLS	*Journal of the Gypsy Lore Society*. Edinburgh.
JRASB	*Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal*. Calcutta.
Ju.	A. Jukes, *Dictionary of the Jatki or Western Panjábi Language*. Lahore, 1900.
Jukes	See Ju.
JVedSt	*Journal of Vedic Studies*. Lahore.
Kern Toev	H. Kern, Toevoegselen op 't Woordenboek van Childers; 2 pts. (Verhandlingen Kon. Ak. van Weetenschappen te Amsterdam N.R. xvi 5), Amsterdam, 1916.
KharI	Sten Konow, *Kharoṣṭhī Inscriptions*. [Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum, vol. ii, part 1.] Calcutta, 1929.
KZ	*Zeitschrift für vergleichende Sprachforschung auf dem Gebiete der indogermanischen Sprachen*. Begründet von A. Kuhn. Göttingen.
Lakṣmīdhar Pad	Lakṣmīdhar, *Vocabulary of the Padmāvatī of Jāyasī*. [A thesis for the degree of Ph.D. deposited in London University Library.]
LM	Jules Bloch, *La Formation de la Langue Marathe*. Paris, 1920.
Lor.	Personally communicated by Lieut.-Colonel D. L. R. Lorimer.
Lorimer	See Lor.
Lorimer BurLg	D. L. R. Lorimer, *The Burushaski Language*. Oslo, 1935.
Lorimer ḌumLg	D. L. R. Lorimer, *The Ḍumāki Language; Outlines of the Speech of the Ḍoma or Bēricho of Hunza*. Nijmegen, 1939.
LSI	*Linguistic Survey of India*.
Lüders PhilInd	*Philologica Indica*. Ausgewählte kleine Schriften von Heinrich Lüders. Göttingen, 1940.
Maya Singh PD	Bhai Maya Singh, *The Panjábí Dictionary*. Lahore, 1895.
Miklosich Mund	Franz Miklosich, *Über die Mundarten und die Wanderungen der Zigeuner Europa's*. Wien, 1872–80.
Miscellany	A Miscellany of Papers published by the Rao Sahib G. V. Ramamurti Pantulu's Birthday Celebration Committee.
MO	*Le Monde Oriental*. Uppsala.
Molesworth MD	J. T. Molesworth, *A Dictionary Marāṭhī and English*. 2nd edition. Bombay, 1857.
Morgenstierne	Personally communicated by Professor G. Morgenstierne.
MSL	*Mémoires de la Société de Linguistique de Paris*.
MW	Monier Monier-Williams, *A Sanskrit–English Dictionary*. Oxford, 1899.
ND	R. L. Turner, *A Comparative and Etymological Dictionary of the Nepali Language*. London, 1931.
Neisser WbRV	W. Neisser, *Zum Wörterbuch des Rigveda*. Leipzig, 1924, 1930.
NIA	*New Indian Antiquary*. Poona.
NOGaw	G. Morgenstierne, *Notes on Gawar-Bati*. [Skrifter utgitt av Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

	Oslo II Hist.-Filos. Klasse, 1950, no. 1.] Oslo, 1950.
NOPhal	G. Morgenstierne, *Notes on Phalūra an unknown Dardic language of Chitral*. [Skrifter utgitt av Det Norske Vitenskaps-Akademi i Oslo II Hist.-Filos. Klasse, 1940, no. 5.] Oslo, 1941.
NTS	*Norsk Tidsskrift for Sprogvidenskap*. Oslo. [Unless otherwise stated, the author of the article referred to is G. Morgenstierne.]
ODBL	Suniti Kumar Chatterji, *The Origin and Development of the Bengali Language*. Calcutta, 1926.
Panse Jñān	Murlidhar Gajanan Panse, *Linguistic Peculiarities of Jñāneśvarī*. Poona, 1953.
PhonPj	Banarsi Das Jain, *A Phonology of Panjabi and a Ludhiani Phonetic Reader*. Lahore, 1934.
Pischel GrPk	R. Pischel, *Grammatik der Prakrit-Sprachen*. Strassburg, 1900.
Platts UD	John T. Platts, *A Dictionary of Urdū, Classical Hindī, and English*. 4th imp. London, 1911.
PMWS	F. B. J. Kuiper, *Proto-Munda Words in Sanskrit*. [Verhandeling der Koninklijke Nederlandsche Akademie van Wetenschappen. Afd. Letterkunde, Nieuwe Reeks Deel LI, no. 3.] Amsterdam, 1948.
Pre-Aryan	*Pre-Aryan and Pre-Dravidian in India*. By Sylvain Lévi, Jean Przyluski and Jules Bloch. Translated from French by Prabodh Chandra Bagchi. Calcutta, 1929.
PSM	Hargovind Das T. Sheth, *Pāia-saddamahaṇṇava: a Comprehensive Prakrit Hindi Dictionary*. Calcutta, 1923–8.
PTSD	T. W. Rhys Davids and W. Stede, *The Pali Text Society's Pali-English Dictionary*. Chipstead, 1925.
PW	*Sanskrit-Wörterbuch*, bearbeitet von Otto Böhtlingk und Rudolph Roth. St. Petersburg, 1855–75.
Raghu Vira	Personally communicated by Dr. Raghu Vira.
Rajwade MDh	*Rajwade, Marāṭhī Dhātukośa*. Poona.
Rep[1]	G. Morgenstierne, *Report on a Linguistic Mission to Afghanistan*. [Instituttet for sammenlignende Kulturforskning: serie C I–2.] Oslo, 1926.
Rep[2]	G. Morgenstierne, *Report on a Linguistic Mission to North-western India*. [Instituttet for sammenlignende Kulturforskning: serie C III–1.] Oslo, 1932.
RM	PHMA: Mitteilungen zur idg. vornehmlich indo-iranischen Wortkunde sowie zur holothetischen Sprachtheorie. München, 1955– .
RoczOrj	*Rocznik Orjentalistyczny*. Kraków.
Sāḍesrā Phāg	*Prācīna Phāgu-saṁgraha*. Edited by Bhogīlāl J. Sāḍesrā and Somābhāī Pārekh. Baroda.
Schmidt Nachtr	*Nachträge zum Sanskrit-Wörterbuch in kürzerer Fassung* von Otto Böhtlingk, bearbeitet von Richard Schmidt. Hannover, 1924–6, Leipzig, 1928.
SED	B. Clough, *A Sinhalese–English Dictionary*. New and enlarged edition, Colombo, 1892.
Shirt SD	*A Sindhi–English Dictionary*, compiled by G. Shirt, Udharam Thavurdas, and S. F. Mirza. Kurrachee, 1879.
SigGr	S. Paranavitana, *Sigiri Graffiti*. Oxford, 1956.
S. K. Chatterji	Personally communicated by Professor S. K. Chatterji.
SSS	Sorata Thera, *Srisumaṅgala Sabdakosaya*. Colombo, 1952.
Stack SD	G. Stack, *A Dictionary, Sindhí and English*. Bombay, 1849.
Stein RājatTrans	*Rājataraṅgiṇī*: translated by Aurel Stein.
StudII	*Studia Indo-iranica*. Ehrengabe für Wilhelm Geiger. Leipzig, 1931.
Suman Braj	A. B. Suman, *Kṛṣak-jīvan-sambandhī Brajbhāṣā*. Allahabad, 1960.
S. Varma	Personally communicated by Professor Siddheshwar Varma.
T. G. Bailey GrSh	T. G. Bailey, *Grammar of the Shina (Ṣiṇā) Language*. London, 1924.
Thomas EIS	*A Volume of Eastern and Indian Studies in honour of F. W. Thomas, C.I.E.*
TPS	*Transactions of the Philological Society*. London.
Tulpule OMR	S. G. Tulpule, *An Old Marathi Reader*. Poona, 1960.
Uhlenbeck	C. C. Uhlenbeck, *Kurzgefasstes Etymologisches Wörterbuch der Altindischen Sprache*. Amsterdam, 1899.
Varma BhalDial.	Siddheshwar Varma, *The Bhalesī Dialect*. [Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal Monograph series vol. iv.] Calcutta, 1948.
Wackernagel AiGr	J. Wackernagel, *Altindische Grammatik*. Göttingen, 1896– .
Woolner Gloss	A. C. Woolner, *Asoka Text and Glossary*. Lahore, 1924.
WP	A. Walde, *Vergleichendes Wörterbuch der indogermanischen Sprachen:* herausgegeben und bearbeitet von J. Pokorny. Berlin und Leipzig, 1927.
WZKSOA	Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde Süd- und Ostasiens.
ZDMG	*Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft*. Leipzig und Wiesbaden.
ZII	*Zeitschrift für Indologie und Iranistik*. Leipzig.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

A

1 **a-** pron. stem: *asyá* gen. sg. m., *asmai* dat., *asmin* loc.
Pa. *assa, asmiṁ*, Pk. *assa, assiṁ*; Shum. encl. 3rd sg. pron. *-aṡ* (e.g. *nāmas* 'his name'), obl. sg. *ame*; Bshk. *as* 'his'; Mai. obl. sg. *as* 'that'.
ÁTRA, ÁTHA, ATHAVÁ, ADDHÁ.

2 **áṁśa-** m. 'share, part' RV. [√AŚ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *aṁsa-* m., Pk. *°siyā-* f.; Wg. (Lumsden) "*onsháí*" 'lot, chance' (Morgenstierne NTS xvii 227 with ?); Ku. *ãs, ãso* m. 'share', *ãsi* f. 'measure of land'; B. *do-ãś* 'consisting of two parts or two grains', *do-ãślā* 'cross-bred'; Or. *ãsiā* 'having angles' (if not rather < ÁŚRI-); Bi. *ãsī* 'the smallest sheaf' (or poss. < *ADHAMĀṀŚA-); Si. *asa* 'part, half'.
*AṀŚABHŌGIN-; *AṆUVAṀŚA-, *ADHAMĀṀŚA-, *APĀKĀṀŚA-, ARDHĀṀŚA-, *AVAMĀṀŚA-, *ĀMĀṀŚA-, *KŌṢṬHĀṀŚA-, *PADĀṀŚA-, *VIṀŚAMĀṀŚA-, *SAMAṀŚA-, SĀṀŚA-.

3 ***aṁśabhōgin-** 'sharing'. [ÁṀŚA-, BHŐGA-]
Ku. *ãsoī* m. 'partner'.

4 **aṁśú-** m. 'filament esp. of soma-plant' ŚBr., 'thread, minute particle, ray'.
Pa. *aṁsu-* m. 'thread'; Pk. *aṁsu-* m. 'sunbeam'; A. *ãh* 'fibre of a plant', OB. *ãsu*; B. *ãs* 'fibre of tree or stringy fruit, nap of cloth'; Or. *ãsu* 'fibrous layer at root of coconut branches, edge or prickles of leaves', *ãs* f. 'fibre, pith'; — with *-i-* in place of *-u-*: B. *ãiś* 'fibre'; M. *ãśī* n. 'fine particles of flattened rice in winnowing fan'; A. *ãhiyā* 'fibrous'.
AṀŚUKA-; PRĀṀŚU-.

5 **aṁśuka-** '*fibrous', n. 'cloth, garment' lex. [AṀŚÚ-]
Pk. *aṁsuya-* n. 'cloth'; A. *ãhu* 'coloured thread'; B. *ãsuyā* 'fibrous, stringy', Or. *ãsuā*.

6 **áṁsa-** m. 'shoulder, shoulder-blade' RV.
Pa. Pk. *aṁsa-* m. 'shoulder'; L. *añj-vañj* m. pl. 'limbs', awāṇ. *añj-bâ*; Si. *as* 'shoulder'. — With *h-* (from *haḍḍa-* 'bone' ?): S. *hañjhī* f. 'shoulder-blade', L. (Jukes) *hājī* f.; H. *hãs* m. 'collar-bone'; G. *hãsṛī* f. 'collar'. — Ext. *-la-*: Pk. *aṁsalaga-* m. 'shoulder'; *haṁsala-* m. 'sort of ornament'; P. *haslī* f. 'gold or silver collar', N. *hãsuli* 'collar', H. *hãslī* f., M. *hãslī* f. — Loans from the centre with *(s)s*: S. *hasu* m. 'silver collar'; L. mult. *hassī* f. 'collar-bone, silver collar', awāṇ. *has* 'neck-bone'; P. *hass* m., *°sī* f. 'shoulderblade'.
ÁṀSIYA-; *ĒKÁṀSA-.

7 **áṁsiya-, áṁsya-** 'belonging to the shoulder' RV., '*made of or shaped like the shoulder-blade'. [ÁṀSA-]
Ku. *ãsī* 'scythe'; N. *hãsiyo* 'sickle', B. *hãsiyā*, H. *hãsiyā*, *has°* m. — With *-u-*: Bi. *hãsuā* 'sickle'; G. *hãsvɔ* m. 'hoe'. — For *h-* see ÁṀSA-.

8 **AṀH** 'press': see ÁṀHAS-.

9 **áṁhas-** n. 'trouble' RV. [√AṀH]
Pk. *aṁha-* m.n. 'dirt'; S. *ãhañju* m. 'distress', *ãhañjo* 'distressed' (< **aṁhaṁsa-* < **aṁhasa-* ?).

10 **akalpá-** 'not subject to rules' RV. [KÁLPA-]
Pk. *akappa-* 'improper', m. 'improper conduct'; Si. *ayapa* 'improper thing'.

11 **akāla-** 'out of time' MBh., m. 'wrong time'. [KĀLÁ-[2]]
Pa. *akāla-* m., Pk. *ayāla-* m.; Pr. *agál, yäl* 'rain', Kt. *agōl* NTS xv 247 (← early Ind.); OSi. *akala* 'untimely', *ayal*, mod. *yala* 'lesser harvest in September' Geiger EGS 141 (or < *AKĀLASASYA-); — cf. Aś. man. *akalike*, kāl. *akālikye* 'without reference to time', Pk. *ayāliya-* 'unexpected', *ayāli-* m. cloudy day. — H. *kāl* m. 'bad time, famine' ← Sk. *akāla-*.

12 ***akālasasya-** 'harvest out of time'. [AKĀLA-, SASYÁ-]
OSi. *akalahasa* 'lesser of the two rice harvests' Geiger GS 32, mod. *yala* (or < AKĀLA-).

13 ***akulanīya-** 'without family'. [KÚLA-]
Paš. *aulaṅ* m., *°nkṫ* f. 'sonless' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 9 with (?). Formation is obscure.

14 **akṛṣṭa-** n. 'unploughed land' AV. [KṚṢṬÁ-]
Pk. *akiṭṭha-* 'unploughed'; S. *āiṭho* m. 'fallow land, farm'; L. mult. *āeṭhā, āṭhiā*, (Jukes) *āiṭhiā* m. 'land round a well, part cultivated, part left fallow'. Perh. confused with *ākṛṣṭa-* 'drawn' MBh., '*ploughed' (cf. Pa. *ākassati* 'ploughs'), Pk. *āgiṭṭhi-* f. 'drawing'.

15 ***akka-** 'vexed, bewildered'.
S. *akaṇu* 'to be bothered'; L. *akkaṇ* 'to be vexed', P. *akkṇā*; Or. *akā* 'foolish, bewildered'; — redup. Ku. *akabaka* 'nonsense', *akabakiṇo* 'to be puzzled', N. *akabakka, °makka* 'perplexed'.

16 **akkā-** 'mother' Kāś. [← Drav. Burrow, BSOAS 12, 365: Tam. *akkai* 'elder sister']
Pk. *akkā-* f. 'sister, bawd'; M. *akā* f. 'respectful term for elder sister or any elderly woman'.

17 ***akkha-** 'sacking, bag, net'. [Perh. conn. Sk. *ákṣi-*, if Pa. *akkhika-* n. 'mesh of a net' < '*having eyes']
S. *akho* m. 'mesh of a net'; L. P. *akkhā* m. 'one end of a bag or sack thrown over a beast of burden'; Or. *akhā* 'gunny bag'; Bi. *ākhā, ãkhā* 'grain bag carried by pack animal'; H. *ākhā* m. 'one of a pair of grain bags used as panniers'; M. *ãkhā* m. 'netting in which coco-nuts, &c., are carried', *ãkhē* n. 'half a bullock-load'.
*JĀLĀKKHA-.

18 **aktá-** 'smeared'. [Cf. *ákta-* 'anointed', *svákta-* n. 'good ointment' AV.: √AÑJ]
GHṚTĀKTA-, *MALĀKTA-. Replaced by *-akna-* in *UPĀKNA-, *VYAKNA-; *-agna-* in *UPĀGNA-, *BHIYAGNA-, *BHYAGNA-.

19 **akrōdha-** m. 'freedom from anger', cf. *akrōdhamáya-* 'free from anger' ŚBr. [KRŐDHA-]
Pk. *akkōha-* 'free from anger', Si. *akō* 'friendly'.

20 ***aklitta-** 'not wetted'. [*KLITTA-]
K. *ak°ɪ́ᵘ* 'unmoistened'.

21 **ákṣa-[1]** m. 'axle' RV., 'collar-bone' ŚBr., 'temporal bone' Yājñ., *akṣaka-* m.n. 'collar-bone' Suśr. [Perh. conn. ÁKṢU-]
Pa. *akkha-* m. 'axle', *°aka-* m. 'collar-bone'; Pk. *akkha-* m. 'collar-bone', KharI. *akha-*; Or. *akha* 'axle-tree'; Bi. *akhaut* 'axle of grain-husker', *akhautā* 'do. of brick-crusher' (+ ?); G. *ãk* m. 'axle', M. *ās, ãs* m. 'axle, temple of head' (→ G. *ãs* m. 'axis'), *ãkh* m. 'axle'; Si. *aka* 'axle', *akuva* 'collar-bone' (< *akṣaka-* Geiger GS 36).
*AKṢAKĪLA-, AKṢADHUR-, *AKṢAPUṬA-, AKṢAVĀṬA-; UPĀKṢA-[1].

© Sir Ralph Turner, 1962

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

22 **akṣá-**[3] m. 'a die for gambling' RV., 'the tree Elaeocarpus ganitrus' Suśr., 'its seed (of which rosaries were made and which were used for dice)'.
Pa. *akkha-* m. 'a die, small weight', *acchia-* m. 'a die', Pk. *akkha-* m.; N. *ākh* 'the tree Croton oblongifolius (?)'; OSi. *äkä* 'a measure of weight' (< nom. sg. **āki*), mod. *aka* 'dice, the tree Terminalia belerica and its seeds (which are used for rosaries and a measure of weight)'.
*AKṢADĀRUKA-, AKṢAMĀLĀ-, AKṢAVĀṬA-, *AKṢĀKĀRA-; PADMĀKṢA-, RUDRĀKṢA-.

23 **akṣa-**[3] n. 'eye' lex. [*-akṣá-* in cmpd. for ÁKṢI- Pāṇ.]
Ku. *akhulo* 'joint of sugar-cane'; H. *ā̃kh* m., *ākhuā* m. 'sprout in the joint of sugar-cane'; — or < ÁKṢU-?
*AKṢAPAṬṬA-.

24 **akṣa-**[4] m. 'blue vitriol' lex. [Cf. Av. *axšaēna-* 'dark-coloured', Yid. *axšin* 'blue' Horn NPE 109, Morgenstierne IIFL ii 195, W. S. Allen The Classical Quarterly xli 88 note 1]
Kho. (Lor.) *oc̣h, oc̣* 'green, blue', *oc̣ōnu* 'blue-grey (of eyes), dark grey (of horse)'.

25 ***akṣakīla-** cf. *akṣāgrakīla-*, *°aka-* m. 'lynch-pin' lex. [ÁKṢA-[1], KĪLA-]
Bi. (Patna) *akhailā* 'axle of brick-crusher'.

26 **akṣaṇa-** 'inopportune' lex. [KṢAṆA-]
Pa. *akkhaṇa-* m. 'wrong moment, misfortune'; Pk. *akkhaṇiā-* f. 'perverse copulation'; Si. *akaṇa* 'inopportune time'.
*AKṢAṆĀ-.

27 ***akṣaṇā-** f. 'lightning'. [AKṢAṆA- sc. *vidyút-* f.]
Pa. *akkhaṇā-* f. 'lightning'; Si. *akaṇa, akuṇa* 'lightning, thunder'.

28 **ákṣata-** 'unhurt' RV., 'not crushed' ĀśvGṛ., m. pl. 'uncrushed barley' Kālid. [KṢATÁ-[1]]
Pa. *akkhata-* 'unhurt'; Pk. *akkhaya-* 'unhurt, unbroken', m. pl. 'uncrushed rice'; S. *akho* m. 'offering of grain thrown into water or given to mendicants'; Ku. *ākhat* 'rice soaked in water and used for religious purposes' (×lw. Sk.); A. *ākhai* 'parched paddy, husked maize'; G. *ākhũ* 'whole, uncastrated', *ākhlo* m. 'uncastrated bull', *ākhī* f. 'ceremony of carrying rice or corn in the hand round a person to remove the effects of the evil eye'; M. *ākhā* 'whole, undivided'; Ko. *ākho, āko* 'complete'.

29 **akṣatra-** 'separated from the Kṣatriya caste' MBh. [KṢATRÁ-]
Pk. *akhatta-* n. 'un-Kṣatriya-like conduct, tyranny'; G. *akhatrũ* 'bad', *akhā̃tar* n. 'being possessed by an evil spirit'.

30 ***akṣadāruka-** 'a partic. tree'. [AKṢÁ-[2], DÁRU-[2]]
Dm. *aṣkürő* 'pine' (Morgenstierne NTS xii 128, 157 with metathesis of *kṣ*), Phal. *aṣhā́ru.*

31 **akṣadhur-** f. 'pin or pole of axle'. [ÁKṢA-[1], DHÚR-]
M. *ākhrī, akh°* f. 'beam over the axle on which the frame of the cart rests'; Si. *akura* 'axle of a wheel'.

32 ***akṣapaṭṭa-** 'notched board'. [AKṢA-[3], PAṬṬA-[1]]
N. *akhaṭo* 'notch, step cut in a tree for climbing'; M. *akhoṭā* m. 'grooved or notched channel'.

akṣapāṭa- see AKṢAVĀṬA-.

33 ***akṣaputa-** 'collar-bone'. [ÁKṢA-[1], PUṬA-]
Paš. *āṣūṛā* 'collar-bone' (Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 20 < *akṣa-puṭaka-* or *-kuṭaka-*: *kuṭi-* 'curve').

34 **akṣama-** 'unable to bear' Hit. [KṢAMÁ-]
Pk. *akkhama-* 'incapable, unfit'; G. *akham* 'incompetent, delicate' (*a-* for *ā-* after other negatives with *a-*, or — Sk.).

35 **akṣamālā-** f. 'string of rosary beads' lex., cf. *akṣamālin-* m. 'name of Śiva' MBh. [AKṢÁ-[2], MĀLĀ-]
Pk. *akkhamālā-* f. 'rosary', Si. *akmala.*

36 **akṣaya-** 'undecaying'. [KṢAYÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *akkhaya-*.
AKṢAYATṚTĪYĀ-.

37 **akṣayatṛtīyā-** f. 'festival on third day of bright half of Vaiśākha (which secured permanence for actions then initiated)'. [AKṢAYA-, TṚTÍYA-[1]]
Pk. *akkhayataïyā-* f., M. *akhjā* f.; — (with *-t-* preserved or reintroduced through influence of *tīj*, &c.; < *tṛtīyā-*) H. *ākhātīj, akhetīj, akhtīj* f., M. *akhetīj, akhitīj, akhetī* f.

38 **akṣára-** 'indestructible', n. 'word, syllable' RV., 'letter of the devanāgarī syllabary'; — cf. *ákṣarā-* f. 'word, speech' RV. [KṢARÁ-]
Pa. *akkhara-* 'lasting', n. pl. 'syllables, words'; Pk. *akkhara-* m.n. 'written syllable'; K. *achur*, pl. *-ar* m. 'letter of the alphabet', S. *akharu* m., L. P. WPah. bhiḍ. *akkhar* m.; Ku. *ā̃khar* 'letter', pl. 'writing'; N. *ākhar* 'any small marks or lines'; A. *ākhar* 'letter of the alphabet', B. *ākhar, ā̃khar*, Or. *ākhara*, OMth. *ā̃khara*, Mth. *ākhar*, OAw. *ākhara*; H. *ākhar* m. 'letter', *ā̃khar* m. 'mystical formula or spell'; Si. *akura, akara* 'letter'.
NIRAKṢARA-, SĀKṢARA-.

39 **akṣavāṭa-, *-pāṭa-** m. 'wrestling ground' lex. [lit. 'fence of poles' or 'dicing ground' ? — AKṢA-[1 or 2], VĀṬA-[1]]
Pa. *akkhavāṭa-* m. 'fence round wrestling arena'; Pk. *akkhavāḍaga-* m. 'wrestling ground', *akkhāḍaga-*, *°aya-* m. 'dicing ground'; L. mult. *akhāṛhā, khāṛ(h)ā* m. 'wrestling ground, place where indigo is dried, cattle-track through waste land'; awāṇ. *khāṛā* m. 'wrestling ground', P. *akāṛhā, °ṛā, kāṛhā, °ṛā* m.; A. *ākharā* 'practising dancing and singing'; B. *ākhaṛā* 'wrestling ground', *ākhaṛāi* 'rehearsal'; Or. *ākhaṛā* 'meeting place for dancing and singing'; H. *akhāṛā* m. 'wrestling ground' (→ K. *akahār* m., N. *akhāṛā*, M. *akhāḍā* m.); G. *ākhāṛo, akh°* m. 'wrestling place, monastery'.

40 ***akṣākāra-** 'shaped like a die'. [AKṢÁ-[2], ĀKĀRA-]
H. *akhār* m. 'a small lump of clay placed in the centre of a potter's wheel'.

41 ***akṣānta-** 'unbearable'. [Cf. *kṣānta-* 'patient' Mn., 'pardoned' MBh.: √KṢAM]
N. *akhānu* 'intolerable, unpleasant'.

42 ***akṣāmita-** 'unbearable'. [Cf. KṢĀMAYATĒ: √KṢAM]
N. *akhāyo* 'intolerable'.

43 **ákṣi-** n. 'eye' RV.
Pa. Pk. *akkhi-, acchi-* n. (Pk. also f.), Gy. pal. *ɬki*, arm. *akhi*, eur. *yakh* f. (*y-* from preceding f. article or adjective in *-ī*); Ash. *aćt, aćĭ*; Kt. *aćt*, Wg. *aćĕ, açĕ*; Pr. *iżĭ*; Dm. *ĕč* (with *č*, not *ç*h, as in Gaw. Paš., &c., Morgenstierne NTS xii 128), Tir. *ač*; Paš. *ačhṙ, aᵉċ* f.; Shum. *aīċ, aċin*; Gaw. *iċīn*, Kal. *ēč*; Kho. *yeč(h)* (with *čh* as in Kaf. and WDard. and unexplained *γ-*, but cf. Bshk. form with *'*); Bshk. *ēç, 'eç*; Tor. *aṣṛ*, Kand. *açhē*, Mai. *āçhī*, ky. *açhṙ, āç°*, Savi *açhẽ*, pl. *-ẽa*; Phal. *açhi*, pl. *-īa*; Sh. *açhṙ* f. (→ D. *aç*), pales. *aṣṛ*; K. *ȧchi* f., rām. *acch*, kash. *acchī*; S. *akhi* f., L. *akkh* f., awāṇ. *akh*, pl. *-iā̃*; P. *akkh* f.; WPah. bhad. *aċh*, cur. *ākhrī*, cam. *hākh*; Ku. *ā̃kh, ā̃khi, ā̃kho* 'eye, esp. evil eye'; N. *ā̃khi* 'evil eye', *ā̃khi-bhuī* 'eye-brow', *ā̃kho* 'eye' (*-o* for *-ī* to maintain orig. n.m. gender); A. *ākhi* 'eye, knot in bamboo, &c.'; B. *ā̃kh(i)* 'eye', Or. *ākhi, āẽkha*, Bi. Mth. *ā̃khi*, Bhoj. *ākh*[i]; OAw. *ā̃khi*, Aw. lakh. *ā̃khī* pl.; H. *ā̃kh* f.; OMarw. *ākhi* f., G. *ā̃kh*[i] f., Si. *äsa, ähä.* — × ÁŚRU-. — As second member of cmpd. replaced by *-akṣa-*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

AKṢIBHRUVA-, *AKṢIRUJĀ-; ANAKṢÁ-, UPĀKṢA-[2], KAṬĀKṢA-, *KARṆĀKṢI-, *KĀṆĀKṢA-, KŌKILĀKṢA-, GAVĀKṢA-, TĀMRĀKṢA-, *DIVYĀKṢA-, PARŌKṢA-, PRATYAKṢA-, MANDĀKṢA-, RAKTĀKṢA-, SAMAKṢÁ-, SĀKṢÍN-, *SĀKṢIYA-, SĀKṢYA-, *SUVAKṢA-.

akṣīka- see ĀKṢIKA-.

akṣība- see ĀKṢIKA-.

44 **akṣibhruva-** n. 'the eyes and the brows' Pāṇ. [ÁKṢI-, BHRŪ-]
Wg. *ačibrů* 'eyebrow', Kt. *áčiprū*, Paš. *ažburá*, Kal. *ečbrů*. All prob. mod. compds. like N. *ākhi-bhuī*.

45 ***akṣirujā-*** f. 'eye-disease'. [Cf. *akṣiruj-* f. VarBṛS., Pa. *akkhirōga-* m.: ÁKṢI-, RUJĀ-]
Si. *āsrudāva* 'ophthalmia'.

46 **ákṣu-** m. perh. 'bamboo-pole' AV. (T. Chowdhury JBORS xvii 26.) [Cf. ÁKṢA-[1], IKṢÚ-]
B. *ākhu, āuk(h), āk(h)* 'sugar-cane', Manbhum dial. *ākhun* 'hooked bamboo pole for separating straw from grain'; Or. *ākhu* 'sugar-cane'; H. *āk* m. 'sugar-cane sprout' (cf. AKṢA-[3]); Bi. *akhainā* 'hooked stick for pushing sheaves under bullock's feet when threshing', Bhoj. *akhain*, Mth. (SBhagalpur) *ukhaino*; — Bhoj. Mth. *paćakhā*, Mth. *pā̃cakh* 'five-pronged stick for same use'; — Si. *akuva* 'stake' more prob. with Geiger EGS 2 < ŚAṄKÚ-[1].

47 ***akṣēma-*** 'unpeaceful'. [KṢÉMA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *aṣhēmo* 'unruly, mischievous, malignant, dishonest'.

48 **akṣōṭa-** m. 'walnut (or pistacio nut ?)' Kālid., 'Aleurites triloba, Croton moluccanum' Suśr., 'a mountain-tree PĪLÚ-[1]', lex.; *akṣōḍa-, °aka-, ākṣōḍa-, ākhōṭa-* lex.—lw. in Ir. Ormuri *waṭk* <> **akhōṭa-* Morgenstierne IIFL i 412.
Pk. *akkhōḍa-, akkhula-* m. 'walnut tree', n. 'its nut'; Gy. pers. *āyūr, akūl* 'walnut', arm. *aṅkhor* 'hazel nut', eur. *akhor* 'nut', Ḍ. *akōu* m. 'walnut-tree and nut', Wg. *aṣhṓr* 'walnut', Bshk. *ṣhōr*, Tor. *aṣṓ*, Phal. *aṣhṓr* m., *aṣhṹrī* 'the tree', Sh. *aṣhṓ* m. 'walnut', *aṣhói* f. 'the tree', L. awāṇ. *akhoṛ* m. 'walnut'; WPah. bhad. *ākhoṛ* m. 'walnut-tree', n. 'its nut', Ku. *akhoṛ, ākhoṛ* 'walnut', N. *okhar*, G. *akhoṛ* n., M. *akhoḍ* m. 'the tree', n. 'its nut'; — forms with *-khr-* are poss. ← some Himalayan dialect (cf. WPah. bhad. *ḍhḷukkho* < **bhukkhro* < **bubhukṣaka-*): — S. *akhiroṭu* m., P. *akhroṭ, kharoṭ* m., B. *āk(h)roṭ*; H. *ak(h)roṭ, axroṭ* m. 'walnut, fruit of Aleurites triloba'; G. *akhroṭ* n. 'walnut'; M. *akroṭ, akroḍ* m.n. 'walnut; an oil nut, Croton moluccanum or Aleurites triloba'.

akhēṭika- see ĀKHĒṬIKA-.

49 **agaru-** m.n. 'fragrant Aloe-tree and wood, Aquilaria agallocha' lex., *aguru-* R. [← Drav. Mayrhofer EWA i 17 with lit.]
Pa. *agalu-, aggalu-* m., *akalu-* m. 'a partic. ointment'; Pk. *agaru-, agaluya-, agaru(a)-* m.n. 'Aloe-tree and wood'; K. *agara-kāṯh* 'sandal-wood'; S. *agaru* m. 'aloe', P. N. *agar* m., A. B. *agaru*, Or. *agarū*, H. *agar, agur* m.; G. *agar, agru* n. 'aloe or sandal-wood'; M. *agar* m.n. 'aloe', Si. *ayal* (*agil* ← Tam. *akil*).

50 **agásti-** m. 'the tree Agasti grandiflorum' Suśr. [← Drav. Burrow BSOAS 12, 365; *Agásti-* m. 'nom. prop.' perh. from this, Mayrhofer EWA I 17]
Pk. *agatthi-, °iya-* m. 'a partic. tree'; H. *agtī, aktī* f. 'the tree Sesbana or Aeschynomene grandiflora'; G. *agthiyo* m. 'a partic. tree'.

51 **ágāt** 'has come' RV. [√GĀ]
Kho. *aii, hai* pret. of *gīk* 'to come', see GĀTI.
APÁGĀT, VYÁGĀT.

52 **agāra-** n. 'house' ĀśvGṛ., *āgāra-* Mn. [Prob. ← Drav., Mayrhofer EWA i 17 with lit.]
Pa. *ăgāra-, °aka-* n., Pk. *āgāra-, ag°, gāra-* n.
AGNYAGĀRÁ-, *INDRĀGĀRA-, *UPAVASATHĀGĀRA-, *KAPĀLĀGĀRA-, *KĪṬIKĀGĀRA-, *KULĀGĀRA-, KŪṬĀGĀRA-, KŌŚĀGĀRA-, KŌṢṬHĀGĀRA-, *KŌLHUVAGĀRA-, *KHAṆḌITĀGĀRA-, GARBHĀGĀRA-, *GHŌṬĀGĀRA-, *BHAKṢĀGĀRA-, BHĀṆḌĀGĀRA-, *BHŪMIYAGĀRA-, *BHRAṢṬRĀGĀRA-, *MADHYĀGĀRA-, *MAHĀGĀRA-, *MAHĀNASAGĀRA-, *RĀJAKULĀGĀRA-, VĀSĀGĀRA-, *SABHYĀGĀRA-.

53 ***agāhya-*** 'unfathomable'. [Cf. *durgāhya-* Suśr. (to be separated fr. *agādha-* 'deep' R. < '*having no ford'): √GĀH]
S. *ajhāgu* 'deep'. But see *GĀDHYA-.

54 **aguṇa-** m. 'wickedness' MBh. [GUṆÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *aguṇa-* m., Si. *ayuṇa, yuṇa*.

aguru- see AGARU-.

55 **agní-[1]** m. 'fire'.
Pa. *aggi-, aggini-, gini-* m.; Pk. *aggi-, agiṇi-, agaṇi-* m., Aś. *agi-*, Gy. pal. *ag* 'fire, matches', *agi* also 'hell'; eur. *yag* f. 'fire' (*y-* from f. article), Ḍ. *ak*, obl. *agis* f.; Wg. *ā̃t* (Morgenstierne NTS xvii 226, perh. < *agní-* with *-gn-* > **ṅg* as *dn* > *nd*, see ÁNNA-; but poss. < ÁṄGĀRA- as in other Kaf. and Dard. lggs.); S. *āgi*, *āgi* f. 'fire', *āgo* m. 'goldsmith's furnace' (*ā* and *g* point to borrowing from Rj. or G. areas); L. *agg* f., awāṇ. *ag*, obl. *aggī*; P. *agg* f., *āg* f. (← H.); WPah. all dialects *agg* f., Ku. *āgu, āgo* (*-o* to preserve orig. gender: *-i* in *agyūṇo* 'to burn jungle for grazing, to provoke'), N. *āgo*, OB. *āgi*, B. *āg*; Or. Bi. *āgi*, Mth. *āgi*, Bhoj. *āgī*, OAw. *āgi*, Aw. lakh. *āgi*, H. *āg, āgī* f. (*agyānā* 'to clean metal vessels by burning'); OMarw. OG. *āgi* f., G. *āgi* f.; OM. *āgi* m. (Panse Jñān 213), M. Ko. *āg* f.; OSi. *aga* (replaced by *ginna*, stem *gini-* ← Pa.).
AGNIKA-; AGNIKĀRYA-, AGNIDĀHA-, AGNIDHĀNA-, AGNIMANTHA-, *AGNIRUJĀ-, AGNÍRŪPA-, AGNIŚIKHĀ-, AGNIṢṬHÁ-, *AGNISTHĀNA-, AGNYAGĀRÁ-; KĀGNI-, DAVĀGNI-, MANDĀGNI-, *VAJRĀGNI-, VANĀGNI-.

56 **agni-[2]** m. 'name of various plants, Plumbago zeylanica (Suśr.), Semecarpus anacardium, Citrus acida (lex.)'. [Same as AGNÍ-[1] ?]
WPah. bhal. *agg* f. 'a partic. plant with bright red flowers'.

57 **agnika-** '*fiery', m. 'the plant Semecarpus anacardium; a partic. scarlet insect' lex., cf. *āgnika-* 'belonging to the preparation of the sacred fire' KātyŚr. [AGNÍ-[1]]
Pa. *aggika-* m. 'fire-worshipper'; Pk. *aggia-* m. 'firefly'; Or. *agīā bāt* 'nettle-rash'; G. *āgiyũ* 'fiery', *āgiyo* m. 'glow-worm'; M. *āghī* m. 'a kind of stinging fly', *āghyā, āgyā* 'fiery, stinging', m. 'a kind of nettle, Urtica interrupta'.

58 **agnikārya-** m. 'kindling the sacred fire with butter' Mn., *°rikā-* f. lex. [AGNÍ-[1], KĀRYÀ-]
Pk. *aggiāriā-* f. 'fire-worship'; H. *agyārī* f. 'kindling the sacred fire'; M. *agerī* f. 'throwing ghee on the fire during ancestor-worship'.

59 **agnidāha-** m. 'a fiery glow (in the sky)' Hariv. [Cf. *agnidagdha-* 'burnt with fire' RV.: AGNÍ-[1], DĀHA-]
Pa. *(mah)aggidāha-, -ḍāha-* 'outbreak of fire' m. (cf. *aggidaḍḍha-*); Mth. *agṛāhī* 'forest-fire', OAw. *agiḍāhu*.

60 **agnidhāna-** n. 'receptacle for the sacred fire' RV. [AGNÍ-[1], DHĀNA-]
WPah. bhal. *agyāṇ* n.m. 'tinderbox'; N. *aghyānu, agenu* 'a fire for sitting round'.

61 **agnimantha-** 'producing fire by friction', m. 'the tree Premna spinosa' Suśr. [AGNÍ-[1], MANTHÁ-]
Pa. *aggimantha-* m. 'Premna spinosa (the wood of which was used for kindling fire by friction)'; H. *agēth* m. 'a tree the wood of which is used for kindling the sacred fire, usu. Ficus religiosa'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

62 ***agnirujā-** 'a disease with burning sensation'. [AGNÍ-[1], RUJĀ-]
H. *āgrū* m. 'eruption on the lips from heat'; G. *āgru* m. 'disease causing burning sensation in the mouth'; M. *āgrũ*, *ag°*, *ăgerũ* n. 'heat eruptions on lips and tongue'; for gender poss. cf. **rujas-* n. in *rujaskara-*. — Doubtful, but less likely < AGNÍRŪPA-.

63 **agnírūpa-** 'like fire' RV. [AGNÍ-[1], RŪPÁ-]. See *AGNIRUJĀ-.

64 **agniśikhā́-** f. 'flame' ŚBr. [AGNÍ-[1], ŚÍKHĀ-]
Pa. *aggisikhā-* f., Pk. *aggisihā-* f., M. *āgśī* f. 'tongue of flame'.

65 **agniṣṭhā́-** m. 'fire-pan' ĀpŚr., *°ṭhā́* f. 'that corner of the Yūpa towards the fire' ŚBr., *°ṭhikā-* f. 'fire-pan'. [AGNÍ-[1], STHA-]
Pa. *aggiṭṭha-* n. (?) or *°ṭhā-* f. (?) 'fireplace'; Pk. *aggiṭṭha-* 'being in the fire'; Dm. *aṅguṭi* 'smoke-hole'; Phal. *aṅgúṭ* 'fireplace, chimney'; S. *āgīṭhī* f. 'fireplace'; P. *āgīṭhā* m. 'stove', *°ṭhī* f., *gīṭṭhī* f. 'small stove'; WPah. bhal. *ágṭhi* f. 'hearth', sod. *geṭhe*; Ku. *ageṭho* 'portable fire-vessel', N. *āgeṭhi*; A. *āṅgaṭhā* 'burning coal'; Or. *ăṅgaṭhā*, *aṅgeṭhā* 'fire-pan'; Bi. *āgeṭhā*, *°ṭhī*, (North of Ganges) *āgaiṭhā* 'jeweller's fireplace'; H. *āgīṭhā* m. 'goldsmith's furnace', *°ṭhī* f., *āgeṭhī*, *°ṭī* f. 'portable stove', G. *āgīṭhī*, *āgeṭhī* f., OM. *āṁgīṭhā* m. 'stove', M. *āgṭhē̃*, *°ṭī̃* n.; *āgṭhī*, *ăgṭī*, *ăkṭī* f. 'heap of kindled sticks'; Ko. *āgṭī*, 'brazier'. — The nasal of the majority of mod. lggs. may be due to influence of ÁṄGĀRA- or (with Morgenstierne NTS xii 155 for Dm. *aṅguṭi*) represent **angr-ṣṭha-*, cf. Pers. *angišt* 'charcoal' (: *ángāra-*, or perh. **aṅgriṣṭha-* < IE. **oṅgli-* in OPruss. *anglis* 'charcoal' Pokorny IEW 779). Forms without nasal due to regular phonetic change as in WPah., or to a new compd. with *agní-*[1] as in Sk., or to influence of *agní-* and its descendants, as in S. with its *ā* fr. *āgi*. — See also *AGNISTHĀNA-.

66 ***agnisthāna-** n. 'fireplace'. [Cf. Pa. *aggiṭṭhāna* n. — AGNÍ-[1], STHÁNA-]
Wg. *ā́ĩte*, gambīrī *aṅatā́ř*; Paš. *eṅgatáī*, Shum. *ā́than*; — perh. < **aṅgri-sthānā-*, see AGNIṢṬHÁ-; — less likely < **AṄGĀRASTHĀNA-.

67 **agnyagārá-** m. 'a house for keeping the sacred fire' ŚBr., *agnyā°* KātyŚr., **agniyă°*. [AGNÍ-[1], AGĀRA-]
Pa. *agyagāra-*, *agyā°* n. 'house in which fire is kept'; G. *agiyārī* f. 'small fire-temple', M. *agyārī*, *agerī* f. 'pit or house in which Fire-worshippers keep their fire'.

68 **ágra-** n. 'top, summit' RV., 'front' Mn.
Pa. Pk. *agga-* n. 'top, front, point', Gy. eur. *agor* 'end, corner, point' (doubtful whether *-gor* < *gr-*, prob. ext. with MIA. *-ra-* or *-ḍa-*, since *kr-* > *k-*, see e.g. KRĪṆÁTI, *ghr-* > *kh-*, see GHARMÁ-); Ḍ. *hʌgēni* 'on the front side'; S. *agu*, *ago* m. 'front, fore part'; P. *aggar*, *aggā* m. 'front, privities'; Ku. *āgo*, *āgho* 'front part, future, offspring' (*gh*, as also in N. below, due to association with *pāch* 'behind', &c., < PAŚCÁT); A. *āg* 'top, front'; B. *āg* 'front', Or. *āga*; H. *āgā* m. 'front, forehead'; OMarw. *āgo* m. 'front', G. *āgɔ* m. 'front of a coat', M. *āgā* m.; Si. *aga* 'top', *aguva* 'area in front of the door of a house'.
ágrē, *ágrēṇa* 'in front' ŚBr.: Pa. *aggē* 'after', Pk. *aggē* 'in front, at first', Aś. *agrēna*, *agēna*; KharI. *agrē* 'in front'; Gy. pal. *ăger* 'in front of, before', as. (Miklosich) *vegur* 'forward', wel. *agrē* 'at the end'; Ḍ. *hʌgi* 'in front'; K. *agi lagun* 'to go forward', S. *age* 'in front', L. P. *agge*; WPah. bhal. eur. *aggar* 'further, at first', paṅ. *agar*; N. *aghi*; A. *āg bāriba* 'to go forward', *āge* 'at first'; B. *āge* 'formerly'; Or. *āga*, *āge* 'before', OMth. OAw. *āgai*, H. *āge*, OMarw. *āgi*, *āgai*, OG. *āgaï*, G. *āgɛ*; — Pk. abl. *aggādō*, Bhoj. *āgā̃* 'in front', M. *agāv*.
Ext. with *-la-*: Pk. *-aggala-* in cmpds. 'additional' (e.g. *vīsā ekkaggalā* '21'); Gy. eur. *angle* 'in front', *aṅglal*, *ag°* 'from in front' (< *-ādō*); S. *agaro* 'superior'; L. P. *aglā* 'former'; A. *āgale* 'in future'; OB. *āgali* f. 'being in front' (Chatterji ODBL 698); OAw. *āgara* 'best'; H. *āgal* 'future', m. 'front part'; OG. *āgali* 'before', G. *āgaḷi* 'previously', *āgḷū* 'previous, future, superior'; M. *agḷā* 'superior'.
Ext. with *-ila-* (for *i* cf. AGRIMÁ-, AGRIYÁ-): Pk. *aggiliya-* 'first', S. *agiro* 'superior'.
Ext. with *-illa-*: OAw. *āgila* 'future', H. *āgil* 'foremost', M. *ăglā* 'anterior'.
*AGRAGAṆḌA-, *AGRAGAMAṆA-, AGRAGĀMIN-, AGRAṆĪTI-, AGRATÁS, *AGRAPĀRŚVA-, *AGRAPĀLI-, AGRAPŪJĀ-, AGRAMĀṂSA-, AGRAYÁVAN-, *AGRAVARṢĀ-, *AGRAVĀṬA-, *AGRAVĀSA-, *AGRAVĀHA-, *AGRAVṚDDHI-, *AGRAVṚṢṬI-, AGRAŚÁS, AGRASARA-, *AGRASASYA-, AGRAHĀYAṆA-, *AGRĀNTA-, AGRIMÁ-, AGRĒGŪ-, AGRĒTVAN-, *AGRŌPASTHĀKA-, AGRYÁ-, ĀGRAYAṆĪ-; ŪRDHVĀGRA-, KĒŚĀGRA-, JIHVĀGRA-, *PADAGRA-, PRĀGRA-, MUKHĀGRA-, *LŌKĀGRA-, VĀLĀGRA-, VĒTRĀGRA-, VYAGRA-, SÁMAGRA-, STANĀGRA-.

69 ***agragaṇḍa-** 'top of sugar-cane'. [ÁGRA-, GAṆḌA-[2]]
Bi. *agĕṛ*, *geṛ* 'leaves at the top of sugar-cane'.
*PRĀGRAGAṆḌA-.

70 ***agragamaṇa-** 'going in front'. [ÁGRA-, GAMANA-]
Or. *agauṇa* 'chief, primary', H. *agaunī* f. 'going forward to meet a visitor'.

71 **agragāmin-** m. 'guide' Pāṇ. [ÁGRA-, GĀMIN-]
Pk. *aggagāmiga-* 'leading'; P. *agāũ* m. 'guide, pioneer'.

agraṇīti- see ĀGRAYAṆĪ-.

72 **agrataḥsara-** 'going in front' Pāṇ. [AGRATÁS, SARA-]
Cf. Or. *āgusāra* 'leading' (but whence *ā* ?).

73 **agratás** 'in front' RV. [ÁGRA-]
Pa. *aggatō* 'in the beginning'; Pk. *aggaō* 'in front'; P. *aggõ* 'beforehand'; N. *aghũ* 'next year'; Or. *āgũ* 'from the beginning'; Mth. H. *āgu* 'in front'.
AGRATAḤSARA-, *AGRATŌJĀTA-.

74 ***agratōjāta-** 'born earlier'. [Cf. *agrajá-* 'first-born' RV., Pk. *aggajāya-*: AGRATÁS, JĀTÁ-]
S. *aguāo* m. 'stepson', *aguāī* f. 'stepdaughter'.

***agrapārśva-** see *AGRAVĀSA-. [ÁGRA-, PĀRŚVÁ-]

75 ***agrapāli-** 'front, point'. [ÁGRA-, *PĀḌI-]
Or. *āguāḷi* 'sharp end of an axe'.

76 **agrapūjā-** f. 'highest act of reverence' R. [ÁGRA-, PŪJĀ-]
Bi. *agaũ* 'first-fruits for Penates', *ãgãũ*, *agaũā* 'first-fruits for Brahmans'; — doubtful on phonetic grounds bec. of nasalization.

77 **agramāṁsa-** n. 'heart' lex. [ÁGRA-, MĀṂSÁ-]
Si. *agamas* 'heart', *akmāva* 'liver'.

78 **agrayávan-** 'going before' RV. [Cf. AGRAGĀMIN-, *AGRAGAMAṆA-: ÁGRA-, YÁVAN-]
S. *agvāṇu* m. 'guide'; P. *agwān*, *agmān* m. 'leader'; B. *āguyān* 'precursor', adj. 'going in front', *āgone* 'before'; Or. *āguāṇi* adj. 'leading', *āgiāṇi* (×*āgi* 'in front'); H. *agwān* m. 'guide'. — Direct der. from *agrayávan-* doubtful.

79 ***agravarṣā-** f. 'the end rain'. [ÁGRA-, VARṢÁ-]
M. *āgos* f. 'the beginning of the dry weather'.

80 ***agravāṭa-** m. 'enclosed space in front'. [ÁGRA-, VĀṬA-[1]]
P. *agvāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'the space in front of a house', Bi. *aguār*, *°rā*, H. *agwāṛā* m., G. *agvāṛũ* n.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

81 ***agravāsa-** m. 'front of a house'. [ÁGRA-, VĀSÁ-[2]]
Bi. *agwās* 'space in front of a house'. — Or poss. < *AGRA-PĀRŚVA-.

82 ***agravāha-** 'leading in front'. [ÁGRA-, VĀHÁ-]
P. *agwāhā* m. 'guide', Ku. *agwā*, N. *aguwā* (both only with *-ā*, not *-o*: see AGRĒGŪ-).

83 ***agravṛddhi-** f. [ÁGRA-, VṚDDHI-[2]]
Bhoj. *agawaṛh*^{i} 'something given in advance'.

84 ***agravṛṣṭi-** f. 'initial rain'. [ÁGRA-, VṚṢṬÍ-]
M. *agoṭh*, *°oṭ* f. 'period just before or after the beginning of the rains'.

85 **agraśás** 'from the beginning' AV. [ÁGRA-]
M. *āgas*, *ag°* adv. 'early'. — Deriv. *āgasṇẽ*, *ag°* 'to be early ripe (of fruit or grain)'.

86 **agrasara-** 'going in front' Kālid. [ÁGRA-, SARA-; — cf. Pk. *aggēsara-* m. 'leader']
Or. *āgasara* 'leading'.

87 ***agrasasya-** n. 'first-fruits'. [ÁGRA-, SASYÁ-]
Pa. *aggasassa-* n., Si. *agasas*, *agahas*, *agas* (ac. to Geiger GS 18 a recent shortening < **agās*).

88 **agrahāyaṇa-** m. 'the month November–December (= *mārgaśīrṣa-*)' lex. [Cf. *āgrahāyaṇī-* f. 'the full moon-day in that month' Pāṇ.: ÁGRA-, HĀYANÁ-]
A. *āghan*, *āghon* 'the month', MB. *āghana*, *āga°*, H. *ag-han*, *aghan* m.

89 ***agrānta-** 'front or near end'. [ÁGRA-, ÁNTA-]
L. *aggānde* 'in future'; M. *agāt*, *agā̃t* adv. 'early (of sowing or ripening)', *agāt* n. 'the early grains'.

90 ***agrāmin-** 'not rustic'. [GRĀMÍN-]
Si. *agämi* 'urbane'.

91 **agrāmya-** 'not rustic' MW. [GRĀMYÁ-]
Si. *agam*.

92 **agrimá-** 'being in front' RV. [ÁGRA-]
Pk. *aggima-* 'first', S. *agyõ*, P. *aggiõ*; WPah. bhiḍ. *éggrĩõ* (n. sg. *éggrũ*, pl. *éggriã*) 'frontal'.

agriyá- see AGRYÁ-.

93 ***agriyapāṭa-** 'front expanse'. [AGRIYÁ-, PĀṬA-]
S. *agyāṛī* f. 'front part of the head above the forehead, forepart of any interval'.

94 **agrēgū-** 'going in front' VS. [Cf. *agrēgá-* TBr., *°gá-* RV.; — perh. replaced by **agragū*, cf. *agraga-* 'leading' R. — ÁGRA-, √GĀ]
S. *aguo* m. 'guide'; P. *agwāhā* m., Ku. *agwā*, N. *aguwā* (or < **AGRAVĀHA-*); A. *aguwā* 'forerunner'; B. *āgu* 'front'; Or. Bhoj. *aguā* 'leader', H. *aguwā*, *agwā* m., G. *aguwɔ*, *agwɔ* m.

95 **agrētvan-**, f. *°tvarī-*, 'going in front' AV. [ÁGRA-, -ITVAN- and ITVARÁ-]
P. *aget* f. 'doing a thing prematurely', *agetā*, *agetre* 'premature'.

96 ***agrōpasthāka-** 'chief servitor'. [ÁGRA-, UPASTHĀKA-]
Pa. *aggupaṭṭhāka-* m., Si. *aguvaṭā*, *akvaṭā* (prob. ←Pa.).

97 **agryá-** 'foremost, topmost' ŚBr. 2. **agriyá-** RV. 3. n. 'first-fruits' RV. [ÁGRA-]
1. Pa. *agga-* 'topmost, best'; Pk. *agga-* 'being in front, former'; K. *og*^{u} 'first'; A. *āg* 'frontal'; B. Or. *āgā* 'foremost, frontal'; Si. *aga* 'first, best'.
2. A. *āgiyā* 'projecting'; M. *agyā* 'foremost'.
3. A. *āg* 'first fruits of the rice harvest'.
Deriv. with *-er-* < *-a-tara-*: S. *agero* 'being a little in front'; L. *agere* 'a little forward'.
*AGRIYAPĀṬA-, *AGRYAPAṆA-; *NAVĀGRYA-, *LAVĀGRYA-.

98 ***agryapaṇa-** 'chief price or payment in first-fruits.' [AGRYÁ-, PAṆA-]
Bi. *agwan* 'interest in kind on seed-corn'.

98a **agha-** 'bad', n. 'mishap' RV.
Pa. Pk. *agha-* n. 'pain, sin', Pk. *aha-* n.; H. *ah* f. 'difficulty, trouble'.

99 ***aghṛṣṭa-** 'not rubbed out'. [√GHṚṢ]
G. *aghāṭ* m. 'a document (on stone, metal plate, or paper) recording a permanent gift, esp. of land' T. N. Dave. — Doubtful.

100 **aṅká-** m. 'hook' RV., 'hip where children are carried' BṛĀrUp., 'curved line, mark, sign' R. [√AÑC]
Pa. *aṅka-* m. 'hook, mark, brand, hip', Pk. *aṁka-* m.; Dm. *aṅkhá* 'sickle', Gaw. *háṅko*, Bshk. *ēṅg*, Tor. *ā*^{e}*ṅg*, Phal. *áṅgu* m.; K. *aṅg* m. 'granulation of a healing wound' (*õkh* m. 'mark' ← H.); S. *aṅgu* m. 'numerical figure, 'mark', L. P. *aṅg* m.; Ku. *ā̃k* 'mole on skin, digit'; A. B. *ā̃k* mark, line'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *ā̃k* 'digit'; H. *ā̃k* m. 'mark, spot', *ā̃kh* f. 'bend near kneepan'; G. *ā̃k* m. 'digit', *ā̃kɔ* m. 'notch'; M. *ā̃k* m. 'mark, sign', *ā̃khī* f. 'pole with hook and netting for gathering mangos' (× *ā̃khā* s.v. *AKKHA-); Ko. *ā̃k* 'digit'; Si. *aka* 'mark', *ākaya* 'hip, side'.
Ext. *-ṭa-*: B. *ā̃kṛā*, *°ṛi* 'hook, tendril'; H. *ā̃kṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'hook, tendril'; G. *ā̃kṛī* f. 'hook', *ākoṛī* f. 'hook at end of a long stick for picking fruit', M. *ākḍī* f.
AṄKANA-, AṄKÁYATI, AṄKITA-; *AṄKAKĀRA-, AṄKAPĀLI-, *AṄKĀKĀRA-, *AṄKĀŚRITA-; *UDAṄKA-, *KAṬĀṄKA-, *GRAIVIYĀṄKA-, PAÑCĀṄKA-, ŚAŚĀṄKA-; — TRYAṄGAṬA- ?

101 ***aṅkakāra-** m. 'act of marking' [AṄKÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
H. *ākār* m. 'mark, spot'. — Deriv. S. *āgāraṇu* 'to sketch out before engraving or painting'. — Or poss. < **AṄKĀKĀRA-*.

102 **aṅkana-** adj. 'marking' Nir., n. 'branding' Mit. com. [AṄKÁYATI, AṄKÁ-: √AÑC]
Pk. *aṁkaṇa-* n. 'marking, branding'; Ku. *ākaṇ* 'estimate, opinion'; G. *ākṇū* n. 'carpenter's tool for marking', *°ṇī* f. 'ruler, way of ruling, stanza'; M. *ākhṇẽ*, *ākṇẽ*, *āk°* n. 'sloping divisions of a flat earth roof for water to roll off', *ākhṇī*, *ākṇī*, *āk°* f. 'ruler'.

103 **aṅkapāli-, -ikā-** f. 'embrace' lex., *aṅkōlikā-* f. lex. [AṄKÁ-, *PĀḌI-]
Pk. *aṁkavālī-* f.; Gy. eur. *angáli* 'armful, embrace', *angala* 'bosom' (JGLS 3rd ser. xi 137); K. *nāl* m. 'bosom', *nāl-mot*^{u} m. 'embrace', pog. *nāl-mut* (<**ṅāl*: for *n-* < *ṅ* see ÁṄGĀRA-); WPah. roh. *gŏāl* 'embrace', Ku. *aṅwāl*; N. *āgālo* 'the bent arm, armful, embrace'; A. *ākowāl* 'embrace'; Bi. *ākwār*, *ak°* 'sheaf as large as can be carried between the arms'; H. *ākwār*, *ak°* f. 'embrace, bosom'. — Doubtful are Si. *alaṅga* 'kissing' (or < ĀLAGNA-) and S. *aṅgalu* m. 'caress' (*l* < *-alla-* ext. of AṄKÁ- ?).

104 **aṅkáyati** 'marks, brands' MBh. [AṄKÁ-: √AÑC]
Pa. *aṅkēti*; L. *aṅgaṇ* 'to vaccinate'; P. *aṅgṇā* 'to examine, estimate'; Ku. *ākṇo* 'to mark, estimate'; B. *ākā* 'to mark, draw'; Or. *āṅkibā* 'to brand'; H. *ā̃knā* 'to mark, appraise', G. *ā̃kvũ*; M. *ākhṇẽ*, *ākṇẽ*, *āk°* 'to mark, trace'.
AṄKANA-, AṄKITA-.

***aṅkākāra-** see *AṄKAKĀRA-. [AṄKÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]

105 ***aṅkāśrita-** 'attached to a hook'. [AṄKÁ-, ĀŚRITA-]
L. mult. *āgāsī* f. 'gear for raising a Persian wheel off the ground'.

106 **aṅkita-** 'marked, branded'. [AṄKÁYATI: √AÑC]
Pa. *aṅkita-*, Pk. *aṁkia-*; M. *ākī* 'numbered, marked'.

107 ***aṅku-** 'hook' in ANKUṬA-, AṄKURÁ-, AṄKUŚÁ-. [Cf. Av. *anku-* in cmpd. 'hook': √AÑC]

108 **aṅkuṭa-** m. 'instrument for moving the bolt or bar of a door' lex. [*AṄKU-: √AÑC]
Pk. *aṁkuḍaga-* m. 'peg'; S. *aṅguṛo* 'hooked pole for

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

picking fruit'; Ku. *ãkuṛ* 'handle of a hoe' (lw. with *k*); A. *ãkuri-bag* 'heron with a long crooked beak'; Or. *āṅkuṛā* 'long pole with a hook'; Bi. *aṅkuṛā*, °*urā*, °*rī* 'iron poker for smith's fire', *ãkuṛā*, °*urā* 'fringe-maker's hook and ring', *ãkurī* 'iron hook in the construction of a cart'; Mth. *ãkorā*, *õkrā* 'iron poker', *akuṛī*, *ukrī* 'hook for taking glass out of crucible'.

109 **aṅkurá-** 1. '*hooked'. 2. m. 'sprout' Uṇ., 'tumour' Suśr. [*AṄKU-: √AÑC]

1. Gy. as. *agura* 'crooked' JGLS new ser. ii 331; Ash. *áklə* 'top of shoulder', Kt. *ákři* 'upper part of arm', Wg. *akřá* 'peg', Pr. *uku* 'shoulder'; A. *ãkorā* 'crooked, bent'.

2. Pa. *aṅkura-* m. 'sprout', Pk. *aṁkura-* m., N. *ãkuro* (lw. with *k*), B. Mth. *ãkur*; Or. *āṅkuribā* 'to cut off ears of ripe rice'; H. *ãkurā* m. 'sprout', M. *ãkūr* m., *ãkrī* f. 'tender spike of a tree'; Si. *akura*, *akara* 'sprout, tumour'.

*AṄKURAYATI, *UPĀṄKURA-.

110 ***aṅkurayati** 'sprouts', *aṅkurita-* Kālid. [AṄKURÁ-]

Pk. *aṁkuriya-*, L. *uṁgaraṇ* 'to sprout', P. *uṁgarnā*, *uṁgurnā*, Ku. *ãgurṇo*, Bhoj. *ãkural*, M. *ãkurṇẽ*.

111 **aṅkuśá-** m.n. 'hook, driver's hook' RV. [*AṄKU-: √AÑC]

Pa. *aṅkusa-*, °*aka-* m. 'hook, elephant goad', Pk. *aṁkusa-*, °*aya-* m.; S. *ãghu* f. 'sprout'; P. *aṅgus* m. 'elephant goad' (lw. with *-s-*), N. *aṅkuse* 'hook' (lw. with *k*); A. *ãkuhi* 'long stick with a hook', B. *ãkusi*, *ãksi*; Or. *āṅkusā*, °*si* 'elephant goad, hooked stick, tendril of creeper'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *ãkus* 'elephant goad', *ãkusā* 'fringe-maker's iron hook with ring'; Bhoj. *ãkusī* 'hook'; OAw. *ãkusa* 'goad', H. *ãkus* m.; M. *ãkuśī* f. 'hooked stick'; Si. *akussa* 'elephant goad'.

112 **aṅkūrá-** m. 'sprout' Uṇ. [Cf. AṄKURÁ-; — *AṄKU-: √AÑC]

S. *ãgūru* m. 'sprout'; L. *aṅgurī* f. 'blade of corn when it first appears', P. *aṅgūrī*, *uṅgurī* f.; *ãgūr* m. 'granulation in a healing sore'; H. *ãkūr*, °*rā* m. 'sprout'.

*PRĀṄKŪRA-.

113 **aṅkōṭa-**, **aṅkōṭha-** m. 'the small tree Alangium hexapetalum' lex. 2. **aṅkōla-**, °*aka-*. 3. **aṅkōlla-**. [EWA i 20 with lit.]

1. B. *ãkoṛ* 'a partic. plant'.

2. Pa. *aṅkōla-*, °*aka-* m. 'Alangium hexapetalum', M. *ãkoḷ* m.f. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit'.

3. Pk. *aṁkolla-* m., Or. *āṅkola*, °*kula*, °*ku*, H. *akol*, °*lā* m., G. *ãkol* m.

aṅkōlikā- see AṄKAPĀLI-.

aṅkōlla- see AṄKOṬA-.

AṄG 'go'. [Cf. √IṄG, √*IṄGH]: see AṄGANA-.

114 **áṅga-**[1] n. 'limb' RV., 'body' Mn.

Pa. *aṅga-* n. 'limb', Pk. *aṁga-* n. 'limb, body'; Ash. *uṇtró* 'arm', (+ ?); Paš. *aṅ* f. 'arm' (IIFL iii 3, 13 ← Ind.); Kal. *aṅ* 'thigh'; K. *aṅg* m. 'limb of body or tree'; S. *aṇu* m. 'body'; L. awāṇ. P. *aṅg* m. 'limb, body, branch'; WPah. bhal. *aṅg* n., Ku. *āṅ*; N. *āṅ* 'back'; A. *āṅgā-muri* 'stretching the limbs', *āṅgi-bhaṅgi* 'contortion of face or limbs'; B. *āṅ* 'body', Mth. H. *ãg* m., G. M. *ãg* n., Ko. *āṅga* n., Si. *aṅga*, *äṅga* (Geiger EGS 16 wrongly < *aṅgin-*). — Cmpd. S. *chāṇo* 'having six toes or fingers on foot or hand'. — Deriv. H. *ãgā* m. 'as much as can be held in both arms'; M. *āgāviṇẽ* 'to embrace'; G. *āgvũ*, *āgāu* 'one's own' (semant. cf. TANÚ-). — Ext. with *-ḍa-*: Ku. *āṇar* 'upper garment', *āṇro* 'woman's bodice'; G. *ãgrī* f. 'overcoat'; — with *-lla-*: G. *ãglī* f., °*lū* n. 'baby's coat'.

AṄGĀṆA-; *AṄGAKṚṢṬI-, AṄGAJĀTA-, *AṄGARAKṢA-, AṄGARĀGA-, *AṄGAVIKALA-, AṄGAHĀRA, *AṄGAHŌLA-, AṄGŌṄCHA-; ARDHĀṄGA-, AṢṬĀṄGA-, UTTARĀṄGA-, *UPAPĀRŚVĀṄGA-, ĒKĀṄGA-, *KARBARĀṄGA-, *KĀṄGA-, KĀLĀṄGA-, KṚṢĀṄGA-, *KŌKĀṄGA-, KHAṬVĀṄGA-, NAGNĀṄGA-, PAÑCĀṄGA-, *PADAṄGA-, *BUṬṬĀṄGA-, RATHĀṄGA-, *LAUHĀṄGIKA-, VAKRĀṄGA-, VYÀṄGA-[1], ṢAḌAṄGA-, SÁMAṄGA-, *SAMĀṄGA-, SĀṄGÁ-, SĒNĀṄGA-.

aṅgá[2] 'particle of assent' RV.

AṄGĪKARŌTI.

115 ***aṅgakṛṣṭi-** f. 'stretching the body'. [ÁṄGA-[1], KṚṢṬÍ- or poss. *VIKṚṢṬI-]

Mth. *ãgaiṭhī* 'yawn'.

116 **aṅgajāta-** 'produced from the body' MW without ref. [ÁṄGA-[1], JĀTÁ-]

Pa. *aṅgajāta-* n. 'male and female organs of generation'; Pk. *aṁgajāya-* m. 'son'; Si. *aṅgadäya* 'organs of generation' (prob. ← Pa.).

117 **aṅgada-** n. 'bracelet on upper arm' R. [← Muṇḍa Kuiper PMWS 124]

Pa. *aṅgada-* n., Pk. *aṁgaya-* n., Si. *aṅguva*.

118 **aṅgana-** n. 'act of walking' lex., 'courtyard' R., °*aṇa-* n. Kālid. [√AṄG]

Pa. *aṅgaṇa-* n. 'open space before palace'; Pk. *aṁgaṇa-* n. 'courtyard', K. *ãgun* dat. *-anas* m., S. *aṇaṇu* m., WPah. bhad. *aṅgan* pl. *-gnã* n., Ku. *āṇaṇ*, N. *āṇan*, B. *āṅgan*, *āṅginā*, Or. *agaṇā*, dial. *āṅgan*, Bi. *ãgan*, *ãgnā*, *ẽgnā* (BPL 1237), Mth. *ãgan*, Bhoj. *āṇan*, H. *ãgan*, *ãgnā*, *agnā* m. (×*uṭhān* s.v. UPASTHĀNA-), G. *ãgaṇ*, *ãgṇũ* n., M. *ãgṇẽ* n., Ko. *āṅgaṇa*, °*goṇ* n., Si. *aṅgaṇa*, *aṅguṇuva*. — Deriv. L. mult. *aṅgaṇī* f. 'the grains that remain on the threshing floor after division'; G. *ãgṇiyũ* n. 'open space about a house'.

119 **aṅganá-** f. 'woman' R., 'beautiful woman' lex. [← Austroas. Mayrhofer EWA i 20 with lit.]

Pa. *aṅganā-* f., Pk. *aṁgaṇā-* f., OSi. *agana*, Si. *aṅguna* 'woman, wife'.

120 ***aṅgarakṣa-** 'garment'. [Cf. *aṅgarakṣaṇī-* f. 'coat of mail': ÁṄGA-[1], RAKṢÁ-]

Pk. *aṁgarakkha-*, °*aga-* 'protecting the body'; S. *ãgrakho* m. 'upper garment', B. *āṅrākhā*, Or. *aṅgarakhā*, Bi. H. *ãgarkhā* m., °*khī* f., G. *ãgarkhũ* n., °*khī* f., M. *ãgarkhā*, *ãg°*, *ãgrākhā* m. — × ANTARĪYA-: L. *andrakkhā* m.

121 **aṅgarāga-** m. 'application of ointment, cosmetic' R. [ÁṄGA-[1], RĀGA-]

Pa. *aṅgarāga-* m., Pk. *aṁgarāya-* m.; Si. *aṅgarā* 'unguent' (in *saṅgarā s-* due to anal. of pairs of an inherited or Sinhalized word and a learned lw. beginning with vowel or *s-*).

122 ***aṅgavikala-** 'deformed in limbs'. [ÁṄGA-[1], VIKALA-]

Pa. *aṅgavikala-* 'mutilated'; Si. *aṅgaväl* 'maimed, deformed'.

123 **aṅgahāra-** m. 'gesture' Kathās. [ÁṄGA-[1], HĀRA-[1]]

Pa. *aṅgahāra-* m., Pk. *aṁgahāraya-* m.; Si. *aṅgaraya* 'gesture, esp. of Malabar dancing girls' (perh. therefore ← SIndia ← Pk.).

124 ***aṅgahōla-** 'washing the body'. [ÁṄGA-[1], *HŌL-]

Pk. *aṁgōhali-* f. 'bathing all the body except the head'; G. *ãgholṇ* n. 'ablution', *ãgholvũ* 'to bathe'; M. *ãgholṇ*, *ãghūḷ*, *ãgh°* f. 'washing the body'. — Deriv. G. *ãgholiyũ* n. 'pot for warming bath water', *ãgholṛī* f. 'song sung during ceremonial wedding bath'.

125 **áṅgāra-** m.n. 'glowing charcoal' RV., °*aka-* lex. 2. ***iṅgāra-**, *iṅgāla-* m. Vāsav. com.

1. Pa. *aṅgāra-* m. 'charcoal', Pk. *aṁgāra-*, °*aya-*, *aṁgāla-*, °*aya-* m., Gy. eur. *angár* 'charcoal', wel. *vaṅār* m. (*v-* from m. article), germ. *yangar* (*y-* from *yag*, s.v.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

AGNÍ-[1]); Ash. *aṅá* 'fire', Kt. *jaṅă*, Gmb. *aṅá*, Pr. *anéye*, Dm. *aṅgar* (*a* < *ā* NTS xii 130), Tir. Chilis Gau. K. *nār* (*n* < *ṅ-*, not ← Psht. *nār* ← Ar. AO xii 184), Paš. *aṅgắr*, Shum. *ắr* (← Paš. NOGaw 59), Gaw. Kal. Kho. *aṅgắr*, Bshk. *äṅgắr*, Tor. *aṅā*, Mai. *agār*, Phal. *aṅgṓr*, Sh. *agắr*, *ha°* m.; S. *aṅaru* m. 'charcoal' (*a* < *ā* as in Dm.), L. *aṅgār* m., P. *aṅgyār*, *°rā* m., EP. *āgeār* (*y* or *e* from MIA. *aggi* < AGNÍ-[1]?), WPah. bhiḍ. *aṅgắrō* n., pl. *-ā*, Ku. *aṅār* (*ḍaṅār* id. × *ḍājṇo* < DAHYÁTE), N. *aṅār*, A. *āṅgār*, *eṅgār*, B. *āṅgār*, *āṅrā*, Or. *aṅgāra*; Bi. *ãgarwāh* 'man who cuts sugar-cane into lengths for the mill' (= *pakwāh*); OMth. *aṅgāra*, Mth. *ãgor*, H. *ãgār*, *°rā* m., G. *ãgār*, *°rɔ* m., M. *ãgār* m., Si. *aṅgura*. — Wg. *ắr*, *ắt* 'fire' (as opp. to *aṅarík* 'charcoal', see AṄGĀRYÁ-) poss. < AGNÍ-[1], Morgenstierne NTS xvii 226.

2. Pa. *iṅghāḷa-* 'glowing embers (?)', Pk. *iṅgāra-*, *iṅgāla*, *°aya-*; K. *yĕṅgur* m. 'charcoal', *yĕṅgur[u]* m. 'charcoal-burner'; M. *ĩgaḷ*, *ĩgḷā* m., Ko. *ĩgḷo*. — Deriv. M. *ĩgḷā* m. 'a kind of large ant', *ĩgḷī* f. 'a large black deadly scorpion'.

AṄGĀRAKA-, AṄGĀRI-, AṄGĀRYÁ-; AṄGĀRADHĀNĪ-, *AṄGĀRAVARTA-, *AṄGĀRASTHĀNA-, *AṄGṚṢṬHA-.

126 **aṅgāraka-** '*red like embers', m. 'charcoal; name of various plants' (*aṅgārikā-* f. 'stalk of sugar-cane, flower of Butea frondosa'). 2. m. 'the planet Mars'. [ÁṄGĀRA-]

1. Pa. *aṅgāraka-* 'red like charcoal'; S. *aṅārī* f. 'smut in wheat'; WPah. bhal. *aṅắri* f. 'a plant with red flowers'.

2. Pa. *aṅgāraka-* m. 'Mars', Pk. *aṅgāraya-* m.; S. *aṅāro* m. 'Tuesday'.

127 **aṅgāradhānī-**, *°ikā-* f. 'portable stove' lex. [ÁṄGĀRA-, DHĀNA-]

Paš. *aṅgarắn*, *aṅgaraní* 'fireplace'.

128 ***aṅgāravarta-** m. 'fire stone'. [ÁṄGĀRA-, *VARTA-[3]]

Ash. *aṅalawaṭ* (*r* — *r* > *l* — *r*).

129 ***aṅgārasthāna-** n. 'fireplace'. [ÁṄGĀRA-, STHĀNA-]

Dm. *aṅgarthäī* (perh. a Dm. cmpd.). — See *AGNISTHĀNA-.

130 **aṅgāri-** f., *aṅgāritā-* f. 'portable brazier' lex. [ÁṄGĀRA-]

H. *ãgārī* f.

131 **aṅgāryá-**, **aṅgāriyā-*, f. 'heap of embers'. [Cf. *aṅgārīya-* 'fit for making charcoal', *aṅgārikā-* f., *aṅgāritā-* f. 'portable fireplace' lex.: ÁṄGĀRA-]

Wg. *aṅarík*, *aṅgríč* 'charcoal'; Paš. *aṅgerík* 'black charcoal', Shum. *ãgerík*; Phal. *aṅgerí* 'charcoal', *aṅgerísi* f. 'black charcoal'; Ku. *aṅāri* 'sparks'; G. *ãgārī* f. 'small hearth with embers in it'.

132 **aṅgikā-** f. 'woman's bodice'. [ÁṄGA-[1]: perh. replacing **aṅgiya-*, *áṅgya-* 'belonging to the limbs' RV.]

P. *aṅgī* f. 'bodice', Ku. *aṅiyo*, Or. *aṅgi*, Bi. *ãgiyā*, Mth. H. *ãgī* f.; G. *ãgī* f. 'small coat presented to the bridegroom by his mother's father'; *ãgiyɔ* m. 'bodice', Ko. *aṅgi*, Si. *aṅgiya*. — A larger garment is denoted by m. formations; P. *aṅgā* m. 'long garment reaching to the knees', A. *eṅgā*, Or. Bi. H. *aṅgā*, Aw. lakh. *ãgā*. — Cf. similar meanings in other derivatives of ÁṄGA-[1].

133 **aṅgīkarōti** 'agrees to, promises' Hit. [AṄGÁ[2], KARÓTI]

Pk. *aṅgīkaraï* 'promises', H. *ãgernā*, *ãgejnā* (formed after type *karnā*: *kījnā* ?).

134 **aṅgula-** m. 'finger's breadth' R., Mit. [AṄGÚLI-]

Pa. *aṅgula-* n., Pk. *aṅgula-* n., K. *oṅgul* m., S. *aṅuru* m., L. *aṅgul* m., P. *uṅgal bhar*, N. *ãwal*, *amal*, A. *āṅgul*, Or. *aṅgula*, H. *ãgul*, *ãgur*, *uṅgal* m., G. *ãgaḷ* n., M. *ãgūḷ*, *ãg°* n.; Si. *aṅgalā*, pl. *°al* 'distance from first to second joint of forefinger when bent'.

*TURĪYĀṄGULA-, *TRÍYAṄGULA-, NIRAṄGULÁ-, PAÑCĀṄGULA-.

135 **aṅgúli-** f. 'finger, toe' VS., ŚBr., *aṅgúri-* f. AV., *svaṅgurí-* RV. 2. ***aṅgūḍi-** [2 < **aṅguẓ-ḍi-* with **aṅguṣ-* in *aṅguṣ-ṭhá-*, cf. H. Frisk Suffixales *-th-* im Indogermanischen 17.]

1. Pa. *aṅgulī-* f. 'finger', *°ikā-* f. dimin., Pk. *aṅgulī-* f., Gy. as. *angul*, pal. *úngli*; Ḍ. *agūla*, pl. *°liṅ* f. 'finger, toe'; K. *oṅg[u]jü* f. 'finger'; S. *āṅuri* 'finger, toe', L. *aṅgal* f., mult. *aṅgīl* f., khet. *aṅgal*, awāṇ. *aṅgul*, P. *aṅgulī*, *uṅgul*, *°lī*, *uṅgal*, *°lī* f., WPah. bhal. *áṅgoli* f. (whence m. *áṅgolo* 'thumb'), Ku. *aṅuli*, *āṅulo*, N. *aũli*, *aũlo* (in cmpd. *ãwal-*, *amal-tunu* 'thimble'), A. *āṅguli*, B. *āṅul*, *āṅguli*, Or. *āṅguḷi*, Mth. *ãgur*, *aṅguriā*, OH. *ãgurī* f., H. *aṅgulī*, *uṅglī* f., *aṅgul*, *uṅgal* m., OG. *āṅgulī*, G. *ãgḷī* f., *ãgḷū* n., M. *ãgoḷī*, *ãgḷī* f., Si. *äṅgilla*, pl. *°ili*. — Deriv. A. *āṅguliyāiba* 'to point at'; B. *āṅlāna* 'to touch with the fingers'; G. *ãgḷiyū* n. 'stepchild'.

2. Ash. *aṅúṛ* 'finger', Kt. *aṅyúṛ*, Wg. *aṅře* m., Gmb. *aṅuří*, Pr. *ügü*, Dm. *āṅguṛi*, Tir. *aṅguṛə*, Paš. *aṅguṛí* f., ar. *ãuṛ*, Shum. *āṇuṛem* f. 'my finger', Ning. *aṅgú*, Gaw. *aṅguṛík*, Kal. *aṅgúṛyak*, Kho. *aṅgúḷ*, Bshk. *áṅgīr*, Tor. *äṅgí*, Kand. *hagúī*, Mai. ky. *agui*, *aṅg°*; Phal. *aṅgúṛ* 'toe', *aṅgúṛi* f. 'finger', *ghān aṅgúṛu* 'thumb'; Sh. *agúi* f. 'finger', koh. *haṅui* f., jij. *hágụri* 'first finger', *hagúṛu* 'thumb'.

AṄGULA-, AṄGULÍYA-; *UPĀṄGŪḌI-, *KANYĀṄGULI-, PAÑCĀṄGULI-, MADHYĀṄGULI-.

136 **aṅgulíya-** m.n. 'finger-ring' R. [AṄGÚLI-]

Pk. *aṁgulīya-*, *°aga-*, *°lijjaga-* m.n., Mai. (LSI) *aṅgulī*; Gy. wel. *vaṅlī* f. 'earring' (orig. m. whence *v-* from m. article). — Also Pa. *aṅguleyyaka-* n., Pk. *aṁgulēyaya-* m.n.

137 **aṅguṣṭhá-**, *°gú°* m. 'thumb' ĀśvGṛ., 'big toe' KātyŚr. [*aṅgu-ṣ-ṭhá-*, cf. **aṅgu-ẓ-ḍi-* and AṄGÚ-LI-]

Pa. *aṅguṭṭha-*, *°aka-* m. 'thumb, big toe', Pk. *aṁguṭṭha-* m.; Gy. eur. *aṅgušt* 'finger', wel. *vaṅuštō* m., germ. *gušto*; Bshk. *aṅgúç* 'thumb', Tor. *aṅgúṭh*; Sh. *agúṭo* m. 'thumb, big toe', K. *nyŏṭh* m., S. *āṅūṭho* m., L. *aṅgūṭh* m., awāṇ. *aṅgūṭhā*, *aṇḍukhā*, P. *aṅgūṭh(ā)*, *gūṭṭhā* m.; WPah. bhad. khaś. *nuṭṭh* 'thumb', l. rudh. *āguṭh*, seuṭī *gūṭh*, jaun. *gūṭhā*, kuīthalī *guṇṭhī* 'finger', kotgaṛh *guṇṭhe*, roh. *aũṭhe*; Ku. *aṅuṭh*, *°ṭho* 'thumb, toe'; N. *aũṭho* 'finger, toe', Or. *āṅguṭhi*, *āṅgṭhi*, *aũṭhi*; Bhoj. Aw. *āguṭhā* 'thumb', H. *āgūṭhā* m. 'thumb, big toe', G. *āguṭhɔ* m., M. *āguṭhā*, *āgoṭhā*, *āgṭhā* m.; *āgṭhī* f. 'little finger or toe'; Ko. *ūgṭo* 'thumb', Si. *aṅguṭa*. — Ext. with *-ṭa-*: P. *aṅgūṭhṛā* m. 'ring for thumb or big toe'; — Gy. eur. *aṅgustrī*, *angrušti* 'ring' prob. ← Pers. *aṅguštarī*.

ANGUṢṬHYA-, *ANGUṢṬHIYA-.

***aṅguṣṭhiya-** see AṄGUṢṬHYA-.

138 **aṅguṣṭhya-** 'pertaining to thumb or big toe'. 2. ***aṅguṣṭhiya-**. [AṄGUṢṬHÁ-]

1. Paš. *aṅguṣák*, wegali *aṅućík* f. 'finger-ring' (prob. < **aṅguṣch-*, IIFL iii 3, 14); K. *nyŏṭh[u]* m. 'thumb-ring'; A. *āṅgaṭhā* 'finger-guard on bow-string'; B. *āṅoṭh*, *°oṭ*, *āṅoṭhā* 'toe-ring'; Or. *āṅgṭā* 'large ring', *āṅguṭhi*, *aũṭhi* 'toe- or finger-ring'; Si. *aṅguṭu* 'small, short'.

2. Wg. *aṅgušti* 'ring', Kt. *aṅüšti*, *aṅuštrí* (latter prob. ← Pers. *aṅguštarī* Morgenstierne NTS ii 242); S. *aṅūṭhī* f. 'thumb-ring'; P. *aṅgūṭhī*, *uṅg°* f. 'toe- or finger-ring', WPah. paṅ. *aṅgūṭhī*, bhal. *aṅgoṭṭhi*, bhad. *aũṭhi*, Ku. *aṅuṭhi*, N. *aũṭhi*, A. *āṅgaṭhi*, B. *āṅguṭi*, *āṅṭi*, Bi. *āguṭhī*, *aũṭhī*, (Gaya) *aĩṭhūā*, Bhoj. *aṅuṭhī*, Aw. H. *āgūṭhī* f., G. *āguṭhī* f.; *āguṭhiyɔ* m. 'measure of the thumb'; M. *āgṭhī* 'thumb- or toe-ring'.

***aṅgūḍi-** see AṄGÚLI-.

***aṅgṛṣṭha-** or ***aṅgriṣṭha-**, see AGNIṢṬHÁ-.

139 **aṅgōñcha-** m., *aṅgōñchanā-* n. 'towel' lex. [Poss. ÁṄGA-[1], UÑCHÁ- m. 'gleaning esp. of single grains' (for

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

meaning 'sweeping together, wiping' cf. development of meaning under ÚÑCHATI and PRŌÑCHATI). But N. Bi. H. point to MIA. *aṅga-u(ñ)cha- (with aṅgōñcha- as late Sanskritization), poss. a MIA. form with *-vuñcha- anal. replacing puñcha- < prōñcha- (as suggested by Platts UD s.v. and P. Tedesco JAOS 77. 195). In either case loss of second nasal, through dissimilation, was early (contrast ÚÑCHATI, PRŌÑCHATI). In any case Bloch LM 286 wrongly < aṅgavastra.]

P. aṅgocchā m. 'waist-cloth worn when bathing and afterwards used as a towel'; Ku. aṅocho 'towel', N. aṅaucho, Or. aṅguchā, °chi (aṅgoñchā prob. ← Sk.), Bi. āgauchā, gamchā, °chī, H. āgauchā, āgochā m., °chī f., G. āguchɔ m., Ko. ãgso m. — Lw. from centre in K. angōca m. (with c), S. aṅgocho m. (with ṅg), M. āgochā, ãgchā m. (with ch).

áṅgya- see AṄGIKĀ-.

140 ***acaṣṭa-** 'untasted'. [*CAṢṬA-: √*CAKṢ²]
G. ɛṭh f. 'refuse of food'.

141 ***acca-** 'sudden shock'. 2. ***accakka-**.
1. G. acɔ m. 'obstacle, crowd'.
2. G. āckɔ m. 'shock, push', acakvũ 'to stop' intr.; M. ãcḳā m. 'sudden pull', aċkī f. 'convulsive gasp', ãċakṇẽ 'to jolt, strike'.

142 **accha-**[1] 'clear, transparent' Suśr. [Poss. 'shadowless' cf. acchāyá- RV. Neither *ɾkṣa- (Mayrhofer EWA i 22) nor ṛ̃rca- (P. Tedesco JAOS 77, 197) are phonet. satisfactory.]
Pa. Pk. accha- 'clear, transparent, pure, clean'; K. oċhᵘ 'thin, weak'; S. acho 'clear, white'; L. acchā 'clean, good'; P. acchā 'good' (→ H. N. acchā), Ku. ācho, B. ācchā, Or. āchā, H. poet. āchā (→ P. āchā), OMarw. āchyo, f. āchī; G. āchũ 'thin, elegant, dim'; M. āsaṭ, ãsaṭ 'thin, watery, dilute'. — With emph. h-: L. awāṇ. hacchā 'clear', P. hacchā 'good'; WPah. bhal. bhad. haccho 'good', paṅ. cur. cam. hacchā 'white'. — As subst. S. acha f. 'anything spread out over a considerable space (flood, clouds, plain, &c.)'; G. āchᵢ f. 'elegance'. — Cf. Gy. eur. lačo 'good' with unexplained l- (scarcely with Sampson DGW iv 189 < lakṣ-).

accha-[2] m. 'bear', see ṚKṢA-.

143 ***acchādana-** 'without covering'. [CHĀDANA-]
Kho. čhan (or čan?) 'naked'.

144 **acchidat** 3 sg. aor. ind. 'has cut' Pāṇ., subj. chidat(i) ŚBr. [√CHID]
Kho. očhistam pret. 'I cut'.

AJ 'drive': ÁJATI; ÁPĀJATI, *ABHIYAJYATĒ, ĄJATI, PRĀJAKA-, PRĀJANA-, *PRĀJAYATI, SAMĀJA-.

145 **ajá-** m. 'goat', ajá- f. RV., ajakā-, -ikā- f. 'small or young goat' Pāṇ.
Pa. aja-, °aka- m., ajikā-, °iyā- f., Pk. aya- m., ayā- f., Aś. ajake m., °kā f., Shum. ũī f. (NOGaw 37 < *AJANIKĀ- q.v.), Sh. ai f., S. aī f.; Si. ada 'goat, ram'. There is considerable confusion of meaning between 'goat' and 'sheep', and phonet. the Shum. Sh. S. forms may represent AVÍ-, AVIKÁ-. There is a similar confusion in their cmpds. But Sh. bro. ā 'she-goat' < ajá-.
*AJAKAṬA-, *AJANIKĀ-, *AJĀNĪ-, AJÍNA-, *AJYA-; *KAṬṬĀJYA-; AJAKARṆA-, AJAGARÁ-, *AJAPAṢṬHA-, AJAPĀLÁ-, AJAMŌDA-, *AJAVĀṬA-, AJAVĪTHI-.

146 ***ajakaṭa-** m. 'flock of goats'. [Ext. with -ṭa- of ajaka-, cf. avikaṭá-: AJÁ-]
S. ajaṛu m. 'flock of goats' (< *ayyaṛu?); L. eiyuṛ, (Jukes) aiyyaṛ m. 'flock of sheep or goats', P. ayyaṛ m. — Or < AVIKAṬÁ-.

147 **ajakarṇa-** m. 'a goat's ear' KātyŚr., 'the tree Terminalia alata tomentosa' Suśr., °aka- m. 'the tree Shorea robusta' lex. [AJÁ-, KÁRṆA-]
H. ɛ̃nī f. 'name of a very big tree'?

148 **ajagará-** m. 'boa constrictor' AV. [AJÁ-, GARÁ-]
Pa. Pk. ajagara- m., Pk. ayagara-, M. Ko. ār m.; Si. dāra- in dārakaravalā 'the snake Bungarus Ceylonicus', dārapolaṅgā 'a kind of viper' H. Smith JA 1950, 192.
M. ăhār, ahīr 'boa constrictor', Ko. hāru perh. ×*AHIRŪPA-.

ájati see ÁJATI.

149 ***ajanikā-** 'she-goat', or ***ajānī-**? [AJÁ-]
Gaw. hẽnī f. (NOGaw 37 < *ajanikā-, but perh. < ĔKAHĀYANA-), Shum. ũī (or < AJÁ- or ÁVI-).

150 ***ajapaṣṭha-** 'young goat'. [AJÁ-, *PAṢṬHA-]
S. aiṭha f. 'she-goat 10 or 12 months old'. — Or < *AVIPAṢṬHA-.

151 **ajapālá-** m. 'goatherd' VS. [AJÁ-, PĀLÁ-]
Pa. ajapāla- m., Pk. ayavāla- m.; Gaw. wāl 'shepherd', Kal. wal-moč (NOGaw 53 < -vāla- extracted from cmpds. with -pāla-); L. eiyāl m. 'shepherd, goatherd'; P. ayāl f. (?) 'flock of sheep or goats', ayālī, yālī m. 'shepherd, goatherd'; Marw. evāḷiyo m. 'shepherd'. — The forms of Gaw. Kal. L. P. Marw. may equally be < AVIPĀLÁ-

152 **ajamōda-** m., -ā-, -ikā- f. 'carroway, parsley, Ligusticum ajwaen' Suśr. [Pop. etym. AJÁ-, MŌDA-: cf. AJĀJI-, YAVĀNĪ-]
Pa. ajamōja- m. 'cummin-seed'; G. ajmɔ m. 'parsley'; M. õvā m. 'Ligusticum ajwaen, Sison ammi and its seed'; Si. adā 'Anethum sowa', adimoda 'a kind of parsley, Carum copticum'.

153 **ajarā-** f. 'Aloe perfoliata, Argyreia speciosa' lex. [Cf. ajāgara- m. 'Eclipta or Verbesina prostrata']
Si. adara 'name of a medicinal plant' (DSL 196–7 prob. same as adariya 'cowitch, Mucuna pruriens').

154 ***ajavāṭa-** m. 'goat-pen'. [AJÁ-, VĀṬA-[1]: with EH. -r- < -ṭ- rather than < -vāra-]
H. aiwārā m. 'shed for sheep, goats or cattle in jungle'. — Or < *AVIVĀṬA-.

155 **ajavīthi-** f. 'path of the constellation Aries' Yājñ. [AJÁ-, VĪTHI-]
Pa. ajavīthi-, Si. adavē Geiger EGS 7, but prob. ← Pa.

ájasra- see *JASARA-.

ajāgara- see AJARÁ-.

156 **ajājĭ-** f. 'Cuminum cyminum, Ficus oppositifolia, Nigella indica' Suśr. [Cf. AJAMŌDA-, YAVĀNĪ-]
Kho. (Lor.) ōǰōž 'caraway'.

157 **ajānant-** 'not knowing'. [JÁNANT-: √JÑĀ]
Pk. ayāṇaṁta-, ayāṇa-, °ṇaa-, °ṇuya- 'foolish', ayāṇa- n. 'folly'; S. iāṇo 'ignorant'; L. ayāṇā m. 'fool, infant'; P. ayāṇā, yāṇā 'ignorant, immature'; Ku. ayāṇo 'young'; OAw. ayānă 'ignorant'; H. ayānā 'silly'. — Cf. Pa. ajānana- n. 'ignorance'.

***ajānī-** f. 'she-goat', see *AJANIKĀ-.

158 **ajína-** n. 'skin of esp. the black antelope used by ascetics' AV. [AJÁ-]
Pa. ajina- n., Pk. ajiṇa-, aïṇa- n., Si. adun, aṅdun (Sikhavalanda v. 3).

159 ***ajṛta-** 'undigested'. [Cf. jīryatē 'is digested' Yājñ., ajīrṇa- 'undigested' Mn., ajīrti- f. 'indigestibleness': √JṚ]
Or. ajaṛa 'indigestion'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

160 **ajña-** 'ignorant, foolish' MMn., *ajñakā-*, *-ikā-* f. 'ignorant woman' Pāṇ. [√JÑĀ]
Pk. *aṇṇaa-* 'young', m. 'rogue'; Ku. *ānojāno* 'strange, new, wicked' (*-jāno* ?); A. *āz* 'simple, artless', *āzalā* 'ignorant, foolish'; B. *ā̆jali* 'foolish girl' (Chatterji ODBL 314 < *ɣjú-*).

161 **ájñāta-** 'unknown' RV. [JÑĀTÁ-: √JÑĀ]
Pa. *aññāta-*, Pk. *aṇṇāya-*; B. *ānāṛ* 'unknown, unfrequented' (Chatterji ODBL 527: ext. with *-ṭa-*: doubtful).

162 **ajñānin-**, f. *-inī* 'ignorant, unwise' MW. [JÑÁNA-: √JÑĀ]
Pa. *aññāṇin-* 'ignorant'; Pk. *aṇṇāṇi(ya)-* 'foolish'; K. *anör*^{i}, *anöḍ*^{i} (country dial. ?); S. *anāṛī* 'uncouth', m. 'fool'; P. *anāṛī* m. 'fool', *anāṛaṇ* f. 'clumsy woman', Ku. *anāṛi* 'clumsy'; N. *anāri* 'fool'; A. *ājān* 'ignorant, foolish', *anāri* 'difficult to live with, corrupt' (← H. ?); B. *ănāṛi* 'clumsy', Or. *anāṛi*; H. *anāṛī*, *°rī* 'foolish, clumsy'; G. *anāṛī* 'stupid'; M. *anāḍī* 'clumsy', *aḍāṇī* (< **aḍḍāṇī*). — MIA. dissimilation of *aṇṇāṇī* to **aṇṇāḍī* whence also through metathesis to **aḍḍāṇī*: for similar dissimilation see **AṆUNI-*, *ANĒNÁS-*, *ÁÑJANA-*.

163 ***ajya-*** 'flock of goats'. [AJÁ-]
L. *ajjaṛ* m., P. *ajjaṛ*, *ijjaṛ* m. — Deriv. L. *ājaṛī* m. 'shepherd', P. *ājṛī* m.
**KAṬṬĀJYA-*.

164 ***ajvara-*** 'free from fever'. [JVARÁ-]
A. *āzar* 'free from fever, freedom from fever'.

AÑC 'bend': AṄKÁ-, AṄKANA-, AṄKÁYATI, AṄKUṬA-, AṄKURÁ-, AṄKUŚÁ-, AṄKŪRÁ-, *AÑCA-, ÁÑCATI, AÑCANA-, AÑCALA-; *ATIYAÑCATI, ÁPĀÑC-, ÁÑCATI, ÚDAÑC-, ÚDAÑCATI, *UPĀÑCATI, NÍYAÑC-, NĪCA-, NYAKKĀRA-, NYAGRÓDHA-, NYÀÑC-, PARĀKÁT, PARYAṄKA-, PALYAṄKA-, *PRATIYAÑC-, *PRATYAKA-, *PRĀCAYATI, PRĀCÍNA-, PRĀCYÀ-, *VĪCYA-, SAMYÁK, SĀKÁM; GHṚTÁCĪ-; — √ÁÑCH.

165 ***añca-*** 'curve'. [Cf. *rōmāñca-* m. 'thrill of the hair': √AÑC]
A. *ãs* 'a line'; ext. with *-ṭa-*: *ãsor* 'scratch'.

166 **áñcati** 'bends' ŚBr., **áñcati** 'bends, curves' AV. [√AÑC]
Pa. *añcati* 'draws (water)'; Pk. *aṁcaï* 'drags, ploughs, draws a line'; A. *ãsiba* 'to draw a line', *ãos* 'furrow' (*o* ?); B. *ãcā* 'to estimate'; Or. *āñcibā* 'to draw, conjecture, bend a bow'. — Any connexion with Si. *ädima* 'dragging', *äddenavā* intr. 'to drag along the ground' is unlikely since *añc-* would normally > *as-*.

167 **añcana-** n. 'bending' Nir. [√AÑC]
A. *ãsan* 'drawing a line', *ãsani* 'rough draft'; Or. *ãcan* 'rope used in a bedstead' (why not *ṇ* ?).

168 **añcala-** m.n. 'border or end of a garment' Pañcat. [√AÑC]
Pk. *aṁcala-* m. 'hem of a garment'; K. *anzol*^{u} m. 'border of a cloak, shawl, veil'; Ku. *ãcal* 'fold of a woman's dress', gng. *ãcaw* 'veil'; N. *ãcal* 'border of garment, small wrap'; A. *ãsal* 'border of garment', *ãsalā* 'a single cloth'; B. *ãcal* 'hem of a garment', *ãclā* 'hem of a garment of a goddess'; Or. *añcaḷa* 'part of cloth worn over the shoulder, outskirt, district', *añcaḷā* 'embroidered end of a woman's dress'; Bi. *ãcar*, *ãcrī* 'border of a sāṛī'; OMth. *ãcara* 'woman's body cloth, veil'; Bhoj. *ãcar* 'woman's skirt'; Aw. *ãcar* 'breast'; H. *ãcal* m. 'border of cloak, &c.'; G. *ãcaḷ* m. 'udder, teat'; M. *ãcūḷ*, *āc°* m. 'udder', *ãcḷī*, *añc°* f. 'unwoven threads, fringe'; Si. *asalā*, *aha°* 'border, margin, environs', *ahala-pahala* 'in the neighbourhood' (Geiger ES 10 EGS 14 < *āsanna-*). — S. *ãcilo* m. 'cloth for straining', P. *añcalā* m. 'hem', M. *añcaḷ* ← Centre.

AÑJ 'anoint': AKTÁ-, AÑJÁTI, AÑJANA-, ÁÑJAS-, *AÑJITA-; ABHYAṄGA-, ÁJYA-; *ĀÑJATI, ÁÑJANA-, ĀÑJANÍYA-, ĀÑJANYÀ-, ÚPĀKTA-, *UPĀKNA-, *UPĀGNA-, UPĀṄKṢYATI, UPĀṄGA-, *UPĀJYATĒ, *UPĀÑJATI, UPĀÑJANA-, *BHIYAGNA-, *BHIYAṄGA-, *BHIYAJYATĒ, *BHIYAÑJATI, *BHIYĀJAYATI, *BHYAGNA-, *PRĀÑJATI, PRÁÑJANA-, VÍYAKTA-, VÍYAṄGA-2, VÍYAÑJANA-, VYÀKTA-, VYÀṄGA-2, VYÀÑJANA-, *SAMAÑJATI.

169 **añjáti** ~ *anákti* 'anoints, smears, decorates' RV.; or **āñjati* ~ *ānakti* AV. [√AÑJ]
Pa. *añjati* 'smears, anoints', Pk. *aṁjaï*; Pr. *ač-* 'to smear' (NTS xv 286 < **añc-* for *añj-* after *aṁktē* ?); H. *ãjnā* 'to apply collyrium to the eyes', G. *ãjvũ*; Si. *aṁdinavā* 'to anoint, paint'.

170 **añjana-** n. 'anointing, ointment' ĀśvŚr. [√AÑJ]
P. *añjaṇ* f. 'collyrium'; Si. *aṁdanā* 'anointing, painting, putting on (clothes)'.

171 **añjalí-** m. 'the hollowed hands placed together' ŚBr.
Pa. *añjali-* m., *añjalikā-* f., Pk. *aṁjalī-* m.f.; Kho. *anjíl* 'single or double handful, the hands put together palms up in salutation', K. *anzal* f., P. *añjlī* f., Ku. *ãjulī*, *ãculī*, *ãjwāl* 'double handful', gng. *ãjui*, *ãcui*; N. *ājuli*, *ājulo* 'open palms placed together', A. *ā̆zā̆li*, B. *ā̆juli*, *ā̆jlā*, Or. *āñjuḷi*, *añj°*, *āñjuḷā*, *añj°*, Bhoj. *ājurī*, H. *ā̆njal*, *añjul*, *añjlā* m., *añjlī*, *añjulī* f. 'double handful'; G. *ā̆jḷī* f. 'open palms together', M. *ā̆jḷī* f., Si. *ädilla*; — *-ul-* from *aṁgúli-*; P. *uñjal* m. 'double handful', Or. *uñjlā*, H. *uñjal* m., *uñjlī* f. with metathesis < *añjul-*, or poss. < **UPĀÑJALI-*.

172 **áñjas-** n. 'ointment, mixture' RV. [√AÑJ]
A. *ãzā* 'curry, pottage' (for meaning cf. *vyàñjana-* n. 'condiment' MBh.).

173 ***añjita-*** 'anointed'. [Cf. *añjayati* ĀśvŚr.: √AÑJ]
Pa. *añjita-* 'smeared'; Pk. *aṁjiya-* 'oiled'; Si. *äṁdi* 'painted, marked'.

174 **añjīra-** m. 'fig-tree'. [← Pers. Mayrhofer EWA i 24]
L. *hañjīr* m. 'fig', *hañjīrā* f. pl. 'swelling of glands'; P. *añjīr*, *hāj°* m., *haj°* f. 'fig', N. *añjir*; B. *āñjir* 'fig, guava, kind of lime'; H. *añjīr* m. 'fig'; G. *ājīr* n. 'fig', *ājīrī* f. 'fig-tree'; M. *ājīr* m. 'fig-tree and fruit'. — Deriv. G. *ājīriyũ* 'dark red'. — Some forms, e.g. H., prob. directly from Persian.

AṬ 'wander about': *ABHYAṬATI, *PARIYAṬṬA-.

175 **aṭani-**, *-ī-* f. 'notched extremity of a bow'. [i.e. supporter of the string ? — cf. **AḌ-*?]
Pa. *aṭanī-* f. 'support inserted under leg of a bedstead, supports of a seat'; M. *aḍaṇ* f. 'slip of bamboo strengthening forepart of winnowing fan', *aḍṇī* f. 'three-legged stand' Bloch LM 287; — G. *āḍṇī* f. 'three-legged stand on which bread is made' < **AḌḌ-*.

176 **aṭaruṣa-** m. 'the shrub Justicia adhatoda' lex., *°rūṣaka-* m. Suśr.
H. *arūs*, *arus*, *aṛūsā* m. 'Justicia adhatoda and ganderussa' (< **aṛarus-* ?); G. *arṛūsī* f., *aṛusī* f. 'a partic. medicinal plant', *aṛusɔ* m. 'a partic. tree'; M. *aḍuḷsā*, *aḍoḷ°* m. 'the plant Justicia adhatoda and ganderussa'.

177 **aṭavī-** f. 'forest' R.
Pa. *aṭavī-*, Aś. shah. gir. *aṭavi-*, Pk. *aḍavī-* f., Si. *iḷu*; — Geiger GS 26 and BSOS viii 55[6] Si. *lāv* 'forest', but see *DĀVÁ-*.

178 ***aṭṭ-1*** 'contain, be contained, fit into'. [Poss. < *ártа-1* '*brought', cf. *ā-ṛṇvati* 'brings, reaches, obtains' RV., despite *ā* of P.; √Ṛ]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Phal. *aṭ-* 'to send, bring' NOPhal 28, Sh. *aṭoiki*; P. *aṭṭṇā* 'to be filled up, be contained in'; Ku. *āṭṇo* 'to bury, fill up with earth and stones', *aṭāṇo* 'to contain, hold', *aṭṭo* 'brimful'; N. *aṭāunu* 'to be contained, fit into'; A. *āṭiba* 'to tighten', *ăṭiba* 'to suffice'; B. *ăṭā* 'to be contained, close tightly', *ăṭā* 'closely fitted, insufficient'; H. *āṭnā*, *aṭānā* 'to fit into, join'; *āṭnā*, *aṭº*, *ăṭº*, *āṭº* 'to be contained, be fitted into', *āṭwānā*, *āṭhº* 'to cram in'.

179 ***aṭṭ-**[2] 'obstruct, stop'. [Cf. *AṬṬHA-[2], *AḌ-, *AḌḌ-: prob. ← Drav. see *AḌ-]

S. *aṭaru* 'obstinate'; L. *aṭṭ* m. 'sediment in a well, silt'; Or. *aṭāi* 'enclosure for cattle'; G. *āṭɔ* m. 'pounding' (?), *aṭvāmaṇ* f. 'obstacle'; M. *aṭ* f. 'obstruction', *āṭ* f. 'obstinacy', *aṭṇẽ* 'to thicken, inspissate'.

*AṬṬAKK-.

aṭṭa-[1] 'boiled rice' see *ĀRTA-[2].

180 **aṭṭa-**[2] 'high', m. 'tower, watchtower' Kālid., *aṭṭaka-* m. 'tower' lex. [Non-aryan Mayrhofer EWA i 25]

Pa. *aṭṭa-*, *ºaka-* m. 'watchtower, platform, hide-out in a tree'; Pk. *aṭṭa-* 'big', m.n. 'watchtower, room on roof'; Paš. *aṭ* 'rock'; Ku. *āṭ*, *āṭi* 'shelf in the kitchen'; N. *āṭ* 'a mud shelf on which to keep vessels'; A. *āṭi*, *ºiyā*, 'high bank, prominence'; H. *aṭṭā* m. 'heap', *aṭā* m. 'upper room', *aṭiyā* f. 'small thatched room on the roof'; G. *āṭ* f. 'an arrangement of cow-dung cakes to prevent the cooking-pot from upsetting'; Si. *aṭuva* 'platform, loft, structure over fireplace'.

AṬṬĀLA-; AṬṬAHĀSA-.

181 ***aṭṭa-**[3] 'bundle'. 2. ***aṇṭa-**. 3. ***aṭṭha-**[1]. 4. ***aṇṭha-**.

1. K. *üṭᵘ*, dat. *aceˇ* f. 'bundle, skein'; L. *aṭṭī* f. 'skein', P. *aṭṭā* m., *ºṭī* f.; A. *āṭi* 'sheaf'; B. *āṭi* 'sheaf, faggot'; Or. *āṭi* 'sheaf, bundle'; H. *āṭī*, *aṭṭī* f. 'twist, bundle, skein.'

2. B. *ăṭi* 'bundle'; Bi. *ăṭī* 'bundle of straw'; Mth. *ăṭī* 'bundle of grain divided between reaper and master'; H. *ăṭī*, *aṇṭī* f. 'bundle, skein, sheaf'; G. *ăṭī* f. 'skein of thread'.

3. Pk. *aṭṭhā-* f. 'handful'.

4. Ku. N. *ăṭho*, *ăṭhi* 'bundle, sheaf, plait of hair'.

182 ***aṭṭakk-** 'obstruct, stop'. [*AṬṬ-[2]]

S. *aṭkaṇu* 'to be stopped', *aṭak* f. 'hindrance'; L. *aṭkaṇ* 'to stop, stick', P. *aṭakṇā*; *aṭkā* m. 'stoppage'; Ku. *aṭakṇo* 'to stop, wait'; N. *aṛkanu* intr. 'to stick in, stop'; A. *āṭak* 'obstacle', *ºkiyā* 'scarce'; B. *āṭkāna* 'to obstruct', *āṭak* 'barrier'; Or. *aṭakibā* 'to come to a stop', *ºkāibā*, *akaṭāibā* 'to hinder', *aṭakā*, *akaṭā* 'hindrance'; Mth. *aṭᵃkab* 'to stay, cease', *aṭᵃkāb* 'to prevent'; H. *aṭaknā* intr. 'to stick', *aṭak* f. 'obstacle'; Marw. *aṭakṇo* 'to remain'; G. *aṭakvũ* 'to be detained', *aṭak* f. 'stoppage', *aṭakṛī* f. 'hiccough'; M. *aṭakṇẽ* 'to be stopped', *aṭkẽ* n. 'obstacle'.

183 ***aṭṭakkalā-** 'guess'. [Poss. contains *kalā-*: for first part cf. L. *aṭṭā-saṭṭā* m. 'rough guess' and *AṆṬ-]

H. *aṭkal*, *aṭkar* f. 'guess' (prob. → K. *aṭkal*, *aṭhkº* f., S. *aṭkala* f.; L. *aṭkal* f. 'knowledge, skill, guess'; P. *aṭkal* f. 'guess', Ku. *aṭgal*, gng. *aṭgaw*, N. *aṛkal*); A. *ăṭkāl* 'conjecture', B. *āṭkāl*, Or. *aṭakaḷa*, G. M. *aṭkaḷ* f.

184 **aṭṭahāsa-** m. 'loud laughter' Kālid. [AṬṬA-[2], HĀSA-]

Pk. *aṭṭahāsa-* m.; A. *āṭāh* 'loud call, scream'.

185 **aṭṭāla-** m. 'watch-tower' R., *ºlaka-* m. MBh., *ºlikā-* f. 'palace'. [AṬṬA-[2]]

Pa. *aṭṭāla-*, *ºaka-* m. 'watch-tower, room on roof or over gate'; Pk. *aṭṭālaya-* m.n. 'roof-terrace'; Kt. *aṭól* 'boulder', Pr. *aṭál* 'high hill', Paš. *aṭalā* 'rock' Morgenstierne NTS xv 252; L. awāṇ. *aṭārī* 'turret'; P. *aṭālā* m. 'platform, mound, heap', *aṭārī* f. 'small room on roof'; N. *aṭāli* 'balcony'; A. *āṭāl* 'platform of bamboos laid across the beams of a house'; Or. *aṭāḷi* 'palace, mansion', Bhoj. *aṭārī*; H. *aṭāl*, *ṭāl* f. 'heap', *aṭālā*, *ºārā* m. 'heap, high building', *aṭārī* f. 'thatched upper building'; G. *aṭārī* (*aṭālī* lw. with *l*) f. 'balcony'; M. *aṭāḷā*, *aṭoḷā* m. 'platform in cornfield', *aṭāḷī* f. 'terrace'; Si. *aṭalla* 'scaffold, watch-tower'.

***aṭṭha-**[1] 'bundle' see *AṬṬA-[3].

186 ***aṭṭha-**[2] 'gum'. 2. ***attha-**.

1. A. *āṭhā*, *eṭhā* 'gum', *eṭhā-eṭhi* 'gummy, slimy'; B. *āṭhā* 'gum, birdlime, paste', *āṭhāl*, *āṭāl* 'viscid'; Or. *aṭhā* 'gum'; Si. *aṭṭuwa* 'any glutinous substance'.

2. G. *āthɔ* m. 'paste'.

187 ***aḍ-** 'obstruct, stop'. [Cf. *AḌḌ-, *AṬṬ-[2], poss. *AṬṬHA-[2]; — ← Drav. cf. Tam. *aṭai* 'to be obstructed', Kan. *aḍ(ḍ)a* 'obstructing, transverse', Tu. *aṭaka*, *aḍaka* 'obstacle', Kui *aḍa* 'screen', Brah. *aṛ* 'obstruction': T. Burrow TPS 1945, 79.]

L. *aṛaṇ* 'to jib, be entangled', *aṛā* m. 'constipation'; P. *aṛnā* 'to stop, stick fast', *aṛ* f. 'stoppage'; Ku. *aṛṇo* 'to persist, be strong', *aṛiyo* 'fat', *aṛo* 'prop'; H. *aṛpā*, *arnā* 'to come to a stop', *aṛ* f. 'dam'; G. *aṛvũ* 'to touch', *aṛ* f. 'obstinacy'; M. *aḍṇẽ* 'to be stopped', *aḍ* f. 'obstruction'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: L. *aṛak* m. 'untrained bullock'; P. *aṛkaṇā* 'to be stopped'; G. *aṛakvũ* 'to touch', *aṛak* f. 'obstruction'; M. *aḍakṇẽ* intr. 'to stick fast'.

***aḍi-** 'heel' see *AḌḌI-.

188 ***aḍḍ-** 'obstruct, stop'. [← Drav., see *AḌ-]

K. *aḍun* 'to persevere, be intent on', *aḍāv* m. 'the wooden beam supporting a log when being sawn'; S. *aḍaṇu* 'to build', *aḍa* f. 'watercourse'; L. *aḍḍ*, pl. *aḍḍā* f. 'small irrigation channel', *aḍḍī* f. 'iron rest for supporting tools in turning'; P. *aḍḍā* m. 'perch for birds'; WPah. bhal. *aḍḍo* m. 'support for a log being sawn'; Ku. *āṛo* 'support, bolt of door'; N. *āṛ* 'cover, shelter', *aṛinu* 'to stop, halt'; A. *ăr* 'screen'; Or. *āṛibā* 'to ward off', *āṛi* 'hide-out for hunters'; Mth. *aṛāeb* 'to restrain'; H. *āṛ* f. 'interruption, covering', *āṛnā* 'to cause to stop' (perh. rather der. *aṛnā* < *AḌ-); G. *āḍi* f. 'obstacle', *aḍvũ* 'to stop', *āḍṇī* f. 'a stand'; M. *aḍṇẽ* 'to be stopped' (or < *AḌ-), *ăḍaċ* 'tightly'; Si. *aḍaya* 'prop, stopper' (perh. direct ← Tam. *aṭai*).

*AḌḌA-, AḌḌANA-.

189 ***aḍḍa-** 'transverse'. [Same as prec.? — ← Drav., see *AḌ-]

S. *aḍo* m. 'edge of a boat, thwart', *aḍī* f. 'rail across bottom of a lathe', *āḍo* 'transverse'; L. *aḍḍā* m. 'thwart of a boat'; P. *āḍḍā* 'crooked'; B. *āṛ* 'aslant', *āṛā* 'beam'; Or. *āṛa* 'width', *āṛā* 'cross-beam', Mth. *āṛ*, *āṛi* 'boundary between fields'; H. *āṛ* f 'horizontal line painted across forehead', *āṛā* 'transverse'; OMarw. *āḍo* 'transverse'; G. *āḍũ* 'slanting', *āḍ* f. 'curved piece of mica worn as ornament by women on forehead'; M. *āḍẽ* n. 'ridgepole, cross-bar, keel', *aḍvā* 'transverse'; Ko. *āḍa* 'crosswise'; — compounded with an IA. word of same meaning: Or. *āṛa-bāka* 'oblique'; H. *aṛbaṅgā* 'crooked', m. 'obstruction' (→ N. *aṛb(h)aṅge* 'crosswise, obstacle').

190 **aḍḍana-** n. 'shield' lex. [Mayrhofer EWA i 25 connects with AṬṬA-[2]; perh. rather to *AḌḌ- 'obstruct']

Pk. *aḍḍaṇa-* n., Or. *āṛaṇi*.

191 ***aḍḍi-** 'heel'. 2. ***aḍi-**. 3. ***ēḍḍi-**. 4. ***ēḍi-**. [J. Bloch BSOS v 738 ← Drav., cf. Tam. Kan. *aḍi*, Tel. *aḍugu* 'foot, footstep']

1. L. P. *aḍḍī* f. 'heel'; H. *aḍḍā* m. 'heel of shoe'; — Si. *aḍiya* 'foot, footstep' (with *a*, not *ä*) ← Tam.

2. Marw. *aṛi* 'heel.'

3. P. *eḍ* f. 'heel', N.B. Or. *eṛi*, Bhoj. *eṛī*; H. *eṛ* f. 'spur', *eṛī* f. 'heel'; M. *eḍ* f. 'urging with the heel'; — N.B.Or.H. perh. < 4 below.

4. G. *eṛi* f. 'spur', *eṛī* f. 'heel'.

×*LATTĀ-.

aṇi- 'linch-pin' see ĀṆÍ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

192 **áṇu-[1]** m. 'the grain-plant Panicum miliaceum' VS. [Same as AṆU-[2] ?]
Pk. *aṇu-*, *aṇua-* m., *aṇuā-* f. 'a sort of edible grain'; Phal. *áṇu* 'millet'.
*AṆUNI-.

193 **aṇu-[2]** 'fine, minute' BṛĀrUp.; *áṇvī-* f. 'epithet of the fingers preparing Soma-juice' RV., *aṇú* 'minutely' ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *aṇu-* 'small'.
ÁṆUKA-, ĀṆAVÁ-, *ĀṆVAKA-; *AṆUVAṀŚA-; PARAMĀṆU-.

194 **áṇukā-** 'fine, minute' Suśr. [AṆU-[2]]
Pa. *aṇuka-*; Pk. *aṇua-* 'small', m. 'fool'; P. *aṇū* 'minute', m. 'atom'; Ko. *aṇvo* 'low, mean'.

195 ***aṇuni-*** 'millet'. [Cf. *áṇu-*[1] NTS xii 156]
NiDoc. *aḍiṁni* prob. 'millet' H. W. Bailey BSOAS xii 332; D. *árīn* 'millet', Kt. *awřĭ*, Dm. *ářín*, Paš. *aṛín*, Gaw. *éṛin*, Kal. *aṛín*, Kho. *oḷīn*; — all < ***aḍin-*** with same dissimilation of *ṇ* — *n* as in AJÑĀNIN- rather than < *ARJANA- — More doubtful is Sh. (Lorimer) *āno* 'Indian millet'.

196 ***aṇuvaṁśa-*** 'small share'. [AṆU-[2], ÁṀŚA-]
H. *anwāsī* f. 'a very small measure of land', *anwāsā* m. 'as much corn as grows on an *a°*'.

197 ***aṇṭ-*** 'presume, be bold'. [Cf. *AṬṬAKKALĀ-]
Ku. *ãṭṇo* 'to guess', *ãṭ* 'guess'; N. *ãṭnu* 'to dare, be about to', *ãṭ* 'presumption, decision, courage'; Or. *āṇṭa* 'pride'; G. *ãṭvũ* 'to aim at'.

aṇṭa- 'bundle', see *AṬṬA-[3].

aṇṭha- 'bundle', see *AṬṬA-[3].

áṇṭhatē, see *HAṆṬHATI.

aṇḍá- see ĀṆḌÁ-.

aṇḍakōśa- see ĀṆḌAKŌŚA-.

aṇḍaja- see *ĀṆḌAJĀTA-.

átati see √AṬ.

atasá- see ATASÍ-.

198 **atasī-** f. 'flax' Suśr. 2. ***tissi-***. [Cf. *atasá-* n. 'bush' RV.]
1. Pa. *atasī-* f., Pk. amg. *ayasī-*, ś. *alasī-* f. (*-l-* < *-t-* from a NW. dialect ?); K. *ȧlʲś* f. 'flax, linseed', N. *alas*, *ālas*, Aw. lakh. *arsī*, H. *alsī* f. (→ S. *alsī*, *ilsī* f., P. *alsī* f.), G. *aḷśī* f., M. *aḷśī*, *āḷ°* f. — Deriv. G. *aḷśiyũ*, *aṇaś°* n. 'linseed oil'.
2. N. *tisi* 'linseed', B. *tisi* (→ A. *tisi*), Or. *tisi*, Bi. Bhoj. H. *tīsī* f. (→ P. *tīsī* f., M. *tisī* f.).

199 ***atārita-*** 'unrescued'. [Cf. *tārá-* m. 'rescuer' VS., *tārita-* 'ferried across' MBh.: √TṚ]
P. *ārī* 'helpless' ?

200 **áti** 'beyond, over' RV.
Ash. *di*, *da* 'also', Kt. *di*, Pr. *dĭ*, *dĕ*, Kho. Paš. *di* (NTS ii 253, xv 257, IIFL iii 3, 52 in each case with ?); — Mai. ky. *ē* 'and' (~ *ū*) Buddruss Kan 41: doubtful.

201 **atikrámaṇa-** n. 'act of passing over' ŚBr. [√KRAM]
Pa. *atikkamaṇa-* n., Pk. *aïkkamaṇa-* n.; Si. *ikmana* 'haste', *ikman* 'quick'.

202 **átikramati** 'passes over' RV. [√KRAM]
Pa. *atikkamati*, Pk. *aïkkamaï*, NiDoc. fut. *atikramiśaṁti*; OSi. absol. *ikmä* 'having transgressed', Si. *ikmenavā* 'to step out, disappear'.

203 **átikrānta-** 'gone beyond' ŚBr. [√KRAM]
Pa. *atikkanta-*, Pk. *aïkkaṁta-*; OSi. *ikut* 'gone away, dead'.

204 **atikrāmayati** 'lets elapse, leaves unnoticed' R. [√KRAM]
Pa. *atikkāmēti*; Si. *ikumvanavā* 'to let elapse'.

205 **átitarati** 'crosses over' RV. [√TṚ]
Pa. *atitarati*, Pk. *aïyaraï*; K. *yīrun* 'to float about, drift whirling about, be distracted'.

atipāta- in PRĀṆĀTIPĀTA-. [√PAT]

206 ***atipāra-*** m. 'bringing across'. [Cf. *átipārayati* 'leads across' RV.: √PṚ; — or ***atipāra-*** 'fulfilment', cf. *pārāyati* 'fulfils' RV., *atipūryati* 'becomes full' MBh.: √PṚ]
Si. *ivara* 'accomplishment, end, leisure'.

207 ***atipuṣṭa-*** 'very fat'. [√PUṢ]
K. pog. *yüṭh* 'fat (of an animal)'.

208 **atipraṇīta-** 'led beyond' ĀśvŚr. [√NĪ]
Pa. *atipaṇīta-* 'very noble', Si. *ipinī* (Geiger EGS 19 but Pa. form is a Pa. cmpd. and Si. prob. ← Pa.).

209 ***atimahānt-*** 'very great'. [MAHAT-]
Pa. *atimahant-*, Si. *imahat* 'very large'. — Prob. ← Pa.

210 ***atiyañcati*** 'pulls across'. [For *áti* with a verb 'to pull' cf. *atikarṣati* 'pulls (ploughshare)' Kauś.: √AÑC]
Pk. *aïṁcaï* 'overpasses, goes away', with *ch* (cf. ÁNCHATI ~ ÁÑCATI) *ayaṁchaï* 'pulls, ploughs, draws a line', *aïṁchaï* 'surpasses', *aïṁchaṇa-* n. 'pulling, transgressing' (poss. connexion or confusion with *KHIÑC-, *KHAÑC- 'pull' is suggested by *āiṁchaï*, *āaṁchaï* 'pulls, ploughs'); Ku. *aīc* 'pressure'; N. *aīcnu* 'to press', *aīcinu* 'to be pressed or pulled', *aīcyāunu* 'to pull up (a horse)'; H. *aīcnā*, *ĭcnā* 'to pull', G. *ĕcvũ*. — J. Bloch BullEFEO xliv 48 separates the Pk. words from the modern, Ku. *aīc*, &c., which he derives from *adhi-gicc- in Aś. bh. *adhigicya* 'rejecting'.

***átiyēti** see ÁTYĒTI.

***atirikṇa-** see ÁTIRIKTA-.

211 **átirikta-** 'excessive' AV., 'left apart' R. 2. ***atirikṇa-***. [√RIC]
1. Pa. *atiritta-* 'left over', Pk. *aïritta-*, OSi. *ayirit*; Si. *itiri*, *ituru* 'surplus' (< **iriti* ? But Geiger EGS 21 rather as past part. of *uturanavā* < ÚTTARATI).
2. Ash. *dirini* 'she was left', *direne* 'they were left' (Morgenstierne NTS vii 89 with ?).

212 **atirēka-**, *atīrĕka-* m. 'surplus' ŚBr. [√RIC]
Pa. *atirēka-* 'redundant', *atirēkatā-* f. 'surplus', Pk. *aïrēya-* m.; Si. *ayirā* 'above, more than'.

213 ***ativṛtta-*** 'separated'. [Cf. *átivartayati* 'separates too far' RV., *ativṛtti-* f. 'excess' Pāṇ.: √VṚT[1]]
Pa. *ativatta-* 'passed beyond'; Si. *ivat* 'off, out of the way' Geiger GS 81, but with *t*, not *ṭ*, prob. ← Pa.

214 ***atiśōdhanī-*** 'broom'. [Cf. *śōdhanī-* f. 'broom', *°naka-* m. 'sweeper' Mṛcch.: √ŚUDH]
Kho. *rišun*, *rušun* 'brush made of an animal's tail for clearing up flour in a mill'.

215 ***atiśōdhi-*** 'cleaning'. [Cf. *ŚŌDHI-: √ŚUDH]
Paš. *ēšť*, *išť* 'broom' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 1..

***atiṣkadati** see *UTSKADATI.

216 **atiṣṭígham** 'so as to overwhelm' MaitrS. [√STIGH]
Kal. (Morgenstierne from notes of Siiger) "*lishtiai*" 'having struck (a certain holy stone or rock)': very doubtful.

217 **atiṣṭhá-** '*jutting out' (f. 'superiority' ŚBr.) [*átitiṣṭhati* 'juts out or over' TBr.: √STHĀ]
Kho. *riṣṭ* 'corniced road, revetment wall, water-channel carried across cliff-face by revetment'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

218 ***atiṣphāyatē** 'swells, is complete, arrives'. [For semantic development cf. SPHÁYATĒ, *NIṢPHĀYATĒ, PŪRYATĒ, PRÁBHŪTA-: √SPHĀY]
Sh. *ifayoiki* 'to arrive' (1st sg. pres. *ifáyam*). — Deriv. *ifayaroiki* 'to conduct'.

219 **atihṛta-** 'added to'. [*átiharati* 'stands out above' ŚBr., Pa. *atiharati* 'brings over': √HṚ]
Si. *ihaḷa* 'above'.

220 **atīta-** 'gone by, past' MBh. Mn. [√I²]
Pa. NiDoc. *atīta-*; Pk. *aīa-*; Si. *ayu* adj. 'past' (< **ayū* < **ayuu* < **ayīu* H. Smith JA 1950, 194).

atīrēka- see ATIRĒKA-.

***atta-**¹ 'eaten'. [√AD]
*GAVATTA-.

221 ***atta-**² 'father, grandfather'. 2. ***adda-**. [Cf. ATTĀ-]
1. A. *ātā* 'address to a respectable old man'; G. *ātāji* m. 'grandfather'; Si. *ātā* 'grandfather'.
2. S. *ado* m. 'brother'; L. *addā* m. 'father'.

222 **attā-** f. 'mother, mother's sister, elder sister' lex., *atti(kā)-*, *anti(kā)-* f. 'elder sister' lex. 2. ***addā-**. [← Drav. Tam. *attai* 'aunt, mother-in-law' T. Burrow BSOAS xii 366. Cf. *ATTA-²]
1. Pk. *attā-* f. 'mother, father's elder sister, husband's mother', an interchange of meaning due to Drav. custom of a girl being married to her father's sister's son (B. R. Sakṣena, Proc. and Trans. of the 4th Oriental Congress 478); Or. *atā*, *ātā* 'term of address to mother and elder sister', *ātā* 'father's sister'; M. *āt*, *ātas*, *ātū*, *āte*, *ātes* f. 'father's sister'.
2. S. *adī* f. 'sister'.

***attha-** 'gum' see *AṬṬHA-².

223 **atyadbhuta-** 'very wonderful' VP. [ÁDBHUTA-]
Pk. *accabbhuya-*; B. *ācābhuyā* 'wonderful, wonder-struck'.

224 ***atyākhēṭyati** 'hunts' [ĀKHĒṬA-]
Bhoj. *caheṭal* 'to pursue'; — doubtful.

225 ***atyāgata-** 'entered'. [√GAM]
K. *ċāv*: see ÁTYĒTI.

226 **atyādhāna-** n. 'act of placing on' Pāṇ. [√DHĀ]
Ku. *acaiṇo* 'chopping block', N. *acānu*.

227 **átyēti** 'comes upon, goes by' RV., 'enters' MBh. 2. ***átiyēti**. [√I²]
1. Pa. *accēti* 'goes by, overcomes'; Pk. *accēi* 'surpasses'; Sh. *ačoiki* 'to enter, pierce'; K. *aċun* 'to enter' (pret. *ċāv* < *ATYĀGATA-); S. *acaṇu* 'to come', pres. part. *ĭdo* < *átiyant-* (pret. *āyo* < ĀGATA-); L. khet. pun. *acan* 'to come', pres. part. *cīndā* < *átiyant-* with *c-* from pres.; WPah. kocī *aċ* 'come!', khaś. *essnu* 'to come'; — WPah. jaun. *āśṇō* 'to come', mandeali *aś-* 'to go' with abnormal *ś* for either *c* or *ch*, may be < ĀGACCHATI as claimed for these and all the preceding forms by J. Bloch BSL 51, 11; — in Kati, Waigeli, Prasun, and Dameli, in which *ty* > *č*, but IE. *sḱ* > *ć*, *āć-* 'to come' < ĀGACCHATI; Morgenstierne NTS ii 238, xiii 230, xvii 219.
2. Paš. Kal. *ȧt-* 'to enter', Kho. *utik* < **att-* with expressive gemination ac. to Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 21 with query. — Ac. to NTS ii 253 prob. Ash. *dīm* 'I go' < **átiyēmi*. Wg. *di-* 'to go' (both with pret. *gōm* < GATÁ-), Kt. *dī-*: but perh. < *ÁDHIYĒTI or poss. < DĪYATI¹.

228 **átra**, *-ā* 'here' RV. [A-¹]
Pa. *atra*, Aś. shah. man. *atra*, kāl. *ata*, Pk. *atta*, NiDoc. KharI. *atra*; Paš. laur. *atra*, dar. *λa* 'there'; Kal. *atra* 'there, thither'; G. *attar*, *atre* 'here'; M. *ātā*, *atā̃* 'now', (emph.) *attā̃*.
*ATRASTHA-.

229 ***atrastha-** 'situated here', cf. TATRASTHA-. [ÁTRA, STHA-]
Bshk. *athā̃* 'this (half-distant)', with early contraction Morgenstierne AO xviii 225; but perh. < **atthattha-* or **atthaka-*, cf. Pk. *tatthaya-* s.v. TATRASTHA-.

230 **átha**, *-ā* 'then, and' RV. [A-¹]
Pa. *atha*, *athō*, Aś. shah. man. *atha*, Pk. *adha*.
ATHAVĀ.

231 **athavā** 'or' Mn. [ÁTHA, VĀ¹]
Pa. *athavā*, Pk. *adhavā*, *ahavā*, °*va*, NiDoc. *athavā*, °*va*; Si. *hō* . . . *hō* 'either . . . or' Geiger EGS 195 who also compares Si. *hevat* 'or': direct derivation is doubtful.

AD 'eat': *ATTA-¹, ADA-, *ADATI, ÁDANA-, ADMASÁD-, ÁNNA-, ĀDYÀ-¹; PRĀDYA-.

ada- 'eating' in cmpds. [√AD]
*ADAPARA-; *GŌMĀṂSĀDA-, *MAṆḌĀDAKA-, ŚAŚĀDA-.

232 ***adati** 'eats'. [*átti* RV., *ādáyati* 'feeds' ŚBr., *adaƷati* ĀpŚr.: √AD]
Pa. *adēti* 'eats', Pk. *adaï*; — Paš. *ay-*, 1 sg. pres. *ayam* Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 24 < *ad-* with (?). Perh. rather < *AŚATI.

233 **ádana-** n. 'eating' RV. [√AD]
Pa. *adana-* n. 'eating, food', Pk. *ayaṇa-* n.; Or. *āṇa* 'dough, rice-powder for thickening rice-spirit', *āṇa*, *aṇa* 'gravy, broth'.
GAVĀDANĪ-, *NAVĀDANA-, RĀJĀDANA-, ŚAŚĀDANA-.

234 ***adapara-** 'devoted to eating'. [ADA-, PARA-]
G. *āvro*, *evro* m. 'desire to be eating constantly'. — Cf. *KHĀDANAPARA-.

235 ***adinna-** 'not given'. [Cf. *ádatta-* 'not having given' AV., 'not given' Mn.: *DINNA-]
Pa. *adinna-*, Pk. *adiṇṇa-*; Si. *ayin* 'stolen'.

236 **ádīrgha-** 'not long'. [DĪRGHÁ-]
H. poet. *adīha* 'small, fine' < **adrīgha-* ?

237 **adṛśya-** 'not to be seen' TUp. [Cf. *adrēśya-* s.v. *DĒKṢATI: DṚŚYA-, √DṚŚ]
Pk. *addissa-*; Si. *adissi* 'invisible, unexpected'.

238 **adṛ́ṣṭa-**, or *á°* 'unseen' ŚBr. [DṚṢṬÁ-, √DṚŚ]
Pk. *addiṭṭha-*, H. poet. *adīṭha*, Si. *adiṭu*.

239 **addhā́** 'in this way, certainly' RV. [A-¹]
Pa. *addhā* 'certainly'; K. *ada* 'so, then, thereupon, yes'.

240 **ádbhuta-** (once °*tá-*) 'wonderful' RV. [Mayrhofer EWA i 547: √DABH]
Pa. *abbhuta-*, Pk. *abbhuya-*; G. *ābhū* 'astonished'.
ATYADBHUTA-.

ádman- n. 'eating, meal' RV. in ADMASÁD-. [√AD]

241 **admasád-** m. 'guest at a meal', perh. 'fly' at RV. i 124, 4 K. F. Geldner Vedische Studien ii 179, but disputed by H. Oldenberg Vedaforschung 90. [ÁDMAN-, √SAD-]
N. *aũso* 'maggot, insect, worm'; Or. *aṁśāi* 'maggot in a wound, grub appearing in stale cow-dung'; M. *ãsḍī*, *ãsāḍī*, *asḍī*, *asāḍī* f. 'spawn of flies settling on a sore and producing maggots in it, a fly-blow'.

242 **adyá**, *-ā́* 'today' RV. [A-¹]
Pa *ajjā́*, Aś. *aja*, kāl. *ajā*, NiDoc. *aja*, Pk. *ajja*, *-aṁ*, Ap. *ajju*, Gy. pal. *ā̆j̆ōti*, Wg. *āzə*; Dm. *žâ* 'now' (< **adyaka-* ? NTS xii 129 or **adyāka-* ? ib. 195); Tir. *az* 'today', Kal. *ānǰa*, Bshk. *aǰ*, Tor. *až-dī*, Mai. *āz*, Savi *až*, Phal. *āǰ*, Sh. *aš* (< **ač* → Ḍ. *oče* ?), K. *az*, S. *aju*, L. P. *ajj*, WPah. bhad. *az*, bhal. *ajj̃*, paṅ. *ajj*, Ku. *āj*,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

N. *āja, āju*, A. *āzi*, B. Or. *āj, āji*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *āj*, OMarw. *ājĭ*, G. *āj*, M. *āj*, Ko. *āj, āji*, Si. *ada*.
ADYĀPI, *ADYĀHNAḤ, ADYAIVA.

243 **adyāpi** 'even now, still now' R. [ADYÁ, ÁPI]
NiDoc. *ajavi* 'today'; Wg. *ajā́* 'still, yet' (NTS xvii 223 with ?).

244 ***adyāhnaḥ** 'this very day'. [Cf. *idā́nīm* and *idá áhnaḥ* ṚV.: ÀDYÁ, ÁHAR-]
Pa. *aj̃jaṇhō, ajjuṇhō* 'only this day' (with *u* from **ajju*, cf. Ap. s.v. ADYÁ, CPDI 44); L. *ajjaṇ* 'till today'; M. *ā̃jhuṇi* (poet.) 'even now', *ajūn, ājūṇ, ajo*; — doubtful.

245 **adyaiva** 'even today'. [ADYÁ, ĒVÁ¹]
Kal. *jī* 'yet'; K. *ázⁱ* 'even today'; L. *ajje* 'this very day', WPah. bhal. *ajje*; P. *aje* 'hitherto'; Ku. *ājai* 'this very day', Mth. *āje*; — perh. also the forms with final *-e* or *-i* of A. B. Or. Marw. Ko., see ADYÁ.

246 **adháḥ** 'below, under' RV.
Pa. *adhō*, Pk. *ahō, ahē, adhaṁ, aha*; Kho. *aho, auh, af* 'down' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 85.
ADHAMA-, ADHÁSTĀT; ADHŌMUKHA-.

adhamá- 'lowest, worst' RV. [ADHÁḤ]
*ADHAMĀṂŚA-.

247 ***adhamāṁśa-** 'worst portion'. [ADHAMÁ-, ÁṂŚA-]
Bi. *ā̃wā̃sī* 'the smallest sheaf' or < *AVAMĀṂŚA-.

248 **adhástāt** 'underneath' RV. 2. ***adhiṣṭāt** after *upáriṣṭāt* 'above' RV. Chatterji ODBL 494. [ADHÁḤ]
1. Ap. *ahattā*.
2. Pa. *heṭṭhā* 'below', *heṭṭhatō* 'from below'; Pk. *heṭṭhă, hiṭṭha* 'below', S. *heṭhi, heṭhõ* 'below', L. P. *heṭh*, WPah. bhad. *heṭṭh*, bhal. *heṛ-meĩ*, B. *hẽṭ*, Bhoj. *heṭhā̃*, OAw. *heṭha*, H. *heṭh*, G. *heṭhe*, M. *heṭ*, Si. *yaṭa*. — Deriv. S. *heṭhu* m. 'bottom', P. H. *heṭhā* 'inferior'; — Pa. Pk. *heṭṭhima-*, Pk. *heṭṭhilla-* 'lower', L. P. *heṭhlā*.

249 **ádhi** 'up, above, on' RV.
Pa. *adhi*, Pk. *adhi, ahi*; Kho. *ahi, aih* 'up' (Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 85 < *ádhika-*).
ÁDHIKA-, *ADHIKATARA-, ADHĪNA-, ADHYADHI, *ADHYADHYAKA-; *UPÁDHI.

250 **ádhika-** '*upper; additional' KātyŚr. [ÁDHI]
Pa. *adhika-* 'superior'; Pk. *adhiga-* 'additional'; Pr. *alʸi* 'heaven, the upper world'.
*ADHIKATARA-, *AṢṬĀDHIKA-.

251 ***adhikatara-** 'higher'. [ÁDHIKA-]
Pa. *adhikataraṁ* 'extraordinarily'; Pr. *əléra* 'above, on the top', *līr* 'above'; Kho. *aihro* 'a little up'. — Or poss. < **adhira-* (cf. *úpara-, ávara-*) or **adhitara-* (cf. *nitarā́m*).

252 **adhikaraṇī-** f. '*anvil', *adhikaraṇa-* n. 'receptacle, support' TUp. [√KṚ¹]
Pa. *adhikaraṇī-* f. 'smith's anvil'; Pk. *ahigaraṇī-* f. 'a piece of apparatus for a smith'; K. *yīran*, dat. *yūrüñ* f. 'anvil', S. *aharaṇi, araṇi* f., L. (Jukes) *ariṇ* f., awāṇ. *ẽruṇ*, P. *aihran, airaṇ, ā̃hraṇ* f., WPah. bhal. *arhini*; roh. *ɛrṇe* 'smithy', N. *āran*; H. *aheran, ā̃hran* m. 'anvil'; — H. Smith BSL 101, 115.

253 **adhikarōti** 'puts at the head of' MBh. [√KṚ¹]
Pa. *adhikarōti*; K. *yērun* 'to sort or arrange the warp for the loom'.

***adhigicc-** 'reject' see *ATIYAÑCATI. [*GICC-]

254 ***adhigṝhati** 'takes'. [√GRAH]
Pr. *ilgyi-* 'to take, buy' (NTS xv 286 < *krī-* with prefix *il-* ?).

ádhitiṣṭhati see *ADHIṢṬHĀTI.

255 **ádhipati-** m. 'lord, master' AV. [PÁTI-]
Pa. *adhipati-* m., Pk. *ahivaï-* m.; OG. *hivaī* nom. pl. m. 'princes'.

adhipá- m. 'ruler' RV. [√PĀ²]
NARĀDHIPA-.

256 ***ádhiyardha-**, *ádhyardha-* 'one and a half' ŚBr., *ádhyardhaka-* 'worth one and a half' Pāṇ. [ARDHÁ-²]
Si. *yēḷa, yeº, yela* 'one and a half' with abnormal *ḷ* for *ḍ* in a numeral.

257 ***adhiyasyati**, *adhyasyati* 'throws over' KātyŚr. [√AS²]
Pr. *lis-* 'to let loose upwards, fling off, lose'.

258 ***ádhiyēti** 'goes to'. [Cf. *ádhyēti* 'turns the mind to' RV. and *ádhigacchati* 'approaches': √I²]
Ash. *dīm* 'I go' < **ádhiyēmi*, Wg. *di-* 'to go' (both with pret. *gōm* < GATÁ-), Kt. *dī-*. But ac. to Morgenstierne NTS ii 253 prob. < *ati-i-*, see ÁTYĒTI.

259 ***adhilambatē** 'approaches'. [Cf. *adhyālambatē* 'reaches' BHS: √LAMB]
Si. *elaṁbanavā* 'to come near, approach, arrive'.

260 ***adhivāsayati** 'causes to remain', *adhivāsa-* m. 'sitting obstinately before a debtor's door'. [*adhivasati* 'dwells' Mn., Pk. *ahivasaï* 'stays': √VAS²]
Pa. *adhivāsēti* 'endures'; Si. *ivasanavā* 'to bear, endure'.

***adhiṣṭāt** see ADHÁSTĀT.

261 ***adhiṣṭhāti**, *ádhitiṣṭhati* 'stands up' RV. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *adhiṭṭhāti, adhiṭṭhahati* 'stands on, arranges, determines, concentrates on'; Pk. *ahiṭṭhēi* 'goes up, controls'; Si. *iṭanavā* 'to make up one's mind'.

262 **adhiṣṭhā́na-** n. 'place, position' RV., 'government' R. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *adhiṭṭhāna-* n. 'standpoint, resolve'; Pk. *ahiṭṭhāṇa-* n. 'place, control'; Si. *ayiṭan, iṭana* 'resolve'.

263 **adhiṣṭhāyaka-** 'guarding' Hemac. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *adhiṭṭhāyaka-* 'guarding', m. 'director'; Pk. *ahiṭṭhaga-* m. 'superintendent'; H. *ahīṭā, ahiṭā* m. 'field watchman'.

264 ***adhiṣṭhi-** f. 'standing firm'. [√STHĀ]
P. *hiṭh* f. 'firmness of mind, pertinacity, courage, hope' (but H. *haṭh* f. 'pertinacity' ~ *haṭh* m. 'violence' ← HAṬHA-).

265 **adhiṣṭhita-** 'standing, settled' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *adhiṭṭhita-* 'standing on, regulated'; Pk. *ahiṭṭhiya-* 'settled'; Si. *iṭu-* (in cmpds.) 'fixed'.

266 **adhī́na-** '*above; dependent on' Mn., *ādhīna-* MBh. [ÁDHI]
Pa. *ǎdhīna-* 'dependent on', Pk. *ahīṇa-*; Gaw. Savi *hīn* 'roof'; — very doubtful.

267 **adhīśa-** m. 'lord, master' Pañcat. [√ĪŚ]
Pk. *adhīsa-* m.; Mth. *ā̃is* 'honorific 2nd pers. pronoun'.

268 **adhunā́** 'now' ŚBr. [Mayrhofer EWA i 31 inst. of ÁDHVAN-]
Pa. *adhunā*, Aś. *adhunā*, KharI. *ahuno, ahono*, Pk. *ahuṇā*, K. *wõñ*, vill. *wõh*, kash. *hun*, ḍoḍ. *hʉṇī*, S. *hāṇe* (re-emphasized **haṇ* < **huṇ*), L. *huṇ, haṇ*, (Jukes) *hũ, han*, awāṇ. *huṇ, haṇ*, poṭh. *haṇ*, P. *huṇ*, EP. *hun*, WPah. bhad. *huṇe*, bhal. *huṇia*, khaś. *hunnia*; G. *hɔṇ, ɔhṇ, ɔṇ-ūṇ* 'this year', *havṇā̃, hamṇɔ* 'now (< *-haūṇ-).
*ADHUNĀHĀRA-, ADHUNAIVA.

269 ***adhunāhāra-** 'food for now'. [ADHUNÁ, ĀHĀRA-]
Kho. *aunār* 'thick bread prepared by cow- and goatherds for consumption the same day'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

270 **adhunaiva** 'just now'. [ADHUNĀ, ĒVÁ[1]]
K. *wuñĕ, wuñ* 'at this very time'; L. *huṇē* 'just now'; P. *huṇe* 'immediately'.

271 **adhōmukha-** 'face-down' R. [ADHÁḤ, MÚKHA-]
Pa. *adhōmukha-*, Pk. *ahōmuha-*, OSi. *yomu* 'turned downwards or towards, in front' SigGr ii 458.

272 ***adhyakavaṁśa-** 'accessory beam'. [Cf. *adhika-* 'secondary' (Pk. *ajjhaya-* 'neighbour'?): VAṀŚÁ-]
Dm. *ažŏs, ažŏš* 'small beam' (NTS xii 158 < *adhy-ā-vaṁśa-* with ?).

273 ***adhyaṅgaka-** 'upper garment'. [ÁṄGA-]
H. *jhaṅgā, jhagā* m. 'upper garment': very doubtful.

274 **adhyadhi** 'on high' KātyŚr. [ÁDHI]
Sh. *aže* 'upon, upwards'; Ku. *āji* 'more, again'; N. *ajha* 'moreover'. — Deriv. Sh. *ažinu* 'upper'.

275 ***adhyadhyaka-** 'abundant'. [ADHYADHI]
S. *jhajho* 'many, abundant'; OG. *jhājhaüṁ* 'many', G. *jhājhū, °jū* 'more, greater'; — doubtful.

276 **adhyantēna** adv. 'close to' ŚBr. [ÁNTA-]
N. *jhandai, jhannai* 'almost, generally': doubtful.

277 ***adhyaya-** 'going towards'. [√I[2]]
S. *ajho* m. 'protection, refuge'; G. *ājhɔ* m. 'confidence'. — Doubtful.

ádhyardha- see *ÁDHIYARDHA-.

adhyasyati see *ADHIYASYATI.

278 **adhyāpaka-** m. 'teacher' Mn., *-adhyāya-* (at end of cmpd.) 'reader' Pāṇ. [√I[2]]
Pa. *ajjhāyaka-* m. 'Brahman student of the Veda'; Pk. *ajjhāvaa-* m. 'teacher'; N. H. *jhā* m. 'a caste of Maithili Brahmans'.

279 **adhyāyá-** m. 'reading' Pāṇ., 'time given to reading' Mn. [√I[2]]
ANADHYĀYA-, SVĀDHYĀYÁ-.

280 **ádhyāstē** 'stays, dwells in' RV., 'rests on' MBh. [√ĀS]
Pa. *ajjhāsatē* 'sits upon'; Pk. *ajjhāsia-* 'established'; L. awāṇ. *ajjhuṇ* 'to sit'; — ext. L. *ajjhakuṇ* 'to stop, wait', P. *ajhakṇā* 'to stop'. — Very doubtful.

***adhyutpādayati** see VYUTPĀDAYATI. [√PAD[1]]

adhyuṣṭa- see ARDHACATURTHA-.

ádhyēti see *ÁDHIYĒTI.

281 **ádhvan-** m. 'road' RV.
Pa. *addhan-* m., Pk. *addha-, addhāṇa-* m.; OG. *adhavici* 'in the middle of the road'; Si. *adan* 'high road, long way, stretch of time'.
*ADHVAVĀHA-.

282 ***adhvavāha-** 'carrier'. [Cf. *pathivāhaka-* m. 'burden-carrier' lex.: ÁDHVAN-, VĀHÁ-]
G. *adhvāyɔ* m. 'carrier who carts traders' goods, cattle-dealer'.

AN 'breathe': ÁNILA-; APĀNÁ-, PRĀṆÁ-, PRĀṆAKA-, PRĀṆÍN-, SÁMANITI.

283 **ana-** pron. stem in *anēna, anáyā, anáyoḥ* 'this', *aná* 'thus' RV.
Pa. only *anēna* usu. replaced by *iminā* Geiger PLS 98; Pk. only *aṇēṇa(ṁ)* Pischel GrPk § 430; Sh. *anu(h)* 'this'; K. *-an* 3rd sg. pron. suffix.
ÁNTARA-[2], ANYÁ-.

anákti see AÑJÁTI.

284 **anakṣá-** 'blind' RV., *anakṣṭka-* TS. [*anákṣ-* RV.: ÁKṢI-]
Pk. *aṇakkha-* m. 'anger, shame'; P. *aṇakh* f. 'pride', *aṇkhī* 'proud'; H. *anakh* m. 'anger, weariness', *ankhī, ankhohā* (× *koh* < KRŌDHA-?) 'angry'. — Doubtful.

285 **anadhyāya-** m. 'intermission from study' Mn. [ADHYĀYÁ-]
Pk. *aṇajjhāya-* m.; Aw. lakh. *añjhā* 'holiday'.

286 **anantá-** 'endless, boundless' RV. [ÁNTA-]
Pa. *ananta-*, Aś. *anaṁta-*, Pk. *aṇaṁta-*; OSi. *nat* 'endless'; — Si. *anat* ← Pa.

287 **anantará-** 'having no interval' ŚBr., *anantaram* 'immediately after' R. [ÁNTARA-[2]]
Pk. *aṇaṁtara-*; M. *nātar* 'afterwards, then' (← Sk. ?); Si. *anaturu* 'next'.

288 **ánanna-** '*without food' (n. 'rice undeserving of its name' ŚBr.) [ÁNNA-]
Prob. loan through WPah. in Lower Kanauri *ŏnŏn* 'hungry'.

289 **ánapēkṣa-** 'careless' R., *ánapēkṣam* adv. ŚBr. [*apēkṣā-* f. 'consideration, expectation' Mn., Pa. *apekkhā-* f., Pk. *avekkhā-, avik°* f.: √ĪKṢ]
Pk. *ṇokkha-* 'unexpected, strange', Ap. *ṇavakkha-* (cf. Pk. *aṇavekkhiya-* < **anapēkṣita-*); L. *anokhṛā* 'singular' (*n* ?); P. *aṇokh* m. 'a rarity', *aṇokhā* 'uncommon', Ku. *anaukhā*, N. *anokhā*; B. *ānokhā, ānakhā* 'seen for the first time'; H. *anokhā* 'unusual'; G. *nɔkhũ* 'different, other' (deriv. *anɔkhũ* 'like').

290 **anargha-** 'priceless'. 2. ***anarghiya-**, *anarghya-* Kathās. [ARGHÁ-]
1. Pa. *anaggha-* n. 'pricelessness', *anagghaka-* 'priceless', Pk. *aṇaggha-*, Si. *anaga*.
2. Pk. *aṇagghēya-*, Si. *anägi, anäṅgi*.

anarghya- see ANARGHA-.

291 **anartha-** 'useless, unfortunate' Mn., m. 'loss, misfortune' R., *anarthyá-* 'useless' ŚBr. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *anattha-* m. 'injury, misfortune'; Aś. *anaṭhāyē* dat. sg. 'loss', NiDoc. *anartha*; Pk. *aṇattha-, aṇaṭṭha-* 'useless', m. 'loss'; H. *anaṭ* m. 'grievous oppression'; — Si. *anata* 'disadvantage' ← Pa. with *t* not *ṭ*.

292 **anala-** m. 'fire'. [← Drav. Mayrhofer EWA i 33]
Pa. *anala-* m., Pk. *aṇala-* m.; Si. *anala, nala* Geiger EGS 84 but prob. ← Pa. or Tam. *aṉal*.

293 **ánaśana-** n. 'abstinence from food' ŚBr. [ÁŚANA-]
Pa. *anasana-* n. 'fasting, hunger', Pk. *aṇasaṇa-* n., G. *aṇsaṇ* n. — Deriv. OG. *aṇasaṇīaü* m. 'one who fasts'.

ánas- n. 'wagon' RV. in MAHĀNASA-.

294 **anāgata-** 'not come' ŚBr., 'future' R. [ÁGATA-]
Pa. *anāgata-* 'future'; Pk. *aṇāgaya-* m. 'the future'; Si. *anā* 'future' (bec. of retention of *a-* perh. ← Pa.).

295 **ánāman-** 'nameless' ŚBr., *°maka-* lex. [NÁMAN-]
Pa. *anāmaka-*, Pk. *aṇāmiya-*, K. *anôwu* (< **anômu* through dissimilation of *n* — *m*).

296 ***anāviṣṭa-** 'not entered'. [Cf. *PRAVIṢṬI-: ĀVIṢṬA-]
H. *anaiṭh* m. 'a day on which the market is closed'.

297 ***anāvṛṣa-** 'lack of rain'. [*ĀVṚṢA-]
L. *aṇāī* f. 'drought, failure of the river to rise, famine'.

298 **anāvṛṣṭi-** f. 'lack of rain' R. [Cf. *ávarṣatē* RV.: √VṚṢ]
Pk. *aṇāvuṭṭhi-, °viṭṭhi-* f., S. *aṇāṭhi* f.

299 **anāhāra-** 'abstaining from food' R. [ĀHĀRA-]
Pa. *anāhāra-* 'foodless'; Dm. *anâr* 'hungry', Kal. urt. *anára*, rumb. *anóra*.

300 ***anikta-** 'unwashed'. [NIKTÁ-]
Ku. *alīt* 'dirty, lazy, shameless' or < ĀLIPTA-.

301 **anicchā-** f. 'indifference' Mn. [ICCHĀ-]
Pa. *anicchā-* f.; G. *aṇach* f. 'unwillingness, disgust'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

302 **anitya-** 'transient' Mn. [NÍTYA-]
Pa. *anicca-*, Pk. *aṇicca-*, Si. *anisa* Geiger EGS 8 but prob. ← Pa.

303 **anidra-** 'sleepless' R., *°drā-* f. 'insomnia' Suśr. [NIDRÁ-]
P. ḍog. *nīdra* m. 'sleeplessness'; N. *anīdo, anino* 'sleepless'.

304 ***aniyāya-**, *anyāya-* m. 'injustice' R., *anyāyya-, anyāyin-* 'unjust'. [NYĀYÁ-]
Pk. **aṇṇāa-* 'unjust', m. 'injustice'; OSi. *aniyā* 'injustice'; Si. *ännā* 'unlawful' < **aniyāyin-*, *ännäva* 'nuisance'.

305 **ánila-** m. 'wind' VS., *aníla-* ŚBr. [√AN]
Pa. *anila-* m., Pk. *aṇila-* m., Si. *nala*.

306 **aniṣṭa-** 'unwished, bad' R. [IṢṬÁ-[1]]
Pa. *aniṭṭha-* 'unwished'; Pk. *aṇiṭṭha-* 'hated'; H. *anīṭh* 'undesired'; Si. *aniṭu* 'undesirable. unlucky, vicious'.

307 ***aniṣṭi-** 'dislike'. [IṢṬÍ-[2]]
H. *nīṭh, °ṭhi* f. 'dislike'.

308 **ánīka-** n. 'face, front, point, edge, row' RV., 'army' Bhag.
Pa. *anīka-* n. 'army'; Pk. *aṇiya-* n. 'point, edge'; S. *aṇī* f. 'point of nail sticking out from finger, pen-nib'; L. awāṇ. *aṇī* 'bank' (rather than < ANŪPÁ-); Aw. lakh. *anī* 'crisis'; H. *anī* f. 'point'; G. *aṇī* f. 'point, crisis'; M. *aṇī, āṇī* f. 'point, spike' (rather than < ĀṆÍ-);— exact connexion alleged by Geiger EGS 16 of Si. *aṇiya* 'army' *äṇiya* 'military camp' is doubtful bec. of *ä* and *ṇ* attested by rhyme Geiger GS 64. — Deriv. H. *aniyārā* 'pointed', G. *aṇiyāḷũ, anīsũ*.
*HASTYANĪKA-.

309 ***anukarya-** 'imitation'. [*anukará-* m. 'assistant' AV., 'imitating' ŚBr.: √KṚ[1]]
Kho. *oṅgoḷik* 'to imitate, mimic' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86; — cf. Sk. Pa. *anukarōti* 'imitates' Mn., Pk. *aṇugarēi*.

310 **anukrama-** m. 'succession, order, method' MBh. [√KRAM]
Pa. *anukkama-* m., Pk. *aṇukkama-* m.; Si. *nukama* 'order, arrangement'.

311 **ánukṣarati** 'flows into' RV. 2. ***anukṣara-** m. 'flow into'. [√KṢAR]
1. M. *aṇkhurṇẽ* '(udder) to be distended with milk'.
2. M. *aṇkhar* m. 'last forced droppings of milk'.

312 **anugá-** 'following' ŚBr. [√GAM]
Pa. *anuga-*, Pk. *aṇua-*; Si. *anuva* 'with, after'. — Or < Sk. Pa. *anugata-*, Pk. *aṇugaya-*.

313 ***anugṛbhāyati**, *anugṛhṇāti* 'follows in taking' MBh. 2. ***anugṛpta-**. [√GRAH]
1. Ash. *waṅgā-* 'to seize'; Kt. *wuṇa-* 'to take, buy'; Bashg. *ngā* 'to take'; Kho. *aṅgik* 'to bring' (or < ĀNAYATI).
2. Preterites: Ash. *āṅgetə*, Kt. *ōṇtye* f., Bashg. *ngūta*.
Forms with *w-* perhaps due to contamination with forms < *UPAGṚBHĀYATI, Ash. *wagā-*, Kt. *waga-*; or poss. < **upānugṛbhāyati*. In Ind. semantic development of *anu-grah-* is 'lift up — support — help — favour': *anugṛhṇāti*, Pa. *anuggaṇhāti*, Pk. *aṇuggeṇhaï*.

314 **anugraha-** m. 'favour, kindness' R. [√GRAH]
Pa. *anuggaha-* m., Pk. *aṇuggaha-* m.; Si. (SigGr) *nugi* 'agreeable, sympathetic'; — perh. < *anugrāhin-*.

***anugṛpta-** see *ANUGṚBHĀYATI.

315 **ánujānāti** 'permits' RV. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *anujānāti*, Pk. *aṇujāṇaï*, Si. *anudananavā*. — Deriv. caus. Pa. *anujānāpēti*, Si. *anudanvanavā*.

316 **anujīvin-** 'dependent, serving' AitBr. [JĪVÁ-[1]]
Pa. *anujīvin-*; Pk. *aṇujīvi-* m. 'servant', Si. *anudiv* pl.

317 ***anujñapta-** 'permitted'. [Cf. *anujñapti-* f. 'permission']
Si. *anudat* < **anunat* with *d* from *anudananavā*, see ÁNUJĀNĀTI.

318 ***anutṛtīyam** 'on the third day'. [For formation cf. *anurātram* 'in the night' AitBr.: see also s.v. TṚTÍYA-[1]]
Savi *nuλia* 'day before yesterday'.

319 **anuttara-** 'unsurpassed' Daś. [ÚTTARA-]
Pa. *anuttara-*, Pk. *aṇuttara-*, Si. *anuturu* DSL 259, but prob. ← Pa.

320 **anudyōga-** 'lack of work, laziness' MW. [UDYŌGA-]
G. *aṇujɔ, aṇɔjɔ* m. 'a day on which artisans do not work such as new moon day'.

321 ***anudrāvayati** caus. of *ánudravatē* 'runs after' TS. [Cf. DRĀVÁYATI: √DRU[1]]
Wg. *andrāl-* 'to throw, pour out' Morgenstierne NTS xvii 226, but whence *l*?

322 **anunaya-** 'friendly', m. 'civility' R. [Cf. *ánunayati* 'leads to' RV.: √NĪ]
Pa. *anunaya-* m., Pk. *aṇuṇaya-* m.; Si. *anunu* 'friendliness' DSL 262, but prob. ← Pa.

323 **anupatati** 'flies past or after' ĀśvGṛ. [Cf. *ánupātayati* 'flies along' AV.: √PAT]
Pa. *anupatati* 'follows after, falls upon'; Pk. *aṇuvaḍaï* 'is uninterrupted'; Si. (SigGr) *nuvaḷ-* 'to follow, return'.

324 **anupatana-** 'falling on, following' MW. [√PAT]
Paš. *ambalá* 'quickly', with dissimilation of *n* — *n* to *n* — *l*? (IIFL iii 3, 10 < **anu-patala-*).

325 ***anupānaha-** 'shoeless'. [Cf. *anupānatka-* KātyŚr.: UPĀNÁH-]
Pa. *anupāhana-*, Pk. *aṇōvāhaṇaya-*, OG. *aṇūhāṇa*; G. *aṛvāṇū* 'barefoot, unadorned'; M. *anvāṇā, anhvāṇī, aṇvāṇī, aṇvāī* 'barefoot'.

326 **anupūrvá-** 'regular, orderly', *°vám* 'in regular order' RV. [PÚRVA-]
Pa. *anupubba-* 'regular', *°asō* 'in regular order'; Pk. *aṇupuvva-* 'regular', n. 'order, series'; Si. *nupu* 'order, arrangement', *anupū* 'in orderly sequence' < **anupruvva-*; — or < *ānupūrvya-* n. 'order, series' KātyŚr., Pa. *ānupubba-* n., Pk. *āṇupuvva-* n.

327 **ánumata-** 'allowed' ŚBr. [√MAN]
Pa. *anumata-*, Pk. *aṇumaya-*; Si. *numut* 'if, although' Geiger ES 47 *-t* < *da* < CA; but EGS 83, with additional forms *namudu, namut*, makes it a particle < NÁMAN-.

328 **anumána-** n. 'inference, thought' Mn. [√MĀ[2]]
Pa. *anumāna-* n., Pk. *aṇumāṇa-*; H. (poet.) *unwān* m. 'thought, understanding'.

329 **ánumōdatē** 'joins in applauding' RV. [√MUD]
Pa. *anumōdati* 'approves', Pk. *aṇumōyaï*; OSi. inscr. *anumovatu* 'let there be thanksgiving'.

330 **anumōdana-** n. 'applauding' MW. [√MUD]
Pa. *anumōdana-* n. 'thanks'; Pk. *anumōyaṇa-* n. 'praise'; Si. *anumeveni* 'grateful' Geiger EGS 8 < **anumōdanika-*.

331 **anurāga-** m. 'attachment, love' Śiś. [√RAÑJ]
Pk. *aṇurāya-* m., OG. *aṇurāu* m., Si. *nurāva*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

332 **anurādhă-** f. 'the 17th asterism' AV. [√RĀDH]
Pa. *anurādhā-* f., Pk. *aṇurāhā-* f., Si. *anura*.

333 **ánurūpa-** 'conformable', m. 'antistrophe' ŚBr. [RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *anurūpa-* 'suitable'; Pk. *aṇurūva-* 'fitting, like'; Si. *anurū* 'in conformity with', *ṇuruva* 'parable, simile'.

334 ***anulabdha-** pp. of *ánulabhatē* 'takes hold of from behind' ŚBr. [√LABH]
Pa. *anuladdha-* 'grasped from behind', Pk. *aṇuladdha-*; Si. *nuludu* 'stolen goods'.

335 ***anuvara-** 'following the bridegroom'. [For formation cf. *ánupatha-* 'following the road' RV., *anupati* 'after the husband': VARÁ-2]
OG. *aṇuṁara* m.f., G. *aṇvar* m. 'relative or friend of a newly married couple'.

336 ***anuvāta-** 'woven after'. [√VĒ]
Pa. *anuvāta-* m. 'seam, hem or binding of a monk's robe'; Si. *nuvāva* 'hem of a monk's robe' Geiger BSOS viii 556.

337 ***anuvāha-** 'driving after'. [√VAH]
Mth. (NETirhut) *anwāh* 'the boy who looks after unemployed bullocks while ploughing'; — doubtful; perh. rather *an-wāh* 'not ploughing'.

338 **ánusarati** 'runs to' RV., 'runs after' R. [√SṚ]
Pa. *anusarati* 'pursues'; Pk. *aṇusaraï* 'follows', OMth. *aṇṇsaraï* (← Sk. ?), OG. *aṇasaraï*.

339 **anusāra-** m. 'following, custom, consequence' R. [√SṚ]
Pa. *anusāreṇa* 'in conformity with'; Pk. *aṇusāra-* m. 'accordance'; G. *aṇsārɔ* m. 'insinuation, hint'; — Si. *nusara* 'conformity' Geiger GS 34 but prob. ← Pa.

340 ***anusmara-** 'memory'. [Cf. *ánusmarati* 'remembers' RV., Pa. *anussarati*, Pk. *aṇussaraï*: √SMṚ]
Si. *nusaraya* 'memory, thought'.

341 **anuharatē** 'resembles' Vārtt. [√HṚ]
Pk. *aṇuharaï*, H. *anuharnā*; — prob. ← Sk.

342 **anuhāra-** m. 'resemblance' lex. [√HṚ]
Pk. *aṇuhāri-* 'resembling'; P. ḍog. *nuār* f. 'appearance', N. *anuhār*, *anwār* 'likeness, appearance, face'; H. *anuhār*, *unhār* m. 'resemblance, manner'; OMarw. *uṇahāra* m. 'countenance'.

343 **anūpá-** m. 'pond' RV., 'watery place' Mn., 'bank of river' lex. [AP-]
Pa. *anūpa-* (v.l. once *anōpa-*) 'watery', m. 'watery place'; Pk. *aṇūva-*, *aṇūya-* m. 'marshy place'; H. *anūā*, *anoā* m. 'place where men stand when working the sling-bucket, the bucket'; Si. *anu* 'watery place'; — poss. L. awāṇ. *aṇī* 'bank' with same change of suffix as in VĀLUKĀ-, but more prob. < ÁNĪKA-.
ANŪPYÀ-.

344 **anūpyà-** 'being in ponds or bogs' AV. [ANŪPÁ-]
Si. *anupa* 'watery', *anupaya* 'low-lying land' (prob. ← Pa. *anūpa-*).

345 **ánēka-** 'many' ŚBr. [ĒKÁ-]
Pa. *anēka-*, Pk. *aṇēa-*, *aṇekka-*, Si. *nē*, *ne-* in cmpds. (or poss. < NAIKA-).
anēḍa- see ANĒNÁS-.

346 **anēnás-** 'sinless, blameless', *anēḍa-*, *°ēla-*, *nēla-* 'pure' BHSk., 'stupid' lex. [For MIA. dissimilation *ṇ* — *ṇ* to *ṇ* — *ḍ* see *ajñānin*: ÉNAS-]
Pa. *anēḷa-* 'faultless, pure', *°aka-* 'pure'; P. *anīl* 'spotless'; H. *aneṛā* 'simple, artless'.
anēla- see ANĒNÁS-.

347 **ánta-** m. 'end, border, proximity' RV., 'inside' R.; *antaká-* m. 'border (of a field)' ŚBr.
Pa. *anta-* m.n., *°aka-* n.; Pk. *aṁta-* m. 'end', *°aa-* m. 'border'; K. *and* m. 'edge, limit'; S. *andī* f. 'edge, edge of a web of cloth as left in weaving'; A. *ãt* 'end of a ball of thread'; M. *āt* 'as far as', *ātī* 'at the end of, after, on'; Si. *ata* 'end'; — B. loc. affix *-te*, *-ta* Chatterji ODBL 502, but perh. like Si. *atä* 'near' < ANTIKÁ-. — Deriv. Ku. *anlo* 'lower edge of a field' < MIA. **antalla-*?
ANTAMÁ-, ÁNTYA-; *ANTADĀMANĪ-, ANTĒVĀSIN-; ADHYANTĒNA, ANANTÁ-, UPĀNTA-, *ṚTUVANTA-, NIRANTA-, PARYANTA-, PRĀNTA-, SÁMANTA-; AGRĀNTA-, *ANTARĀNTA-, APARĀNTA-, *APAVĀHĀNTA-, ĒKĀNTA-, *KAKṢYĀNTA-, *KHARVĀNTA-, GRĀMĀNTÁ-, *TŌTTRĀNTA-, *DVARĀNTA-, PAṬĀNTA-, PĀDĀNTA, *BAHIRĀNTA-, *BHAUṬṬĀNTA-, MADHYĀNTA-, MĀSĀNTA-, *MUKHĀNTA-, *MŪLĀNTA-, YUGĀNTA-, *LATTĀNTA-, *VĀRTRĀNTA-, VĒLĀNTA-, *ŚIRAANTA-, ŚĪRṢĀNTA-, SIDDHĀNTA-, SĪMĀNTA-, *SUVANTIKA-, HIMĀNTA-.

348 ***antaḥpathya-** 'in the road'. [ANTÁR, PATHYA-]
Pr. *tūčū* 'traveller' (Morgenstierne NTS xv 216 perh. < **tuwūt-č/šū*).

349 ***antaḥpanthā-**. [ANTÁR, PÁNTHĀ-]
Pr. *tūt* 'on the road' Morgenstierne.

350 **antaḥpura-** n. 'women's apartments, harem' R. [ANTÁR, PÚRA-]
Pa. *antēpura-* n., KharI. *atēura-*, Pk. *aṁtēura-* n., OG. *aṁteura* n., Si. *atavuruva*, *ätora*.
ANTAḤPURIKA-.

351 **antaḥpurika-** m. 'harem attendant', *°kā-* f. 'a woman of the harem' MW. [ANTAḤPURA-]
Pa. *antēpurikā-* f., Pk. *aṁtēurī-*, *°riyā-* f., OG. *aṁteurī* f.

352 ***antaḥsthāna-** 'interior organ'. [Cf. *antaḥsthá-* 'interior' ŚBr.: ANTÁR, STHĀNA-]
Paš. chil. *andastőn* 'liver' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 12.
— See ANTASTYA-.

353 ***antadāmanī-** 'end cord'. [ÁNTA-, DĀMAN1-]
P. *advāiṇ*, *advāṇ* f. 'cord inserted in foot of bed to tighten the bottom' (→ H. *adwāin*, *adwān* f.)

354 **ántama-1**, once *°má-* 'nearest, intimate' RV. [ANTÁR]
WPah. bhal. *ántɛi gall* f. 'a secret'.

355 **antamá-2** 'last' TS. 2. **antimá-** Pāṇ. [ÁNTA-]
1. Pa. *antamasō* adv. 'even'.
2. Pa. *antima-* 'last', Pk. *aṁtima-*; K. *andyum*^{u}, f. *°dim*^{ü} 'final'.

356 **antár** 'inside' RV.
Pa. *antō*, *antē-* in cmpds., Aś. dh. jau. *aṁtē*, Pk. *aṁtō*, *°ta*; Kt. *atu*, *tu* 'in, into', Pr. *tu-*, *ti-* Morgenstierne NTS xv 272; Dm. *ān* 'inside' (NTS xii 154 < *ăntra-*); Paš. *andu-báha* 'indoors'; A. *ãte-ãte* 'secretly'; M. *ãt* adv. and postp. 'inside, in', deriv. *ãtīl*, *ãtlā* 'interior'.
ÁNTAMA-1, ÁNTARA-1, *ANTRA-1, ANTRÁ-2, ĀNTRÁ-; *ANTAḤPATHYA-, *ANTAḤPANTHĀ-, ANTAḤPURA-, *ANTAḤSTHĀNA-, ANTÁRĒTI, ANTARNAGARA-, ANTARBHŪMI-, *ANTARVARṢA-, ANTASTYA-.

357 **ántara-1** 'interior, near' RV., 'neighbouring' ŚBr., n. 'the inside' Mn., *°rā*, *°rēṇa*, *°rē* 'in the middle'. [ÁNTAR]
Pa. *antara-* n. 'inside, interval', *°rā*, *°rēna*, *°rē* 'between, inside'; Aś. shah. man. gir. *aṁtara-* n. 'long period', kāl. dh. jau. *aṁtala-*; dh. jau. *aṁtalā* 'between', KharI. *aṁtara* 'between'; Pk. *aṁtara-* n. 'inside', *°rā* 'inside'; Gy. eur. *andre*, *dre* 'in, within', *andral* 'out of', arm. *anra* 'into'; Ḍ. *anā* adj. and adv. 'inside, in'; Wg. *áttər*, *atér*, *atrē* postp. 'inside'; Paš. *andarū* 'house' IIFL i 402, like Tir. *andarun* 'inside', ← Pers. *andarūn*,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

but IIFL iii 3, 12 poss. < *ántaraka-; Kho. *andren* adv. and postp. 'inside' < *ántarēṇa* BelvalkarVol 86, °*ni* 'inside', °*nār* 'from inside'; Tor. *andarē* 'indoors' (not with Grierson Tor 140 ← Pers.); Sh. gil. *dar*, koh. *durá* postp. 'in'; K. *andar* adv. and postp. 'inside', *dar* 'into, in, near', *ṇdᵃra* 'from inside', kash. *andar*, ḍoḍ. *antar* 'in'; S. *andaru* m. 'the inside', *andari* postp. 'inside'; L. *andir* postp. 'inside', awāṇ. *andur* m. 'the inside', P. *andar* m. and postp.; WPah. pāḍ. *āndar*, cam. *andar*, bhad. paṅ. cur. *antar*, bhal. *antar* 'in', *antra* 'out of', *ātru-maj* 'in the meantime'; A. *ãtar* 'distant'; MB. *āntare*, B. *tare* 'for the sake of'; Or. *antare* 'within, out of'; Bi. *ãtar*, *ãtrā* 'intervening spaces in the rows of a betel-plantation', *ãtar* 'portion of land included in a plough circuit'; OMth. *ãtara* 'intervening space'; Mth. *ãtar* 'subdivision of a field for ploughing', adv. 'within'; Aw. lakh. *ãtarā* 'gap'; H. *ãtar* 'space between two partic. parts of a weaver's loom, as much land as can be ploughed at a time'; G. *ãtro* m. 'distance, interval', *ãtar-siyo* m. 'superfluous portion of a garment taken up to make it fit'; M. *ãtar* n. 'interior', *ātrā* m. 'intermediate space or time'; Si. *atura* 'interval', *aturu* 'between', *turu* postp. 'till', *ätul* (and *ätuḷa*) 'inside' < **antilla-* H. Smith JA 1950, 196 (as in M. *ãtīl* see ANTÁR) or < **ätil-* < **antil-* < **antalē*. In either case forms with *r* may be ← Pa. — The following words for 'entrail' (to be separated from *āntrá-* IIFL iii 3, 12): Ash. *atarẽ*, Wg. *atrẽ*, Kt. *atrwái*, Pr. *ətrẽ*, Gaw. *atəraṅgīn* (*gīn* < **guṇī-*, **guṇya-*, cf. **ĀNTRAGUṆA-* ?).

Deriv. MIA. **antarima-* in Wg. *āteram* in *ā° amā* 'inner room'; K. *ṇdᵃryumᵘ* 'internal', S. *andiryõ*.

ANTARÁ, ANTARĀLA-, ANTARĪYA-, ANTARYÀ-, ĀNTARA-; **ANTARAPAṬṬA-*, **ANTARAVĪTHI-*, ANTARASTHA-, ANTARĀNTA-; ABHYANTARA-, PRĀNTARA-, **BHIYANTARA-*; ĒKĀNTARA-, **KUḌYĀNTARA-*, SĪMĀNTARA-.

358 **ántara-**[2] 'different, other' ŚBr. [In some cmpds. difficult to distinguish from *ántara-*[1]: ANA-]

Pk. *aṁtara-* n. 'difference', °*rēṇa* 'without'.

ANANTARÁ-, NIRANTARA-; **AVASTHĀNĀNTARA-*, AVASTHĀNTARA-, JANMĀNTARA-, **TRIYANTARA-*, DĒŚĀNTARIN-, PADĀNTARA-, PĀDĀNTARA-, PITRANTARA-, **VARTĀNTARA-*, VYANTARA-, STHĀNĀNTARA-.

359 ***antarapaṭṭa-*** 'inner garment'. [Cf. Pa. *antara-sāṭaka-*, *-vāsaka-* m.: ÁNTARA-[1], PAṬṬA-[2]]

H. *ātrauṭā* m. 'the garment worn beneath a fine sāṛī'.

360 ****antaravīthi-*** f. 'street between houses'. [ÁNTARA-[1], VĪTHI-]

Pa. *antaravīthi-* f. 'street', Si. *aturaveya*.

361 **antarastha-** 'inner' Pañcat. [ÁNTARA-[1], STHA-]

Si. *ätuḷat* 'interposed, intimate, friendly'.

362 **antará** 'in the middle' RV. [ÁNTARA-[1]]

Reduplicated in Pa. *antarantarā* 'at intervals'; Si. *ataratura* 'interval' Geiger EGS 6, but prob. ← Pa.

**ANTARĀGAṄGA-*, **ANTARĀBĀṆA-*, **ANTARĀMĀRGA-*, **ANTARĀŚA-*, **ANTARĀŚANA-*, **ANTARŌDAKA-*.

363 ****antarāgaṅga-*** 'between rivers'. [ANTARÁ, GÁṄGĀ-]

Si. brāhmī inscr. *ataragagə* 'land between two rivers' Geiger GS 41.

364 ****antarānta-*** 'inside'. [ÁNTARA-[1], ÁNTA-]

Gaw. *āterānt*, *atran* postp. 'inside'.

365 ****antarābāṇa-*** 'the inside reeds'. [ANTARÁ, BĀṆÁ-]

Bi. *atrāwan*, *tarāwan* 'a set of three reeds to keep two sets of the warp-thread apart', Mth. (NETirhut) *atrāwan bhãj*.

366 ****antarāmārga-*** 'midway' [ANTARÁ, MĀRGA-]

Pa. *antarāmaggē* 'midway'; Si. *ataramaga*, °*maṅga* 'on the road'.

367 **antarāla-** n. 'intermediate space' Pāṇ. [ext. with *-la-* of ANTARÁ ? No support in NIA. for the *-āḷa-* proposed by Lüders PhilInd 549]

Pa. *antarāla-* n. 'interior, interval', Pk. *aṁtarāᵓa-* m.; WPah. bhal. *antrāl* n. 'inner portion of a house, room'; G. *ātrāḷ* n. 'space, sky'; M. *ātrāḷ* n. 'sky, air'.

368 ****antarāśa-*** 'choking'. [ANTARÁ, ĀŚA-]

G. *ātrāse* adv. 'in such a way that when drunk in haste a liquid comes out of the nose'.

369 ****antarāśana-*** 'choking'. [ANTARÁ, ÁŚANA-]

G. *ātrāsaṇ* n. 'food getting in the windpipe'.

antarīya- n. 'an inner garment' Daś. [ÁNTARA-[1]]

× **AṄGARAKṢA-*.

370 **antárēti** 'comes between, separates' RV. [ANTÁR, √I[2]]

Pa. *antarita-* 'separated'; Pk. *aṁtarēi* 'separates, puts between'; G. *ãtarvũ* 'to partition'; M. *ātarṇē* 'to pass, omit, outstrip, lose, be lost'. — Deriv. H. poet. *ātarānā* 'to separate, set apart'; G. *ātrāvvũ* 'to separate, intervene'.

371 ****antarōdaka-*** 'being in the water'. [ANTARÁ, UDAKÁ-]

Kho. *androγ* 'diving'.

372 **antarnagara-** n. 'palace of a king' R. [ANTÁR, NÁGARA-]

Pa. *antōnagara-* n. 'inner city'; Si. inscr. *ātinakarā* loc. sg. < **antēn°*.

373 **antarbhūmi-** f. 'interior of the earth', *antarbhauma-* 'subterranean' R.

Pr. *tibimuri* 'a black snake living in holes' (*-ri* < ? — NTS xv 216 Pr. cmpd. *tu-bim-uri* '*interricus').

374 **antaryà-** 'inner' Pāṇ. gaṇa. [ÁNTARA-[1]]

Wg. *ataryē* 'within' < *antaríya-*. Cf. Pa. *antarika-* 'inner, intermediate', °*kā-* f. 'inside, interval'; Pk. *aṁtariyā-* f. 'small interval'.

375 ****antarvarṣa-*** 'between rain'. [ANTÁR, VARṢÁ-]

Pa. *antōvassa-* m. 'the rainy season', OSi. inscr. 4th cent. *atovasahi*, Si. *atavasa*, *ä°*, *atā°*.

376 **antastya-** n. 'intestines' AitBr. [ANTÁR]

Paš. laur. *andáš*, weg. *andĕč*, kuṛ. *andeċ* 'liver', ar. *ändeč* 'guts'; Gaw. *andĕċ* 'guts' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 12. — See ANTAḤSTHĀNA-.

ánti see ANTIKÁ-.

377 **antiká-** 'near', n. 'nearness', °*kám*, °*ké* 'in the presence of' RV. [ÁNTI 'near' RV.]

Pa. *antika-* 'near', °*kē* adv.; Pk. *aṁtiya-* 'near'; Paš. *ande* 'here'; — Wg. *īt* 'now', Pr. *itĭ* Morgenstierne NTS xv 252 with ? — Prob. here too Si. *atä* 'near' Geiger ES 6 despite DSL 142 s.v. *ata*[1], and B. loc. affix *-te*, *-ta* (Chatterji ODBL 502 < *ánta-*).

UPĀNTIKA-.

antimá- see ANTAMÁ-[2].

378 **antēvāsín-** m. 'pupil who dwells near nis master' ŚBr. [ÁNTA-, VĀSÍN-[3]]

Pa. *antēvāsin-*, °*sika-* m. 'pupil', Aś. Pk. *aṁtēvāsi-* m.; — Si *ataväsiyā* Geiger EGS 6 is prob. ← Pa. DSL 155.

ántya- 'last' AitBr., Pk. *aṁtiya-*. [ÁNTA-]

ANTYĒṢṬI-.

379 **antyēṣṭi-** f. 'funeral sacrifice' MW. [ÁNTYA-, ÍṢṬI-[3]]

K. *anċrēṭh* f. 'funeral sacrifice and ceremonies'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

380 ***antra-**[1] 'inner'. 2. ***antrima-**. [ANTÁR]
1. Paš. *alinin* 'marrow', Gaw. *eleṇḍik* (IIFL iii 3, 10+ ?);
2. WPah. bhiḍ. *ẽtḷĩõ* 'inner'.

antrá-[2] see ĀNTRÁ-.

***antrima-** 'inner': see *ANTRA-[1].

AND 'bind': *ANDA-[1], *ANDANA-, ANDŨ-.

381 ***anda-**[1], ***andana-** 'binding'. [*ándati* 'binds' Dhātup.: √AND]
H. *ãd, ãdā, ãdan* m. 'mud, quagmire'; — very doubtful.

***anda-**[2] 'food' see ÁNNA-

382 **andũ-**, °*u-* f., °*ũka-* m. 'chain for an elephant's foot' Śiś. [√AND]
Pa. *andu-* m. 'chain, fetter', Pk. *aṁdu-*, °*uyā-* f.; B. *ãd(h)u* 'chain for elephant's foot', Or. *āndhu*, °*du, adu*, H. *ãdū* m.; *āduā* m. 'wooden contraption to fasten to elephant's hind foot'; M. *ādū* m. 'elephant's foot chain', Si. *aṅdu*.

383 ***andōla-** 'swinging'.
Pk. *aṁdōlaya-* m. 'swing, cradle'; Ku. *ãdolo* 'doubt'; Or. *āndoḷā* 'sedan chair, litter'; G. *ãdoḷ* 'swinging'. — ×HINDŌLA-: Or. *hāndoḷā* 'litter'.

384 **andōláyati** 'swings' Dhātup. [Cf. HINDŌLA-: √DUL]
Pk. *aṁdōlaï* tr. and intr.; A. *āndoliba* 'to bend down (with fruit), agitate (water)'; Or. *āndoḷibā* 'to hesitate'; H. *andolnā* 'to swing'; M. *ãdoḷṇẽ, ãduḷṇẽ* tr. and intr. 'to swing, toss about, totter'. — ×HINDŌLA-: Or. *hāndoḷibā* intr. 'to rock to and fro'; M. *hãduḷṇẽ* 'to shake (a tree, &c.), swing, rock'.

385 **andhá-** 'blind' RV., n. 'darkness' MBh., °*ka-* Pañcat.
Pa. *andha-*, Pk. *aṁdha-*, °*aya-*, Paš. *andá*, Shum. *anda*, f. *-i*; Gaw. *handáḍup* 'darkness' (NOGaw 37 *-duṗ* poss. < *DHUPPĀ-); Tor. *an* 'blind', K. *on*^{u}, f. *ün*^{ü}; S. *andhu* m. 'arrogance', *andho* 'blind', L. *annhā*, khet. *andhā*; P. *andh* m. 'blindness, darkness', *annhā, andhā* 'blind', WPah. bhal. *ànno*, Ku. *ãdho*, N. *andhā* (← H.); B. *ẽdho* 'covered, concealed'; Or. *andhā* 'blind man, darkness'; H. *ãdh* f. 'darkness, night-blindness, misfortune', *andhā* 'blind', G. *ādhū*; M. *ādhāī* f. 'blindness'; Si. *aṅda* 'blind, dark'.
Ext. with *-la-*: Pk. *aṁdhala-* 'blind', *aṁdhillaga-*, P. *andhlā*; Ku. *anlo* 'a kind of blind snake'; A. *andhalā* 'blind', *āndhali* 'blind-worm'; B. *ãdhlā* 'blind', Mth. *ānhar, anhᵃrā*, Bhoj. *ānhar*, Aw. lakh. *ãdhar*; H. *ādhlā* 'purblind'; G. *ãdhḷũ* 'blind', n. 'hole' (for this meaning cf. *kāṇū* 'hole' s.v. KĀṆÁ-); M. *ãdhḷā* 'blind'. — ×CULLÁ- q.v.
ANDHIKĀ-, ĀNDHYA-; ANDHAKĀRA-, *ANDHATAMISRIKĀ-, *ANDHAPAṬṬA-, *ANDHARĀTRYA-; *UPĀNDHA-; *DHŪMĀNDHA-, RĀTRYANDHA-, *RĀTRYĀNDHA-, RĀTRYĀNDHYA-.

386 **andhakāra-** m.n. 'darkness' R. 2. ***andhĭkāra-** influenced by *andhīkarōti* 'makes blind' H. Smith BSL 101, 115. [ANDHÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
1. Pa. *andhakāra-* m. 'blindness, darkness'; Pk. *aṁdhayāra-, aṁdhāra-* 'dark'; Ash. *andarä* 'darkness'; Kt. *andərə, anər* 'dark', Wg. *andára*, f. *-i*; Dm. *andāra* 'darkness, eclipse', Paš. *andarā*, ar. °*ro* (← Ind. IIFL iii 3, 11), Shum. *andára*; S. *ādhāru* m. 'darkness', °*o* 'dark'; L. *andhār* m. 'duststorm', *andhārā, anhārā*, awāṇ. *hanārā* 'dark', P. *anhārā*; WPah. bhad. *ãdharu* n. 'storm'; A. *āndhār* 'dark, darkness', B. *ãdhār*, Or. *ãḍhāra*, Bi. *ānhar*, Mth. Bhoj. *anhār*; EAw. *anhārī* 'darkness'; OG. *aṁdhārauṁ* 'dark', n. 'darkness', G. *ãdhārũ*; M. *ãdhār*, °*rā, ãdhār*, °*rā* m. 'darkness', Ko. *andhār* m., Si. *aṅdura*, mald. *andiri* 'dark'.
2. S. *ādheru* m. 'tyranny', °*ro* 'dark', L. *anhērā*, awāṇ. *hanērā*; P. *anher*, °*rā* 'dark', m. 'darkness', EP. *nherā*; bhaṭ. *nhērī* 'storm', WPah. paṅ. *nẽār*; sod. *nyāro* 'darkness', Ku. *ādhyāro*, gng. *anyār* 'dark', °*ro* 'darkness'; N. *ādhyār, anyār* 'darkness', °*ro* 'dark'; OMth. *aṁdhiāra* 'darkness', Mth. *anher* 'injustice'; H. *ādher* m. 'darkness, injustice', *ādhyārā, ādherā* 'dark', Marw. *adhero*; G. *ãdher* n. 'anarchy', °*rũ* 'tyrannical'; M. *ãdher, ãdhᵒ* m. 'darkness'.
3. ×*UJJVĀLA-, *UJJVĀRA-.

387 ***andhatamisrikā-**, *andhatamisra-* n. 'complete darkness of the soul' VP., °*tāᵒ* Mn. [Cf. *andhatamasá-* n. 'thick darkness' Pāṇ., Pa. *andhatamō* n., Pk. *aṁdhatamasa-* n.: ANDHÁ-, TÁMISRĀ-]
Savi *anamúši* 'darkness' (for ś cf. Kal. *trōmiš* s.v. TÁMISRĀ-); — or poss. < ***andhatamiṣī-**, cf. *támiṣīcī-* RV.

388 ***andhapaṭṭa-** 'cloth for covering the eyes'. [ANDHÁ-, PAṬṬA-[2]]
H. *ādhoṭī* f. 'a piece of cloth tied over a horse's or bullock's eyes to blindfold it'.

389 ***andharātrya-** 'night blindness'. [Cf. RĀTRYĀNDHYA-: ANDHÁ-, RÁTRI-]
P. *nharāttā* m., *adhrātā* 'night blind'.

390 **andhikā-** f. 'night' lex. [ANDHÁ-]
Pa. *andhikā-* f. 'night'; K. *õdⁱ* f. 'duststorm' (← H.); WPah. cam. *annhī* 'storm', Ku. *ãdhi*, gng. *āni* 'duststorm', N. B. *ãdhi*, Bhoj. *ānhī*, H. G. *ãdhī* f., M. *ādhī* f.
*ANDHIKĀVĀTA-.

391 ***andhikāvāta-** [ANDHIKĀ-, VÁTA-]
H. *ādhiyāw* m. 'duststorm, whirlwind'.

392 ***andhita-** 'blinded'. [*andháyati* 'becomes blind' Dhātup., 'makes blind' Śiś.: ANDHÁ-]
Pa. *andhita-* 'blind'; B. *ãdi* 'blindfolded'.

393 **andhula-** m. 'the tree Acacia sirissa' lex.
Or. *andhuḷa*.

394 **andhra-** m. 'name of a people' Mn.
Pa. *andha-* m. 'people and country, modern Telingana', °*aka-* m.; Pk. *aṁdha-* m.; Si. *adu* 'an ancient kingdom outside the Madhya-maṇḍala' DSL 205, but prob. ← Pa.

395 **ánna-** n. 'food' RV., 'cooked rice, corn in general' Mn. 2. ***anda-**[2] < ***adna-** with metathesis before assimilation, Morgenstierne NTS ii 242. [√AD]
1. Pa. *anna-* n. 'food, esp. boiled rice'; NiDoc. *aṁna* 'corn'; Pk. *aṇṇa-* n. 'food, grain'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*unn*" 'grain' (← Ind. NTS xvii 225); Sh. *ọn*, (Lor.) *ōn* m. 'grain (wheat, &c.)', K. *an* m., S. *anu* m., L. *ann* m., awāṇ. obl. *annẽ*, P. *ann* m., WPah. bhad. *ann* n.; Si. *an* 'food'.
2. Ash. *andá* 'meat', Wg. *andá, ána*, Kt. *anṓ* (< ***adnāka-** NTS xvii 226), Gaw. *ánda*, Shum. *ãdə*.
*ANNAPĀNĪYA-, ANNĀDYA-; ÁNANNA-; *APARĀNNA-, ĀMĀNNA-, NAVĀNNA-, *NAVYĀNNA-, *NIYANNA-, NIRANNA-, *SĀPTĀNNA-.

396 ***anna-uṭṭha-** 'strange'.
S. *anoṭho* 'perverse'; N. *anauṭho* 'strange, queer', H. *anoṭhā, anūᵒ*, M. *anoṭhā*.

397 ***annapānīya-** [Cf. Pa. *annapāna-* n., *annāpa-* 'food and drink': ÁNNA-, PĀNÍYA-]
Ku. *anwāṇī* 'concoction of grain, gruel'.

398 **annádya-** n. 'food' AV. [ÁNNA-, ĀDYÀ-[1]]
Kt. *anǰī* f. 'bread, food', K. *anāj* m. 'corn' (lw. with *j*, not *z*), S. *anāju* m. (lw. with *j*, not *ǰ*), L. *anāj* m., P. *anāj, nāj* m., Ku. *nāj*, N. *anāj*; B. *anāj, ānᵒ* 'vegetables, grain', Or. *anāja*; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *anāj* 'food, esp. grain'; H. *anāj, nāj* m. 'grain', OMarw. *nāja* m., G. *anāj* n.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

399 **anyá-** 'other', °*aká-* 'another' RV. [ANA-]
Pa. *añña-*, Aś. shah. man. *aña-*, gir. *aṁña-*, kāl. jau. dh. *aṁna-*, NiDoc. *aṁña*, *aña*, Pk. *aṇṇa-*, *aṇa-*; L. *añj* 'separate', (Jukes) *ãj*, *āj*; Ku. gng. *ān-kar* 'another's'; A. B. *ān* 'other'; Or. *āna* 'another, separate'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. G. M. *ān* 'other, another'; Si. *an* 'other', *anik* 'another'.
Conjunction 'and', cf. *anyac ca* 'moreover': N. *ani*, Or. *āne*, OG. *anaï* (B. J. Sandesar, Śaṣṭiśataka Prakaraṇa 172 < *anyāni* ?), G. *anɛ*, *nɛ*, *nī*, M. *aṇī*, *āṇi*, *āṇ*, in rapid speech *na* (*-ṇ-* < *aṇa-* with abnormal simplification of *-nn-* in an auxiliary word: not direct with Bloch LM 291 < pron. stem *ana-*), Ko. *āni*, *āṇi*.
ANYATARÁ-, ANYÁTRA, ANYADÁ; *ANYAPARAŚVAS, *ANYĀKĀRA, ANYĀDṚŚ-, ANYŌNYA-.

400 **anyatará-** 'either of two' ŚBr., 'other, different'. [ANYÁ-]
Pa. *aññatara-* 'a certain, a, some'; Pk. *aṇṇayara-* 'one of two'; OG. *aneraü*, G. *anerũ*, *nerũ* 'another, different, extraordinary, many'.

401 **anyátra** 'elsewhere' AV. [ANYÁ-]
Pa. *aññatra*; Aś. shah. *añatra*, man. *aṇatra*, gir. *añata*, dh. *aṁnata* 'otherwise, except'; Pk. *aṇṇatta* 'elsewhere', Ku. *aṇat*, N. *anta*, OMth. *anata*, °*tahi*, °*tahũ*, Bhoj. *ante*, Aw. lakh. *anta*, H. *anat*.
Replaced by Pa. *aññattha*, Pk. *aṇṇattha*, Garh. *aṇth*[a] (more prob. < **anatahu*, cf. OMth. forms above).

402 **anyadā** 'once, one day' R., 'in another case'. [ANYÁ-]
Pa. *aññadā* 'at other times, else'; Pk. *aṇṇayā* 'at some time'; S. *añā* 'as yet, still, hardly'; — doubtful.

403 ***anyaparaśvas** 'fourth day hence'. [ANYÁ-, PARAŚVAS]
P. *narsõ* adv. 'fourth day before or after today'.

404 ***anyākāra-** 'of different form'. [Cf. *anyathākāram* 'differently' Pāṇ.: ANYÁ-, ĀKĀRA-].
S. *niāro* 'separate', P. *neārā*, Or. *niārā*; H. *niyārā*, *nyā*° 'different, separate', G. *nyārũ*, M. *nyārā*.

405 **anyādṛś-** 'like another' VS., °*śa-* Pāṇ., °*dṛkṣa-* lex. [ANYÁ-, DṚŚ-]
Pa. *aññādisa-* 'different'; Pk. *aṇṇāisa-*, *aṇṇārisa-*, °*riccha-* 'like another'; OM. *anārisā* 'different, strange'; M. *ānsā* 'another, different'.

anyāya- see *ANIYĀYA-.

406 **anyōnya-** 'mutual', °*nyam* 'mutually' ŚBr. [ANYÁ-]
Pa. *aññoñña-* (replaced by *aññamaññña-*, Aś. gir. *aṁñamaṁñasa* 'of one another', Pk. *aṇṇaṇṇa-* 'mutual'), Pk. *aṇṇoṇṇa-*, *aṇṇuṇṇa-*; Si. *unun* 'mutually'.

407 **áp-** f., pl. **ápaḥ** 'waters' RV.
Pa. *āpō*, *āpa-* n. 'water', Pk. *āu-* f., Ash. *abő*, *ābu* f., Kt. *ắwə*, Wg. *āw*, Pr. *ắwə*, Dm. *âu*, Gaw. *aụ*.

ápa: see ÁPATYA-, ÁPARA-.

408 **apakarṣati** 'draws away' MBh. [Cf. *apakṛṣṭa-*, Pa. *apakaṭṭha-* 'drawn away'; Aś. mi. *apakaṭha-* 'distant'; replaced by **kaḍḍh-* in Pa. *apakaḍḍhati*, Pk. *ōyaḍḍhaï* 'drags': √KṚṢ]
Pa. *apakassati* 'drags away', Wg. *oiṣiam* 'I pull up', imper. *oiṣaw* 'draw water; — Morgenstierne NTS ii 240 < *ut-kṛṣ* does not explain loss of *-kk-*.

409 ***apakaṣa-** 'scraper'. [Cf. *ápakaṣati* 'scrapes off' AV., used in conjunction with *takṣ-*: √KAṢ]
Or. *uṣā* 'mason's plane'.

410 **apakāra-** m. 'damage' Yājñ. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *apakāra-*, °*aka-* m., Pk. *avayāra-*, *ōāra-* m.; B. *oyār*, *oār* 'damage, destruction' Chatterji ODBL 426.

411 **apakṛta-** n. 'injury' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *apakata-* 'done wrongly'; Pk. *avakaya-* n. 'injury'; P. *aukaṛ* m. 'difficulty, distress' < MIA. **apakkaṭa-*; — doubtful.

412 **apakta-** 'not cooked'. [Cf. *paktí-* f. 'cooking, food' ṚV., *pá*° VS. and APAKVA-: √PAC]
Paš. *abắt* 'cheese'; — doubtful.

413 **apakva-** 'unripe, undigested' Suśr. [PAKVÁ-, √PAC].
Pa. *apakka-* 'not fully boiled'; Pr. *əbók* 'food'; Gaw. *abok* 'piece of bread': Morgenstierne NTS xv 246 < 'uncooked (food)' ?

414 **apakṣá-** 'without wings' AV., 'without followers' MBh. [PAKṢÁ-]
Pa. *apakkha-* 'without partisans' > '*helpless, *in difficulty', S. *aukhu* m., °*khī* f. 'difficulty', *aukho* 'difficult, pained'; L. P. *aukh* m. 'difficulty', *aukhā* 'difficult, distressed'; WPah. bhal. *aukhi* f. 'misfortune' (lw. with *kh*); jaun. *aukhō* 'unsafe'; — H. *okhā* 'inferior, bad' ?

415 **apagata-** 'gone away, disappeared' R. [√GAM]
Pa. *apagata-*; Pk. *avagaya-* 'deceased'; Kho. *boydu* 'being gone' (< **apagataka-* Morgenstierne); Si. inscr. 10th cent. *ava-* 'fortnight of waning moon'.

416 **apagama-** m. 'departure, death' Kālid. [√GAM]
Pa. *apagama-* m. 'departure, disappearance'; Si. *avāma* 'departure, dying', *ävāmen* 'in consequence of' Geiger EGS 18 but without explaining *ā*.

***apagupta-** 'hidden' see *ŌṬṬĀ-.

417 ***apaghaṭya-** 'to be screened'. [√GHAṬ]
Pk. *ōhaṭṭa-* m. 'curtain, screen', *ōhaṭṭa-*, °*aya-* 'warding off'; H. *ohaṭ* f. 'screen, shelter'. — See *APAGHĀṬA-, APAGHĀṬAYATI and cf. *ŌṬṬĀ- which is prob. separate.

418 ***apaghāṭa-** 'cover'. [√GHAṬ]
Pk. *ōhāḍaṇa-* n. 'covering', °*ṇī-* f. 'lid', *ōhaḍaṇī-* f. 'bolt, door-bar'; Or. *uhāṛa* 'shelter, cover, shade, screen'; Bi. *ohār* 'litter-curtain, lid of brazier's crucible'; Bhoj. *ohār* 'cover'; H. *ohāṛ*, *u*° m. 'cover, wrap, litter-curtain'.

419 **apaghāṭayati** 'shuts up' MW. [√GHAṬ]
Pk. *ōhāḍiya-* 'covered, shut'; Or. *uhāṛibā* 'to cover, shelter, take to one side'.

420 ***apacitta-** 'without thought'. 2. ***apacinta-**. [CITTÁ-[1], CINTÁ-: √CIT]
1. S. *ocito* 'sudden, suddenly'.
2. G. *ɔcĭtũ* 'suddenly'.

421 ***apacchaṭṭ-** 'separate'. [*CHAṬṬ-]
P. *auchaṭṇā* 'to be separated'.

422 **apacchāyā-** f. 'unlucky shadow' MW., °*ya-* 'unshadowed' Pañcat. [CHĀYÁ-]
Dm. *očha* 'shade', Paš. *ōčhắ*; Phal. *očhắ* 'shady side of a valley'; Shum. *očə* 'shade', Gaw. *wučó* (IIFL iii 3, 4 all < AVACCHADA-); M. *osvā*, *vasvā*, *ośeṭā* m. 'shade of trees considered as hostile to growth of plants' (Bloch LM. 403 < AVACCHADA-). — Here also prob. Ash. *ačəwə* 'shade' (NTS xii 153 < **ăcchāyā-*) and Pr. *wučā* (poss. < *p(r)acchāya-*).

apaṭī- 'curtain' see *ŌṬṬĀ-.

423 ***apatāna-**, *apatānaka-* m. 'spasmodic contraction of body or stomach' Suśr. [√TAN]
*DANTĀPATĀNA-.

424 **ápatya-** n. 'offspring' RV. 2. ***apatiya-**.
1. Pa. *apacca-* n., Aś. shah. *apaca* nom. pl. m., gir. °*caṁ* n. 'descendants'; Pk. *avacca-* n.; K. ḍoḍ. *baccō*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

young of goats'; S. *ḅaco* m. 'infant, young of animal', L. *ḅaccā* m.; P. *vacc, bacc* m. 'young child, young of fish or insects or reptiles', *baccā* m. 'child, young of any animal'; WPah. paṅ. *baccā* 'child'; Bhoj. *bācā* 'boy'; Si. *vasa* 'descendants' Geiger ES 80 (as 'race, lineage' < VAṂŚÁ-).

2. Aś. man. kāl. dh. *apatiye* nom. sg. n.

*APATYATARA-; *JĪVĀPATYA-, MṚTĀPATYA-.

425 ***apatyatara-** 'young of animal'. [Cf. VATSATARÁ-: ÁPATYA-]

N. *bacero* 'young of a bird'.

apatrapatē see *AVATRAPATĒ.

ápatrasati see UTTRASATI.

426 ***apadāha-** 'burning'. [Cf. *ápadahati* 'drives away by burning' RV., 'burns up' MBh.: √DAH]

N. *auṛāhā* 'feverishness, restlessness' with MIA. analogical *-ḍḍ-*, cf. Pk. *avaḍāhēi* 'weeps in a loud voice', *avaddāhaṇā-* f. 'cauterizing'.

427 ***apadēśya-** 'foreign'. [DĒŚÁ-]

Sh. *ōśŭ* m. 'guest' (Rep[1] 60 < VIDĒŚYÀ- with a query; but *v-* > Sh. *b-*).

428 **ápadravati** 'runs away' ŚBr. 2. **apadrāvayati** caus. [√DRU[1]]

1. L. (Jukes) *audraṇ* 'to be dismayed, be in dread'.

2. L. *auaṛēṇaṇ* 'to frighten, perplex'.

429 **apadhārayati** '*holds away'. [In BHSk. and Pa. the meaning 'considers' was influenced by *avadhārayati*: √DHṚ]

H. *uhārnā* 'to uncover'; — doubtful.

430 **apanaya-** m. 'taking away' R. [√NĪ]

Pk. *avaṇaya-* m.; H. *onā* m. 'channel to carry water out of a tank.'

431 ***apanthaka-** 'pathless'. [Cf. *ápatha-* n. 'pathlessness' AV.: PÁNTHĀ-.]

Paš. *awaṅgắn* 'desolate, e.g. of a hill' Morgenstierne IIFL iii. 3, 23.

ápabharati see ÁPAHARATI.

432 ***apamarśati** 'wipes off'. [From *mṛj-* cf. *ápamārṣṭi* 'wipes off, removes' AV.: √MṚŚ]

Kal. *umbráśim* 'I dismiss'.

433 **apamāna-** m. 'disrespect, disgrace' R. [Cf. *avamāna-* m. Mn., Pa. *ōmāna-*, Pk. *ōmāṇa-*: MĀNA-[1]: √MAN]

Pa. *apamāna-* m. 'arrogance'; Pk. *avamāṇa-* m. 'disgrace, abuse'; K. *ômān, wōmān* 'm. disrespect, contempt'; Si. *vaman* 'shame, disgrace'.

434 **ápara-** 'posterior' RV., 'different, other' ŚBr. 2. ***aparīya-** Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 187. 3. **ápara-m** RV., °*rám* AV. 'again, moreover'.

1. Pa. *apara-* 'other, next'; Pk. *avara-* 'latter, other'; Gy. eur. *aver*, wel. *vavēr* (with *v-* from definite article *ov*) 'other'; Kt. *wari* 'other'; Wg. *uruṅä* 'other, different'; Pr. *waṛa* 'other', Dm. *waṛĕ*, Kal. *waṛĕg*; Kho. (Lor.) *ḥōr* 'other, different', Shum. *wəre* 'other'; Sh. *óra* 'except, apart from'; K. *wōra-* 'step-' e.g. *w°-bĕṇĕ* 'step-sister'; ḍod. *hōrō* 'other'; L. P. *hōr* 'other, more', WPah. paṅ. cur. *hōr*, bhal. *hɔro*; Ku. *arko* 'another', gng. *hōr* 'other, more'; N. *aru* 'other', *arko* 'another'; A. *āru* 'more', B. *ār, āru*; Or. *āra* 'other', *āraka* 'another one'; Bhoj. *āwar* (Ballia dial. *awar*), OAw. *auru*, H. *aur*, OMarw. *aura*; Si. *avara* 'hinder, western'.

2. Paš. *wɑ-ī* m. and f. 'other', Gaw. *wāri*; S. *varī* 'again, back'; — also here perh. Kt. Dm. Kal. Shum. forms above.

3. Pa. *aparaṁ* 'further, besides'; Gy. wel. *ō, ū* 'and' D. *o*, Ash. *ara, ra*, Kho. *ōr, o*, S. *āũ, āī*, P. *ar* WPah. bhad. *aur*, Ku. *ar*, N. *aru, ra*, A. *āru, u*, B. *ār* Or. *āur(i), āu, āhuri* (< Sk. Pa. *athāparam* ?), OMth. *ora, o, õ, ara, aru, āra*, OAw. *aru*, lakh. *au, a*, H. *aur, au, aru*, OMarw. *aru, ara, yara*; G. *ɔr* 'also'.

APARAJÁ-, APARARĀTRÁ-, *APARARĀṢṬRA-, APARAŚVAS, APARĀNTA-, *APARĀNNA-, APARĀPARA-, *APARĒNDRA-; KŌ'PARA-, DĒŚĀPARA-.

***aparakṣati** see VÍRAKṢATI.

435 **aparajá-** 'born later' VS. [Cf. *avaraja-* 'younger', m. 'younger brother' R.: ÁPARA-, JA-]

Si. *varada* 'younger brother'.

436 **apararātrá-** n. 'latter part of night, end of night' ŚBr. [ÁPARA-, RĀTRA-]

Wg. (Gambir) *warātr* 'tomorrow'; — or poss. < **uparātra-*.

437 ***apararāṣṭra-** 'foreign country'. [ÁPARA-, RĀṢṬRÁ-]

Si. *varaṭayā* 'foreigner' Geiger EGS 157.

438 **aparaśvas** adv. 'the day after tomorrow' Gobh. [Cf. PARAŚVAS: ÁPARA-, ŚVÁS]

Kal. urt. *vāréš*, Ko. *avēri, averā* (Katre FOK 163 < *aparasmin*).

aparāddha- see ÁPARĀDHYATI.

439 **aparādha-** m. 'offence' KātyŚr. [√RĀDH]

Pa. *aparādha-* m.; Aś. shah. gir. *aparadha-*, kāl. dh. *apalādha-* 'mistake'; NiDoc. *avaradhi* 'guilty' < °*dhin-*; Pk. *avarāha-* m. 'sin'; — Ḳ. *rāh* m. 'fault, crime' doubtful.

440 **áparādhyati** 'misses aim' AV. 2. **aparāddha-**. [Cf. *áparāddhi-* f. 'guilt': √RĀDH]

1. Pa. *aparajjhati* 'sins, offends against', NiDoc. *avarajeyaṁti* 3 pl. opt., Pk. *avarajjhaï*; Si. *varadinavā* 'to err'.

2. Pa. *aparaddha-* 'gone wrong'; Pk. *avaraddha-* n. 'sin'; Si. *varada* 'fault'.

441 **aparānta-** 'dwelling on the western border' R., m. 'the country to the west and its people' MBh. [ÁPARA-, ÁNTA-]

Pa. *aparanta-* 'further away, westward'; Aś. man. *aparata* nom. pl. 'western borderers', gir. *aparātā*, kāl. *apalaṁtā*; H. *orāt* m. 'village boundary'.

442 ***aparānna-** [ÁPARA-, ÁNNA-]

Pa. *aparaṇṇa-* n. 'vegetables' (opp. to grain *pubbaṇṇa-*) CPD 271; M. *varaṇ* n. 'tasty dish of pulse' P. H. Gode, Jain Antiquary xii 1–8; — very doubtful: Pa. *ṇṇ* and M. *ṇ* are not explained.

443 **aparāpara-** 'another after another, various' MBh. [ÁPARA-]

Pa. *aparāpariya-* 'successive, continuous', Si. *avaraviri* Hettiaratchi, Vowels in Sinhalese, but prob. ← Pa.

***aparīya-** see ÁPARA-.

444 ***aparēndra-** [ÁPARA- or *a-para-* 'unrivalled', INDRÁ-]

Kal. rumb. *warín*, gen. *-dras* 'name of a god'.

445 **apalāpa-** m. 'evasion, excuse' Śiś. [Cf. *apalāpin-* Yājñ.: √LAP]

Pa. *apalāpa-* m. 'secrecy'; P. *valāu* 'making excuses'.

446 **apalāpayati** 'deceives' Bhaṭṭ. [√LAP]

P. *valāuṇā* 'to deceive, wheedle'.

***apalāyayati** 'hides' see *APALĪYATĒ.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

T85C F.1
57,538

447 ***apalīyatē** 'is hidden'. 2. ***apalāyayati** 'hides'. [Cf. *avalīyatē* 'hides oneself' R.: √LĪ]
1. Phal. *suri palíti* 'the sun is eclipsed'; G. *ɔḷvāvũ* 'to be hidden'.
2. Phal. *ma palayáṅu* 'I hide', imper. *palá*, Morgenstierne NOPhal 44.

448 ***apaḷyāṇika-** 'without a saddle'. [PALYĀṆA-]
L. awāṇ. *alāṇī*.

449 ***apavara-** 'cover'. [Cf. *apavaraṇa-* n. 'covering garment' lex.: √VṚ[1]]
K. *wūr*[ü] f. 'washable cover to a wadded quilt'.

450 **apavaraka-** m. 'inner apartment' Kathās. [Pa. points to **avavaraka-*: √VṚ[1]]
Pa. *ōvaraka-* m.; Pk. *ōaraya-* m., *°riyā-* f. 'small room'; G. *ordɔ* m. 'principal room', *°ḍī* f. 'closet'; M. *ovrī, orī, or* f. 'apartments under portico or arcade of enclosing wall of a temple for pilgrims and devotees', *ovrā, oyrā, orā* m. 'cook room' (Bloch LM 302 < *abhyavahāra-*, see ABHIYA°); with unexpl. *-vv-*: Pk. *uvvaria-* n. 'small room', WPah. sod. *obro* 'undermost story in a house for keeping cattle in'; H. *obrī* f. 'small house or chamber'.

451 **apavarta-** m. '*turning away'. [√VṚT[1]]
A. *oṭā* 'drain for taking water out of a house'; M. *avaṭ* m. 'ebb-tide'.

452 **ápavartatē** 'turns back' RV. 2. **apavṛtti-** f. [√VṚT[1]]
1. Pa. *apavattati* 'turns away', Pk. *ōvaṭṭaï* 'goes back, becomes less', *avavaṭṭaṇa-* n.; P. *auṭṇā* 'to be turned upside down', M. *avaṭṇẽ* 'to ebb'.
2. Aw. lakh. *oṭ* 'check'; G. *oṭ* f. 'ebb tide', M. *avṭī* f.

453 **apavartana-** n. 'removal' Suśr. [√VṚT[1]]
Pk. *avavaṭṭaṇa-* n.; Kho. *wartōnu* 'the piece of wood on which cloth is wound as it is woven'; — doubtful.

454 **ápavartayati** tr. 'turns away from' RV. 2. **apavṛtta-** 'reversed' ŚāṅkhŚr. [√VṚT[1]]
1. Pk. *ōvattēi* 'causes to turn back'; S. *oṭī* f. 'turning over the edge of a cloth and hemming'; G. *oṭvũ* 'to hem', *oṭī* f. 'tucked up part of dhotī or sāṛī'; — N. *aũṭārnu* 'to turn over the edge of cloth and hem' < **apavarta-kāra-* ? — M. *avaṭṇẽ* 'to take off the produce from a field'?
2. Pk. *ōatta-* 'overturned'; G. *oṭī* f. 'lap of dhotī or sāṛī'; M. *oṭā* m. 'skirt of dhotī held out to form lap'.

455 **apavahati** 'leads away, drives away, relinquishes' MBh. [√VAH]
Si. inscr. *ovaya* absol. 'having removed'.

456 **apavāda-** m. 'speaking evil of' R. [√VAD]
Pa. *apavāda-* m.; Pk. *avavāya-* m. 'abuse'; P. *avāī* f. 'rumour', H. *āwāī, aw°* f.; G. *avāī* f. 'false report'; M. *avāī, avaī* f. 'rumour'; — or poss. < **āvāda-* (*ávadati* 'calls out' RV.).

457 ***apavārayati** 'wards off, protects', *apavārita-* 'covered' Mṛcch. [√VṚ[1]]
Pk. *ōvārēi* 'covers'; G. *ovārvũ* 'to wish protection from evil, to bless', *ovāṛṇā* n. pl., OG. *ũāraṇauṁ* n. 'a benedictory service to remove evils'.

458 ***apavāsyatē** 'smells bad'. [√VĀS]
H. *ausnā* 'to become musty'.

459 **apavāhá-** m. 'water-channel' TS. [√VAH]
*APAVĀHĀNTA-.

460 ***apavāhānta-** 'end of water-channel'. [APAVĀHÁ-, ÁNTA-]
L. *avāndhā, avan°* m. 'opening of a watercourse into a field', (Jukes) *avāḍhā* m. 'head of a watercourse'.

461 **apavṛkta-** 'completed'. [Cf. *ápavṛṅktē* 'drives off' AV., 'fulfils' ŚBr., *apavarga-* m. 'completion' KātyŚr.: √VṚJ[1]]
A. *ẽṭāiba* 'to have a business finished'; — very doubtful.

apavṛtta- see ÁPAVARTAYATI.

apavṛtti- see ÁPAVARTATĒ.

***apavṛddha-** 'cut off': see *AVAVṚDDHA-.

462 **ápavyayati** 'takes off (clothes)' RV. or **ávavyayati** 'id'. RV. [√VYĒ]
S. *obaṇu* 'to wind yarn'; WPah. bhal. *ōbṇu* 'to string together (as a necklace)'.

***apaśakti-** see *VIŚAKTI-.

463 ***apaśrāpayati** 'makes retire from'. 2. ***apaśrāpaṇa-**. [Cf. *ápaśrita-* 'retired from' RV.: √ŚRI]
1. Bi. *osāeb* 'to winnow', H. *osānā, us°* 'to winnow, to pour off'; G. *ɔsāvvũ, asā°* 'to take water off boiled rice, to skim'.
2. Bi. *osaunī* 'winnowing'; G. *ɔsāmaṇ, as°* n. 'rice-water'.

464 ***apasakta-** 'detached from'. [√SAÑJ]
Kho. *ausát* 'ruined, destroyed', Sh. *ausāt*; — doubtful.

465 **ápasarati** 'slips off from, goes away' RV. [√SṚ]
Pa. *apasarati* 'streams off'; Pk. *avasaraï* 'goes back'; G. *ɔsarvũ*, coll. *ɔha°* 'to recede, decrease, subside'; M. *osarṇẽ* 'to flow away, decrease, subside'. — Confusion of *apa-* and *ava-* in Pa. *ōsarati* 'recedes', Pk. *ōsaraï* 'goes down, goes back'.

466 **apasāra-** m. 'way out, escape' Mṛcch. [√SṚ]
Pk. *ōsāra-* m. 'exit'; N. *ōsar-pasār* 'carrying from one to another'; H. *usārā* m. 'egress'; G. *ɔsār* m. 'shrinking back from, retreating'; M. *osār, °rā* m. 'flowing off'.

apasārayati see AVASĀRAYATI. [√SṚ]

467 **apaskara-** m. 'faeces' Vet. and **avaskara-** m. 'faeces', *°aka-* m. 'an insect originating in faeces' Pāṇ. [√KṚ]
Pa. *avakkāra-pātī-* f. 'bowl for refuse'; Pk. *avakkhara-* m. 'ordure'; L. *ôkhar* m. 'leavings of cattle fodder, refuse'; G. *ɔkhar* n. 'eating of dung (said of animals)', *ɔkhrāṛɔ* m. 'dunghill, heap of rubbish'. — N. *bākhar* 'burnt milk sticking to a saucepan'; A. *bakarāni* 'place for rubbish' rather < UPASKARA-[2].

468 **apasphúra-** 'jerking'. [Cf. *ánapasphura-*, *°rant-* '(of a cow) not refusing to be milked' RV.: √SPHUR]
M. *ophrẽ* n. 'gust of passion'.

469 ***apahaṭṭ-** 'move away'. [*HAṬṬ-]
Pk. *ōhaṭṭa-* 'gone away', m. 'one who drives away'; Bhoj. *ohaṭā* 'far away'.

470 **apahantṛ-** 'beating off' ŚBr. [√HAN[1]]
Paš. *awandă* 'eager to fight (?)' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 22 < *apahantā* + *ka-* ?

471 **apahara-** m. 'carrying off' Bhām. [Cf. *apahāra-* m. 'stealing' R., Pk. *avahāra-* m.: √HṚ]
L. *ōhar* m. 'place where stolen cattle are hidden'.

472 **ápaharati** 'snatches away, plunders' ŚBr. [√HṚ]
Pa. *apaharati*, Pk. *avaharaï*; Wg. *ōer-et* 'they brought away'; Kho. (Lor.) *auwɛrik* 'to snatch from by force, take away'; Ko. *vhartā* 'takes'; — less likely < *ápa-bharati* 'takes away' RV.

473 **apahāsa-** m. 'mocking laugh' R. [Cf. *avahāsa-* m. MBh., Pk. *ōhāsa-* m.: √HAS]
Si. *avahas, vahas* 'mocking, abuse' (*vahas* perh. < VIHĀSA-).

GC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

474 **ápahṛta-** 'carried away' ŚBr. [√HṚ]
Pk. *avahaḍa-*; Ko. *vhello* 'taken away' < **ōhaa-illa-*.

475 **apahēlā-** f. 'disrespect' lex., *avahēla-* m.n., *°lā-* f. [√HĒL]
Pk. *avahērī-* f. 'disrespect', *°vahēlaa-* 'disrespectful'; H. *aver* f. 'disrespect', M. *avher* m., *avherṇē* 'to treat slightingly, to be slighted'.

476 **apāka-** 'unripe' Suśr. [√PAC]
*APĀKĀṂŚA-.

477 ***apākāṁśa-**, 'unripe portion'. [APĀKA- ÁṂŚA-]
H. *awāsī* f. 'unripe corn cut for use' (or < **ĀMĀṂŚA-*).

apāktáḥ see **PATTA-*[2].

478 **ápāgāt** 'he went away' RV. [√GĀ]
Kho. *bayai* 'he went' pret. to *bīr* 'he goes' < VYÈTI, cf. *boydu* < ÁPAGATA-, but contrast *awai* < ÁPĀJAT: despite this prob. not < *vyagāt* which > **bo-*.

479 **ápājati** 'drives away' RV. [√AJ]
Kho. *awetam* 'I took away', 3 sg. *awai* < *ápājat* Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 85.

480 **apāmārgá-** m. 'the plant Achyranthes aspera (used in washing linen)' AV. [√MṚJ]
H. *ũgā* m. 'id'.

481 **apāya-** m. 'departure, death, misfortune' R. [√I[2]]
Pa. *apāya-* m. 'separation, loss, leakage, hell'; Aś. dh. *apāyē* nom. sg. m. 'calamity'; Pk. *avāya-* m. 'separation, disappearance, fault'; Si. *vaya* 'destruction, disappearance' (Geiger ES 79 < *vadha-*); Si. *avā* ← Pa.

482 **apārá-** 'boundless' RV. 2. m. 'the near bank' MBh. [PĀRÁ-]
1. Pa. *apāra-* 'shoreless'; Pk. *avāra-* 'boundless'; S. *āvāru* m. 'wilderness'; L. *avārā* 'desolate, waste', (Jukes) m. 'wandering'.
2. Pa. *apāra-* m. 'the near bank'; Sh. (Lor.) *wāri* 'in the direction of', *wāro* 'from the direction of'; WPah. bhad. paṅ. cur. cam. *wār* 'on this side', bhal. *warī*, Ku. *wār*, *war*, N. *wāri*; H. *wār* m. 'the near bank', adv. 'on this side'; M. *avār* 'on this side'. — Frequently in apposition with *pārá-*: Ku. *wār pār* 'on this side and that', N. *wār pār*, *wari pari*; H. *wār pār* 'across'. — Deriv. H. *warlā*, *walā*, *urlā* 'belonging to this side'; — M. *tavār* 'on that side'. — See AVĀRÁ-.

483 ***apārdha-** 'less than half'. [ARDHÁ-[2]]
Pk. *avaḍḍha-* 'half, less than half'; — G. *avaḍh*, *avaḍ* 'unused' very doubtful.

484 ***apāvarati** 'opens'. [*ápavṛṇōti* RV., *apāv°* RVPrāt.: √VṚ[1]]
Pa. *apāpurati*, pp. *apāruta-*; Pk. *avāuḍa-* 'uncovered, naked' < *apāvṛta-*; Gy. hung. *var-* 'to open, draw', *vardo* 'open', eng. *pūv-vardo* 'plough ('earth-opener')' — doubtful.

485 **ápi** 'also, even' RV.
Pa. *api*, *pi*, Aś. *pi*, gir. *ēvam api*, NiDoc. *avi*, Pk. *avi*, *pi*, *vi*; Paš. *və* 'also, too, even'; Woṭ. *bī* 'also'; Gaw. *bi* 'and, also'; S. *pi*, *bi* 'also', L. *ī*, WPah. bhal. *bi*, Or. *bi*, H. *bī*, *bhī*, OG. *avi* > G. re-emphasized *have*.
API CA; ADYĀPI, KŌ 'PI, TATHĀPI, PUNAR API, SŌ 'PI.

486 **api ca** 'also'.
Pa. *api ca*, NiDoc. *avi ca*, KharI. *avi ya*, Pk. *avia*, *via*, S. *aĩ*, *ẽ*, L. *vī*, awāṅ. *vi*; OMarw. *bī* emph. particle added to words; G.H. *bī* (Bloch LM 376 < *ápi*); OSi. 4th cent. *ica*, later *-ij*, 10th cent. *-uj*, *-ud*, Si. *-udu* enclit. 'and, as well as'.

487 **ápidadhāti** 'covers' AV. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *apidahati*; Si *vahanavā* 'to shut, cover, close'.
See PIDADHĀTI.

488 **apidhána-** n. 'cloth for covering, cover' RV., *°nī-* f. 'cover' Āp. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *apidhāna-* n. 'cover'; Si. *vahun*, *vahula* 'cover, eyelid' Geiger ES 81, but poss. < VYAVADHĀNA-.
See PIDHĀNA-.

489 **apuṇya-** 'impure' MW. 2. **supuṇya-** 'very excellent' MBh. [PÚṆYA]
1. Pa. *apuñña-* 'impure', Pk. *auṇṇa-* id., n. 'sin'; Tor. *aban* 'the left hand'.
2. Tor. *suban* 'the right hand': Morgenstierne AO viii 308 with ?

490 **apútra-** 'sonless' ŚBr., *°aka-* Kathās. [PUTRÁ-]
Pa. *aputta-*, *°aka-*, L. *ôtar*, f. *ôtir*, *ôtrā*, f. *°rī*, awāṅ. *autrā*, P. *aut*, *autrā*, *aũ°*, WPah. *auṭḷ*, f. *°ṭḷn*, Ku. *auto*; H. *aūt*, *ūt* m. 'a man who dies childless'; — Pk. *aputta-*, *°tiya-*, N. *aputo* reformed after *putta-* and *put*.

491 **apūpá-** m. 'cake of flour' RV. 2. **pūpa-** m. 'a kind of cake' MBh. 3. **pūpalā-** f. 'a sweet cake fried with ghee or oil' lex., *°likā-* Car., *pūpālikā-* Suśr. [J. Charpentier, Le Monde Oriental xxvi 112 ← Drav. Tam. *appam*, &c.; cf. also Muṇḍa in Savara *pupu* 'cake, bread, pudding' ← Sk ? Poss. further conn. in PŪRA-[2], PAULI-]
1. Pa. *apūpa-*, *apūva-* m. 'cake', Pk. *apūva-*, *apūya-* m.; Ash. *au* 'bread', Kt. *wūw*, Wg. *ẽw*, *ẽw* < **apūpī* Morgenstierne NTS xvii 234, Niṅg. *āu*, Dm. *awṹ*; Paš. *au* 'bread, food'; Kal. *aṷ* 'bread', Shum. *äu*, *öu* (earlier in NTS ii 238 < *avasá-* 'food' RV.).
2. Pa. *pūpa-*, *pūva-* m. 'cake' (*pūvika-* m. 'cake-seller'); Pk. *pūva-* m., *°vigā-* f.; Ku. *puwā* 'cake of meal with ghee' (*poi* 'cake' prob. < *poḷi*, see PAULI-), N. *puwā*, B. Or. *puā*; Bi. *pūā* 'wheat flour and molasses cooked in ghee or oil', Mth. (ETirhut) *pū*; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *puā* 'cake'; H. *pū*, *pūā* m. 'cake made of flour and sugar and fried in ghee'; M. *puvā* m. 'cake', Si. *puva*. — Ext. with *-la-* see 3; — with *-ḍa-*: P. *pūṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'batter cake'; Mth. *pūṛī* 'a kind of cake or sweetmeat' (← H. ?), *pūrī* 'wheaten dough for making cakes'; H. *pūṛā* m. = *pūā* above, *pūṛī* f.; G. *puṛī* f. 'cake'.
3. Pk. *pū(v)ala-* m., *°liā-* f., *pōalaya-* m. 'a kind of cake'; Ku. *poli* (with *-ḷ-* ?), *poi* 'cake' (or < PAULI-); Or. *pūḷi* 'sweet cake fried in ghee'.
APŪPÍYA-; *TILAPŪPA-.

492 **apūpíya-**, *°pyà-* 'fit for cakes' Pāṇ., n. 'meal' lex., *°pīya-* Pāṇ. [APŪPÁ-]
Paš. *aböī* 'flour' < **avūvī* with dissimilation of *v* Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 2.

apūpyà- see APŪPÍYA-.

493 **apūrṇa-** 'not entire' KātyŚr. [PŪRṆÁ-]
Wg. *ōn* 'castrated (of goats)'.

apūrti- 'unfulfilment' MBh. see **APṚTA-*.

494 **apūrvá-** 'unprecedented' ŚBr. [PÚRVA-]
Pa. *apubba-* 'quite new', Pk. *apuvva-*, *appuvva-*, *aüvva-* 'new, strange, wonderful'; H. *aulū* 'strange, unusual' < **apuluva-*, cf. Aś. *puluva-* < PÚRVA-.

495 ***apṛta-** 'unfilled, uncompleted'. [√PṚ]
P. *appar* 'untilled' ? — Dm. Savi *auḍā* 'thirst' Morgenstierne NOPhal 26 < *apūrti-*, but neither accounts for *ḍ*.

496 ***apṛti-** 'deficiency'. [√PṚ]
P. *aur* f. 'deficiency of rain, lack, famine', ḍog. *aor* f. 'scarcity'.

apēkṣā- see ÁNAPĒKṢA-.

apēta- see ÁPAITI.

***apēṣayati** 'sends away'. [√IṢ[1]] see **UPĒṢAYATI*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

497 **ápaiti** 'goes away' RV. 2. **apēta-** 'departed' KātyŚr. [√I[2]]
1. Pa. *apēti* 'goes away'; Pk. *avēi* 'goes'; Kho. *bik* 'to go' (1 sg. *bim*, 3 sg. *bīr*).
2. Pa. *apēta-* 'gone away', Pk. *avēya-*, Kho. pp. *bīru*.
Despite pret. *bayai* < ÁPĀGĀT, these other Kho. forms may be < VYÈTI, VĪTA-, which present a more satisfactory phonetic explanation of the S. and L. forms, since neither, any more than Kho., have any trace of initial *a-*.

498 **apōḍha-** 'carried off' R. [√VAH]
H. *oḍhā* m. 'double handful of corn carried off as perquisite of the village scribe' < MIA. **avavuḍḍha-* — doubtful.

***apōtpaṭati** see *UTPAṬATI.

ápōdaka- see ÚPŌDAKA-.

499 ***apōṣṇa-** 'not hot'. [UṢṆÁ-]
Kal. rumb. *ōžnĕ* 'cool'.

500 ***appa-** 'father'. 2. ***appā-** f. 'elder sister'.
1. Pk. *appa-*, *°aya-* m. 'father', A. *āp* 'address by lower classes for father, grandfather, or old man', *āpaṭi* 'father'; G. (used by shepherds) *āpɔ* m. 'father'; M. *āpā* 'term of respect for an elder or of endearment for a son or junior'.
2. Or. *apā* 'elder sister'; H. *āpā* f. 'id., term of address to an older woman'.

501 **ápya-** 'being in water' RV., or **ā́pya-** 'living in water, belonging to water' Suśr. [ÁP-]
Bi. *āpā* 'pit in which fish are kept after being caught' — doubtful.

502 **apsarás-** f. 'one of the female divinities connected with water' RV. [ÁP-]
Pa. *accharā-* f., Pk. *accharā-*, *°rasā-*, *°raā-* f.; S. *apcharā́* f. 'fairy' (× Sk.); P. *accharā̃* f. 'nymph', *accharī*, *°ro* f. 'woman's name'; Ku. *ā̃carī* 'a kind of fairy' (*c* ?); OAw. *āchari* 'nymph'; M. *āsre* m. pl. 'water-demons'; Si. *asara* 'goddess'.

503 **abalá-** 'weak' RV. [BÁLA-]
Pa. Pk. *abala-*; M. *avaḷ* 'narrow, slender' (unless der. *avaḷṇē* < *ĀVALATI).

504 **ábrahman-** 'without Brahman' RV., *abráhman-* m. 'what is not B.' [BRÁHMAN-]
Pk. *abbaṁbha-* n. 'copulation'; G. *abābh* n. 'breach of the vow of celibacy'.

505 **ábhakta-** 'not enjoyed' RV. [BHAKTÁ-]
Pk. *abhatta-* n. 'absence of food'; — for mod. forms < *ábhakta-* or ABHUKTA-, see the latter.

506 **abhakṣa-** m. 'fasting' MW. [BHAKṢÁ-: √BHAKṢ]
Paš. *alāx* 'famished' < **abrākha* bec. of *kh* ← Ind. with 'intrusive' *r* or with Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 10 poss. < **abhakṣra-*.

507 **abháya-** 'fearless' ŚBr., *á°* n. 'safety' RV. [BHÁYA-]
Pa. *abhaya-* 'fearless', n. 'safety'; OSi. *abaya* nom. prop., Si. *abi* 'fearless', *abiya* 'fearlessness', or poss. < ABHĪTA-, but bec. of *a-* (not *i-*) perh. ← Pa.

508 **abhāgya-** 'unfortunate' R. [BHĀGYA-]
L. *bhāgā* 'bad, naughty'; — if not ← Sk., loss of *a-* preceded change *-bh-* > *-h-*.

509 ***abhāriya-** 'not to be borne'. [Cf. BHĀRYÀ- 'to be borne' TS.: √BHṚ]
Si. *bāri* 'impossible' (Geiger ES 63 < *apārya-* and EGS 120 < *bhārika-*).

510 **abhíkramati** 'overpowers' RV. [√KRAM]
Pa. *abhikkamati* 'goes forward'; Si. *hikmenavā* 'to become tame'.

abhíkṣarati see *ABHIJJHARATI.

abhíkhyam see *ĀCIKHYATI. [√KHYĀ]

511 ***abhigharati** 'drips'. [Cf. *abhígharayati* 'sprinkles' TS.: √GHṚ[1]]
G. *eharvũ* 'to be wet with sweat, to be liquefied'.

512 **abhicara-** m. 'servant' lex. [√CAR]
S. *ahyaru* m. 'bridegroom's man at wedding'.

513 **abhicintayati** 'reflects on' MBh. [√CINT]
Or. *hetibā* 'to remember, recollect', *hetāibā* 'to remind'.

514 ***abhicchardati** 'ejects on'. [√CHṚD]
A. *esāriba* 'to throw, cast off'.

515 ***abhijjharati**, *abhíkṣarati* 'flows round' RV., 'pours down' AV. [√*JHAR]
G. *ijhrāvũ* 'to pine away'.

516 **abhijñāna-** n. 'sign, token, remembrance' R. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *abhiññāṇa-* n. 'sign', Pk. *ahiṇṇāṇa-* n.; Sh. *hayón* m. 'target (to shoot at), present (as a reminder of a foreign place)'; OG. *ahināṇa*, *idhāṇa* (< **aïnhāṇa*) n. 'sign, trace', G. *ẽdhāṇ*, *ɛdh°* n., *ɛdhāṇī* f.

517 **abhítaratē** 'approaches' RV. [√TṚ]
N. *helnu* 'to cause to wade'; B. *helā* 'to swim'; H. *helnā* 'to float, swim'; — doubtful.

518 **abhítiṣṭhati** 'treads on' RV. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *abhitiṭṭhati* 'stands out supreme'; H. *hīṭhnā* 'to approach, be near'.

519 **abhidhyā-** f. 'wish, covetousness' BHSk. [Cf. *abhídhyāyati* 'sets one's heart on' TS.: √DHYAI.]
Pa. Pk. *abhijjhā-* f. 'covetousness', Si. *abiduva* Geiger EGS 9, but prob. ← Pa.

520 ***abhināb̀hi-** 'up to the navel' [For *abhi-* cf. *abhijñú* 'up to the knee' RV.: NÁBHI-]
A. *enāi* adj. 'coming up to the navel'.

521 **abhiplavá-** m. ('a partic. religious ceremony' ŚBr., *abhiprava-* Kāṭh.) '*overflow, *flood'. [Cf. *abhipluta-* 'overflowed' MBh.: √PLU]
K. *yup[u]*, *yū°* (dat. *yĭpis*) m. 'overflowing (of banks by river), flood, torrent, storm'.

522 **abhíbhavati** 'defeats' RV. [√BHŪ[1]]
Pa. *abhibhavati* (cf. NiDoc. *abhibhuti* 'suppression'), Pk. *ahihavaï*, Si. *abibavanavā* Geiger EGS 9, but cert. ← Pa.

523 **abhimanyu-** m. 'nom. prop. of a son of Arjuna'. [√MAN]
Pk. *ahimaṇṇu-*, *ahiva°*, *ahimajju-*, *ahiva°*; MB. *āihaṇa*, B. *āyān* 'name of Rādhā's husband'.

524 **abhimāna-** m. 'intention to injure' KātyŚr., 'pride' Sāṅkhyak. [√MAN]
Pa. *abhimāna-* m. 'pride', Pk. *ahimāṇa-* m., Si. *abiman* Geiger EGS 9, but cert. ← Pa.

525 **abhimukhá-** 'turned towards', *°kham* 'in front of' R. [MÚKHA-]
Pa. *abhimukha-* 'facing', Si. *abimuvā* 'turned towards, the front' — Geiger EGS 9, but prob. ← Pa.

526 ***abhimlāyati** 'withers'. 2. ***abhimlāpayati** 'causes to wither'. [Cf. *mlāyati* 'withers' ŚBr., caus. *mlāpáyati* AV., *án-abhimlāta-varṇa-* 'of unfaded colour' RV.: √MLAI]
1. Ku. *wahalīṇo* 'to fade, wither', N. *oilinu*.
2. Ku. *uhalyāṇo*, *wahalyauṇo* 'to let wither, to dry'; N. *oilāunu* 'to let fade'.

***abhiyajyatē** 'is led to', see *BHĒJJ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

527 ***abhiyávaharati,** *abhyá°* 'throws down (into water)' VS. 2. ***abhiyavaharaṇa-,** *abhyavahá°* n. 'throwing down' ŚBr. 3. ***abhiyavahāra-,** *abhya°* m. 'taking food' Mn. [√HṚ]

1. M. *vairṇẽ, oyārṇẽ, orṇẽ* 'to pour gradually from hand or vessel (rice &c. into water, grain into mill)'.

2. M. *vairaṇ, oyāraṇ, oraṇ* n.f. 'grist thrown at one time into the mill, a feed', *vairṇẽ* n. 'the hopper into which grist is poured'.

3. M. *vairā, oyrā, orā* m. 'the portion of rice &c. taken out for the day's food'; — in sense 'kitchen, centre of house' Bloch LM 302, but rather < APAVARAKA-.

***abhiyavahāra-** see *ABHIYÁVAHARATI.

***abhiyāśa-** see ABHYĀŚA-.

***abhiyāsayati** see ABHYÀSYATI.

528 ***abhilagyati** 'adheres to'. [√LAG]

P. *ilgaṇ, °ṇī, ilaṅgaṇ, °ṇī* f. 'line to hang clothes on' (see also *ĀLAGYATI); OAw. *hilagaï* 'gets entangled'; H. *hilagnā* 'to be suspended, hang', M. *hilagṇẽ* (*l* for *ḷ* after *lagṇẽ*).

529 **abhilīyatē** 'clings to' MBh. 2. Caus. ***abhilāyayati.** [√LĪ]

1. B. *helā, hilā* intr. 'to lean'.

2. Pk. *ahilāṇa-* n. 'a kind of face-covering'; Dm. *wailʾāy-* 'to cover, wrap up' Morgenstierne NTS xii 193; B. *helāna, hil°* tr. 'to lean against'.

530 ***abhilōḍati** 'shakes'. [Cf. *abhilulita-* 'agitated' Kālid.: √LUḌ]

WPah. cam. *hiḷoḷṇā* 'to shake'.

abhívartatē see *BHĒṬṬ-.

531 **abhiṣēká-** m. 'consecrating a king' ŚBr. [√SIC]

Pa. *abhisēka-* m., Pk. *abhisēa-, ahi°* m., Si. *bisava, °sō* Geiger ES 62, but prob. ← Pa.

ABHIṢĒKYA-.

532 **abhiṣēkya-** '*sprinkling' ('to be anointed' MBh.). [*abhiṣēká-*: √SIC]

Dm. *wiċekāy-* Morgenstierne NTS xii 193 notes unexpl. *ċ*; — if < **viṣēkya-* (cf. *viṣiñcati* 'sheds' ĀpŚr., *viṣikta-* 'emitted (of semen)' ŚBr.), it must be a loanword from a dialect retaining initial *v-*.

533 **abhiṣēcita-** 'inaugurated' Hariv., *abhiṣēcya-* 'to be anointed' R. [√SIC]

Pa. *abhisēcita-*; Si. *bisava, °sō* 'queen' Geiger EGS 122., but prob. ← Pa.

abhiṣṭí- see *ABHĪṢṬA-.

534 **abhihāra-** m. 'bringing near' Pat., '*offering'. [Cf. *abhiharati* 'brings, offers' ŚBr., Pk. *ahiharaï* 'takes, raises': √HṚ]

Pa. *abhihāra-* m. 'present', Aś. *abhihāle* 'reward'; M. *āher, ahi°* m. 'presents from friends and relatives to one in whose family there is a marriage'.

ĀBHIHĀRIKA-.

535 ***abhīkṣaṇa-** 'looking towards'. [Cf. *abhīkṣatē* 'looks toward' RV.: √IKṢ]

Pk. *ahikkhaṇa-* n. 'reproach'; Si. *ebikana* 'peeping'; — doubtful, cf. *ebenavā* 'to peep' s.v. ÁBHĀTI.

abhíkṣatē see *ĀCIKHYATI. [√IKṢ]

536 **abhíccha** 'seeks, longs for' AV. [√IṢ²]

Pa. *abhicchā-* f. 'longing'; Bhoj. *hichal* 'to wish', H. vill. *hīchnā, hī°*; — phonet. as well ≺ ABHĪPSATI.

537 **abhīta-** 'fearless' R. [√BHĪ]

Pa. Aś. *abhīta-*, Si. *abī* perh. rather with Geiger EGS 9 < ABHÁYA-; — H. (poet.) *awīh* prob. < *AVIBHĪTA-.

538 **abhīpsati** 'longs for, desires' MBh. 2. **abhīpsita-** 'desired'. [√ĀP]

1. See ABHÍCCHATI.

2. Pa. *abhicchita-* 'hankered after'; S. *echipo* m. 'favour, kindness' (< **echia-*+*-tva-*). — Phonet. these too may be < MIA. pp. of *abhíccha*ti.

abhívṛta- see *BHIṬ-.

539 ***abhīṣṭa-** 'sent to'. [Cf. *iṣitá-* 'sent', *iṣṭí-* f. 'despatch' RV.: √IṢ¹]

Kho. (Lor.) *yōṣṭ* 'envoy'; — rather than < *abhiṣṭí-* m. 'helper' RV.

540 **abhukta-** 'not eaten, who has not eaten' (= *abhuktavant-* MBh.) MW. 2. ***abhuṅga-.** [BHUKTÁ-: √BHUJ²]

1. Ash. *áwətä* 'hunger', *áwat, awotä* 'hungry'; Kt. *awəte* 'hunger'; Wg. *aută, āta* adj. and subst.; Pr. *wūto* 'hungry', Dm. *áwat*, Paš. *awată*, Niṅg. *wată*; Shum. *awata* adj. and subst., Gaw. *hawat, °ad*; L. kagani *haftā* 'hungry' IIFL iii 3, 23.; — or < ÁBHAKTA-.

2. L. awāṇ. *hug* f. 'famine'.

***abhuṅga-** 'not eaten' see ABHUKTA-.

541 **abhṛta-** 'not paid' Mn., *°taka-* MBh. [BHṚTÁ-, √BHṚ]

K. *ahūr*^{u} 'not returned (of a debt)'.

abhyàkta- see *BHIYAGNA-.

542 **abhyaṅga-** m. 'anointing with oil' Mn., 'ointment' Suśr. [~ *BHIYAṄGA-: √AÑJ]

Pk. *abbhaṁga-* m. 'anointing', *abbhaṁgaï* 'anoints'; *abbhiṁga-, abbhiṁgaï* (× **bhiyaṅga-* ?); B. *ābhāṅ* 'smearing the body with oil'.

543 ***abhyaṭati** 'approaches'. [√AṬ]

G. *ābharvũ* 'to touch', *abhṛāvũ* 'to be made impure by contact'.

abhyànakti see *BHIYAÑJATI.

544 **abhyantara-** 'interior', n. 'inside' R. [~ *BHIYANTARA-: ÁNTARA-¹]

Pa. *abbhantara-* 'inner', *°rēṇa* 'between', *°rē* 'in, inside'; NiDoc. *abhyaṁdarē*; Pk. *abbhaṁtara-* adj. and n.; Si. *abatura* 'the inside', postp. 'inside, between'.

545 **abhyavakāśa-** m. 'open space' Kauś. [AVAKĀŚA-, √KĀŚ]

Pa. *abbhōkāsa-* m. 'an open and unsheltered spot'; Si. *abavasa* 'open and level space, open air'.

abhyávaharati, abhyavahāraṇa-, abhyavahāra- see *ABHIYÁVAHARATI.

546 **abhyàsyati** 'throws on' ŚBr., 'concentrates on, practises' MBh., *abhyasatē* Mn.; *abhyasana-* n. 'practice' Mn. 2. ***abhíyāsayati.** [Cf. Pa. *abhyāsa-, abbhāsa-* m. 'repetition'; Pk. *abbhasaï* 'learns': √AS²]

1. K. *abasun, °sāwun* 'to twist thread or cord'; *abasun*^{u} m. 'machine for twisting ropes'; — semant. somewhat doubtful.

2. OG. *ahāsivauṁ* 'to practise'.

547 **abhyāśa-** 'near' R., *°śam* adv. AitBr. 2. ***abhiyāśa-** [√AŚ¹]

1. Pk. *abbhāsa-* subst. and adj.

2. Pa. *abhyāsa-* 'near'; Si. *abiyesa* 'neighbourhood', *biyes* 'near' Geiger EGS 122, but cert. ← Pa.

548 ***abhyutta-** 'wetted'. [Cf. *abhyundánt-* pres. part. 'wetting' RV.: √UD²]

Pk. *abbhuttaï* 'bathes'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

549 **abhrá-**[1] n. (rarely m.) 'cloud, rainy weather' RV. 2. **abhríya-** 'belonging to the clouds', m.n. 'thundercloud' RV.
1. Pa. Pk. *abbha-* n. 'cloud'; Ḍ. *ōrp* 'rain'; Paš. *ōbrə* 'cloud' (*abr* ← Pers. Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 3); Kand. *ā̆ẓu* 'cloud, rain', Mai. ky. *aẓu*; Chil. Gau. *ažo* 'rain'; Savi *abro* 'cloud', Phal. *ābru*, Sh. *áẓu* m., pales. *ā̆ẓu*, K. *obur* m.; S. *abhu* 'the heavens, air'; B. *ābh, āb* 'cloud' Chatterji ODBL 301.; H. *ābh* 'rain', OMarw. *ābhai* m. loc. 'in the sky', G. M. *ābh* n. 'sky, clouds', Si. *aba* 'cloud';— ext. with *-lla-*: G. *ābhlũ* n. 'clouds'.
2. Dm. *abrianá*, °*rená* 'cloud', Gaw. *a(l)benó*: NTS xii 153 < *abhríya-* with secondary suffix.
*ABHRAKĀLA-, *ABHRATALA-, *ABHRABHŪTA-; *UPĀBHRA-; *KĀLĀBHRA-.

550 **abhra-**[2] n. 'talc, mica' Suśr., °*aka-* n.
Pk. *abbhaya-, abbhahara-* m., K. *obur* m., B. *ābh*, Or. *ăbha*.

551 ***abhrakāla-*** 'cloudy weather'. [ABHRÁ-[1], KĀLÁ-[2]]
H. *abhāl* m. 'cloud', M. *abhāḷ, ābh°* n. 'cloudiness'.

552 ***abhratala-*** 'sky'. [ABHRÁ-[1], TALA-]
H. *abhāl* m. 'sky', M. *abheḷ* n. 'sky'. — See also *ABHRAKĀLA-.

553 ***abhrabhūta-*** 'cloudy'. [ABHRÁ-[1], BHŪTÁ-]
OG. *ābhūuṁ* n. 'cloud'.

554 **ábhri-** f. 'wooden scraper, shovel, spade' AV.
Bi. *ābhā* 'wooden shovel for distributing water in a field'.

abhríya- see ABHRÁ-[1].

555 **amaṅgala-** 'inauspicious' Kālid. [MAṄGALÁ-]
Pa. *amaṅgala-*; M. *õgaḷ, vãg°* 'bad, filthy, loathsome'.

amaṇḍa- see ĀMAṆḌA-.

amanuṣya- see ÁMĀNUṢA-.

556 **amára-** 'immortal' ŚBr., m. 'a god' MBh. [MARÁ-, √MṚ]
Pa. Pk. *amara-*; Si. *muru* 'a god, immortal'.
AMARĒŚVARA-.

amarā- see AVARĀ-.

557 **amarēśvara-** m. 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat. [AMÁRA-, ĪŚVARÁ-]
K. *Omburhēr* m. 'name of a village 4 miles N. of Śrīnagar' Grierson KD 27.

558 **amarṣa-** m. 'non-endurance' Pāṇ., 'impatience, anger' MBh., *ām°* lex. [Cf. *amarṣaṇa-* n. 'impatience' MBh., Pa. Pk. *amarisaṇa-* n.; *marṣa-* m. 'patience' lex., *marṣaṇa-* n. MBh.: √MṚṢ]
Pk. *amarisa-* m. 'impatience'; Ash. *móṣə* 'anger', Kt. *məṣo*, Wg. *muṣ*; Pr. *-miṣ-* 'to scold' Morgenstierne NTS xv 295.

559 **amala-** 'clear (of sky), spotless' R. [√MÁLA-]
Pa. Pk. *amala-*; G. *amaḷ* 'pure, free from dirt'.

amalā- see AVARĀ-.

560 **amá** 'at home, in the house' RV.
Pa. *amā*; Ash. *amắ* f. 'house', *amā* 'in the house'; Kt. *amõ* 'house' (→ Pr. *umũ* ? Morgenstierne NTS xv 248), Wg. *amắ*, Shum. *āma*, Gaw. *ắma, āmŭ*; — NTS ii 241 < **āmāta-* ?
AMĀVĀSYÀ-.

561 **amátya-** m. 'inmate of the same house' RV., 'minister of a king' Mn. [AMÁ]
Pa. Pk. *amacca-* m. 'minister'. — ×MANTRÍN- q.v.

562 **ámānuṣa-** 'not human' RV., *amanuṣya-* KātyŚr. [MÁNUṢA-]
Pa. *amānusa-* 'not human', *amanussa-* m. 'devilish being'; Pk. *amaṇussa-* 'not human', Si. *aminis* (×*minis*, see MANUṢYA-).

563 **amāvāsyà-** n. 'neighbourhood' AV. [AMÁ, VĀSÁ-[1]]
Ash. *amoaṣī* (*ṣ* ?) 'neighbour', Wg. *amūweśé* Morgenstierne NTS xvii 226.
AMĀVĀSYÀ-.

564 **amāvāsyaka-** 'born on a new moon night' Pāṇ. [AMĀVĀSYÀ-]
N. *aũsyāhā* 'child born on a new moon night', Or. *uãsi* 'a daughter so born'.

565 **amāvāsyà-** f. 'the night of the new moon' AV. 2. **amāvāsíyā-**. [AMĀVĀSYÀ-]
1. Pa. *amāvasiyaṁ* loc. sg., Pk. *amāvassā-*, °*vāsā-* f., K. *māwas*, loc. °*wâsi* f., P. *amāus* f., EP. *maus* f., ḍog. *vās, ās* f., WPah. khaś. *ās*, bhal. *awās* f., Ku. *aũs*, Or. *uắsa*, H. *amāwas* f., G. *amās* f.; M. *āvas, avas, aũs*, loc. *avśĩ*, f. 'day of the new moon; early night, just before dawn'; Si. *amā* 'day of the new moon'.
2. N. *aũsi*, A. *ắuhi*.

566 **amítra-** m. 'enemy' RV. [MÍTRA-]
Pa. Pk. *amitta-* m., Kt. *amitrõ* obl. pl., Kal. *amitra*.

567 **ámiśra-** 'unmixed' ŚBr. [MIŚRÁ-]
Pa. *amissa-*, °*saka-*, Aś. *amisā* nom. pl.; S. *aiso* 'plain, unmixed (of rice in cooking)'.

568 **amuka-** 'such and such person' Yājñ. [See ASÁU]
Pa. *amuka-*; Pk. *amuga-*, °*ua-* 'someone, that'; Si. *mū* 'he, she, it'.

569 **amukhá-**, *ám°* 'mouthless' ŚBr. [MÚKHA-]
Pa. *amukha-*; Pk. *amuha-* 'without an answer'; M. *amū* 'dumb' Bloch LM 288 (retention of *-m-* due to *mukā* 'dumb', see MŪKA-).

570 **amūlya-** 'priceless' MW. 2. ***amūliya-***. [MŪLYA-]
1. K. *amȫl*^{u} 'priceless, gratis'; — or poss. < ***amaulya-***, Pk. *amolla-*.
2. Pa. *amūlika-*.

571 **amṛ́ta-** 'immortal', n. 'nectar' RV. [MṚTÁ-]
Pa. NiDoc. *amata-*; Pk. *amaya-, amiya-, amuya-* n. 'nectar', Si. *amāva* Geiger EGS 9, but certainly ← Pa., as other mod. forms are ← Pk.: A. *amiyā* 'very sweet', Or. *amia* 'sweet', G. *amī* f. 'nectar'.

AMB 'go': ÁMBATI.

572 **ámbati** 'goes' Dhātup. [Cf. *amiti* Pāṇ.: √AMB]
Pa. *ambati*; G. *ắbvũ* 'to go towards, reach, touch'; — Si. *aṁbavanavā, haṁbanavā* 'to drive away' Geiger ES 7 rather < **saṀBHĀYAYATI*.

573 **ámbara-** n. 'circumference' RV. 2. 'clothes' MBh.
1. Pa. *ambara-* n.; Pk. *aṁbara-* n. 'sky'; Si. *aṁbura* 'open space, open air, sky'.
2. Pa. *ambara-* n.m. 'cloth, upper garment'; Pk. *aṁbara-* n. 'cloth, garment'; OG. *āṁbaṛa* n. 'expensive clothes'; Si. *aṁbara* 'clothing'.—See KAMBALÁ-.

574 **ambá-** f. 'mother' RV. [Cf. *ambĭ-* RV., *ámbikā-* VS., *ambāḍā-*, °*ālā-* Pāṇ., °*ālī-* TS.]
Pa. *ambā-, ammā-* f. 'mother', *ambaḷā-* f. 'poor woman'; Aś. *abaka-* 'nurse'; Kharī. *aṁbaē* gen. sg. 'mother', Pk. *aṁbā-* f., *aṁmā-*, °*mayā-* f.; *aṁbiā-* 'name of a goddess'; K. *ama* f. 'grandmother, esp. an old prostitute or bawd'; S. *amā, amī* f. 'mother, daughter'; L. P. WPah. bhal. *ammā* f. 'mother'; Ku. *āmā* 'grandmother', gng. *ắṁ*; N. *āmā* 'mother'; A. *āmai* 'mother of

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

friend or namesake, mother's female friend, father's friend's wife'; Mth. *amā̃* 'mother', H. *ammā*; Si. *aṁbuva* 'mother, wife', (SigGr) *abi*; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: S. *amaṛi, amaṇi* f. 'mother'; L. *ammṛī* f. 'little mother', awāṇ. *amṛī* 'mother', P. *ambṛī* f.

575 **ambālikā-** f. 'name of a plant' lex.
Si. *aṁbala* 'the plant Limnanthemum cristatum'; —M. *ābāḍā* m. = *ambālikā-*, but see ĀMRĀTAKA-.

576 **ámbu-** n. 'water' ŚvetUp.
Pa. *ambu-* n., Pk. *aṁbu-* n., Si. *aṁba* Geiger EGS 9, but prob. ← Pa.

577 **ámbhas-** n. 'water' RV.
Pa. *ambha-*, *°bhas-* n. 'water, sea', Pk. *ambha-* m. 'water'; H. *ambhaurī* f. 'watery pustules, prickly heat' (+ ? — Cf. for the ending *andhaurī, ghamaurī*); — very doubtful.

578 ***amma-** 'breast, teat'.
M. *āmā* m. 'breast, bubby'.

579 **amlá-** 'sour, acid' Mn., m. 'acidity, vinegar, wood sorrel', n. 'sour curds' Suśr., *āmla-* n. 'sourness' lex.
Pa. *ambila-* 'sour', *amba-kañjika-* n. 'sour congee'; Pk. *aṁba-* 'sour', n. 'whey', *aṁbila-* 'sour', m. 'sour juice'; P. ḍog. *ambalā* 'acid'; WPah. bhad. *amlu* n. 'a palatable sour meal'; Ku. N. *amilo* 'sour, acid'; B. *āmbal* 'sour, acid, acidity'; Or. *āmbiḷa* 'a sour substance', *°ḷā* 'sour', *āmiḷa, °ḷā*; Mth. *āmil* 'acidity, conserve of dried mango chips'; G. *ãb* 'sour', *ābāvũ, amḷāvũ* '(teeth) to be set on edge'; M. *ãb, āb* f. 'an acid obtained by spreading in the evening a cloth over flowering plants of Cicer arietinum', *ābṇē* 'to become sour'; Si. *äṁbul* 'sour'; — ext. with *-śa-*: M. *ābūs* 'sourish', Ko. *āmso* 'sour'; — (with ?) H. *ambat* 'sour'; M. *ãbaṭ, āb°*, Ko. *ãbaṭa*.
AMLIKĀ-, AMLĪ-, ĀMRÁ-, ĀMLĀ-; *AMLAGANDHA-, AMLAPATTRA-, *AMLAPAULI-, AMLAVALLĪ-, AMLAVĀṬAKA-, *AMLĀRTA-; *ĀCĀMĀMLA-, *SUVAMLA-.

580 ***amlagandha-** 'sour smell'. [AMLÁ-, GANDHÁ-]
K. *āmalunu* m. 'musty smelliness'.

581 **amlapattra-** m. 'the plant Oxalis and others' lex. [AMLÁ-, PÁTTRA-]
Or. *āmbiḷiṭī* 'a wild herb, Oxalis monadelpha'; H. *ābotī, ābatī* f. 'Oxalis corniculata', M. *ãbotī* f.

582 ***amlapauli-** 'a sour cake'. [AMLÁ-, PAULI-]
M. *āboḷī* f. 'flour soured by exposure to air and then slightly parched on a girdle'.

583 **amlavallī-** f. 'the plant Pythonium bulbiferum Schott'. [AMLÁ-, VALLĪ-]
Pa. *ambilavallī-* f. 'name of a certain creeper'; M. *ābol, °lī* f. 'yellow amaranth, yellow barleria' ?

amlavāṭaka- see ĀMRĀTAKA-.

584 ***amlārta-** 'sour flour'. [AMLÁ-, *ĀRTA-[2]]
WPah. bhad. *amlaṭṭu* n. 'yeast'; M. *ãbatẽ* n. 'soured flour'; — poss. G. *āmṭī* f. 'a sour dish of gram flour boiled with tamarind', M. *ābaṭī* f.

amlikā- see ĀMLĀ-.

585 **amlī-** f. 'wood sorrel, Oxalis corniculata' lex. [AMLÁ-]
WPah. bhal. *amri* f. 'a sour-tasting herb'.

áya- m. 'going' in ASTAMAYÁ-. [√I[2]]

586 **áyana-** n. 'going, path' RV. [√I[2]]
Pa. *ayana-* n. 'road, goal', Pk. *ayaṇa-* n.; P. *aiṇ* m. 'exit hole in the bottom of an earthen grain bin'; — Si. *ayan* 'way, street' perh. ← Pa.; *enu* 'act of coming' is verbal noun from ÁĪTI.
UTTARĀYAṆA-, *MUKHĀYANA-, RASĀYANA-, *VARṢĀYAṆA-.

587 **ayám** nom. sg. m. 'this', f. *iyám*, acc. m. *imám*, nom. pl. m. *imé*, f. *imā́ḥ*. — *asyá, asmín* see A-[1]. [I-[1]]
Pa. *ayaṁ* nom. sg. m. and f., *imassa* gen. m., *imē* nom. pl. m., *imā* f.; Aś. shah. *ayaṁ* m. and f., gir. *iyaṁ* f., ru. *iya* m., gen. *imasa, imisa*, nom. pl. *ime*; NiDoc. *iyo* nom. sg. m., loc. sg. *imasmi*; KharI. *imo* nom. sg. m., *imaṁ* acc. sg., *imē* nom. pl.; Pk. *ayaṁ* m. and f., *iaṁ* f., *imō* nom. sg. m., *imiā* f., *imassa* gen. sg., *imē* nom. and acc. pl.; Dm. *yē, ī* dir., *mas* obl.; Paš: *āe*; Kho. *ya* dir., *mo* obl. (< *imám* ?); Bshk. *äyī* dir. and obl. m. and f.; Sh. koh. *yo*; K. *yih* dir. sg. m. and f., *yimis* obl. sg. m. and f., *yim* dir. pl. m., *yima* f.; Si. inscr. *meya-* gen. sg., *mehi* loc., whence *m-* in *meyā* nom. m., *mā* f.; — in nom. or dir. sg. prob. confusion with forms < ĒṢÁ[1].
Forms re-emphasized with doubling of *-y-*: Pk. *ajjha-* (Pischel GrPk 305 wrongly < *asyá*), Sh. gur. *ǰo*, S. *ijho* m., *ijhā* f. (< **iyyaṁ*), K. kash. *zi*, WPah. sod. *jɔ*, jaun. *ejo*, Braj *jao*.
IMÁṂ DIVÁM.

588 **ayaśás-** 'disgraced' ŚBr., n. 'infamy' R. [YÁŚAS-]
Pa. Pk. *ayasa-* n. 'disgrace'; Si. *ayasa* 'infamy' Geiger EGS 10, but rather ← Pa.

589 **ayaścūrṇa-** n. 'powder prepared from iron as a vermifuge' Suśr. [ÁYAS-, CŪRṆA-]
Si. *yahuṇu* 'iron filings'; — perh. rather a Si. cmpd.

590 **áyas-** n. 'metal, iron' RV.
Pa. *ayō* nom. sg. n. and m., *aya-* n. 'iron', Pk. *aya-* n., Si. *ya*.
AYAŚCŪRṆA-, AYASKĀṆḌA-, *AYASKŪṬA-.

591 **ayaskāṇḍa-** m.n. 'a quantity of iron, excellent iron' Pāṇ. gaṇ. [ÁYAS-, KĀṆḌA-]
Si. *yakaḍa* 'iron'.

592 ***ayaskūṭa-** 'iron hammer'. [ÁYAS-, KŪṬA-[1]]
Pa. *ayōkūṭa-, ayak°* m.; Si. *yakuḷa* 'sledge-hammer', *yavuḷa* (< *ayōkūṭa-*).

593 **áyukta-** 'not yoked' RV., 'unfit, improper' MBh., 'silly' R. [YUKTÁ-: √YUJ]
Pa. *ayutta-* 'improper', Si. *ayutu*; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: L. *autaṛ, ôt°* m. 'mistake, quarrel', *ôtaṛaṇ* 'to disagree, quarrel, mistake one's way'.

594 **arás-** m. 'spoke of a wheel' RV. 2. **āra-**[2] MBh. v.l. [√Ṛ]
1. Pa. *ara-* m., Pk. *ara-, °ga-, °ya-* m.; S. *aro* m. 'spoke, cog'; P. *ar* m. 'one of the crosspieces in a cartwheel'; Or. *ara* 'felloe of a wheel'; Si. *ara* 'spoke'.
2. Or. *āra* 'spoke'; Bi. *ārā* 'first pair of spokes in a cartwheel'; H. *ārā* m. 'spoke', G. *āro* m.
ARAGHAṬṬA-; *NĒMIYĀRA-.

595 **áraṁkarōti,** *áraṁkṛṇōti* 'makes ready, serves' RV. 2. **áraṁkṛta-** 'made ready' RV. 3. **álaṁkṛta-** 'adorned' ŚBr. [Cf. *álaṁkarōti* 'makes ready' ŚBr. 'decorates' R., Pa. id., Pk. *alaṁkaraï*: ÁRAM, √KṚ[1]]
1. Si. (SigGr) *rukura-* 'to make, direct'.
2. Si. (SigGr) *rukuḷu* pp.
3. Pa. *alaṁkata-* 'adorned', Pk. *alaṁkiya-*; Si. *lakaḷa* 'adorned, fine'.

596 **araghaṭṭa-** m. 'wheel for raising water' Pañcat., *°aka-* m. lex. [ARÁ-, *GHAṬṬA-[2]]
Pa. *araghaṭṭa-* m., Pk. *arahaṭṭa-, rah°* m.; K. *ar[a]haṭh*, dat. *°ṭas* m. 'Persian wheel'; S. *arṭu* m. 'Persian wheel, spinning wheel'; L. *aruṭṭ, araṭ* m. 'Persian wheel', mult. *raṭṭ* m. 'wheel of a well on which rope ladder and pots are hung'; P. *cuharhṭā* m. 'a well with four Persian wheels'; Ku. *rahaṭ* 'spindle'; N. *rohoṭe piṅ* 'a wheel on which seats are slung and used at fairs'; Or. *araṭa* 'spinning wheel', Bi. *rahṭā*; Mth. *rahaṭ, rā°* 'wheel at the

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

top of a well'; Aw. lakh. *rāhaṭā* 'spindle'; H. *arhaṭ, rahaṭ, rēṭ* m. 'Persian wheel', *°ṭī* f. 'small do.', *rahṭā* m. 'Persian wheel, spinning wheel'; OG. *arahaṭa* m., G. *rahēṭ, rēṭ*, m. 'waterwheel', *rēṭiyɔ, °ṭuɽɔ* m. 'spinning wheel'; M. *rahāṭ, rāṭ* 'Persian wheel'. — Poss. ×HALÁ-: S. *halaṭru* m. 'Persian wheel with bullocks and apparatus included', P. *halhaṭ* m. 'Persian wheel'.

597 **áraṭu-** m. 'the tree Colosanthes indica' AV., v.l. *°ḍu-, aralu-* m. Kauś., *°uka-* m. Suśr., *araṭvá-* 'made of its wood' RV.

Pk. *araḍu-, °lu-* m., Or. *araḷu*; Si. *araḷu* 'the plant Terminalia chebula (combretaceae)', *araḷuva* 'its fruit'.

598 **áraṇa-** 'distant, foreign' RV. 2. **íriṇa-** n. 'watercourse' RV., 'hollow' AV., 'desert' Mn., *iraṇa-* 'salt, barren' lex.: cf. *iriṇyà-* 'relating to desert' VS., *iraṇyà-* MaitrS.

1. Pa. *araṇa-* 'living in solitude'; Ku. *arṇo* 'wild, savage, strange' (*a° bhaĩso* 'wild bison'); N. *arnu* 'wild buffalo', B. *arṇā, ār°*; Or. *araṇa, °ṇā, araṛa* 'wild buffalo', *araṇā* 'wild, wicked'; H. *arnā* m., *°nī* f. 'wild buffalo' (→ P. *arnā* m., *°nī* f.), *ran* m. 'forest, desert'; Si. *rana* 'jungle' (or < ÁRAṆYA-).

2. Pa. *iriṇa-, īr°* n. 'barren soil, desert'; S. *riṇu* m. 'desert, wilderness'.

ÁRAṆYA-, IRIṆYÀ-.

599 **aráṇi-**, *°ṇī-* f. 'the piece of wood used for kindling fire by attrition' RV., m. 'the plant Premna spinosa the wood of which, like that of Ficus religiosa, is so used' lex., *°ṇikā-* f. lex.

Pa. *araṇi-, °ṇī-* f. 'wood for kindling by attrition'; Pk. *araṇi-* m. 'the tree whose wood is so used'; Or. *araṇi* 'tinder-stick, flint for kindling'; *arnī* f. 'the tree whose wood is used for kindling by attrition'; Si. *riṇi* 'drill for kindling'.

600 **áraṇya-** n. 'foreign land' RV., 'desert, jungle' AV. 2. **araṇyaka-** '*wild', n. 'forest' Yājñ. 3. **iriṇyà-** 'relating to desert' VS., *iraṇyà-* MaitrS. [ÁRAṆA-]

1. Pa. *araññā-, ra°* n. 'forest, any country other than town or village', Pk. *araṇṇa-, ra°* n. 'jungle'; H. *ran* m. 'forest, desert' (< **rān* after *ban* 'forest', e.g. in *ran-ban* m. 'wilderness'; or < ÁRAṆA-); G. *rān* 'sylvan, wild, savage', m.f. 'forest, desert'; M. *rān* 'wild' (e.g. *rān-ābā* 'wild hog plum'), n. 'forest, wilderness'; Ko. *rāna* 'forest'; Si. *rana* 'jungle' (or < ÁRAṆA-).

2. Pa. *araññaka-* 'belonging to the wild', Pk. *araṇṇaya-*; H. *rānā* 'wild, growing spontaneously'.

3. S. *riṇu* m., *riṇa* f. 'wilderness, desert, waste of salt earth'; — *ruña* f. 'desert region' (whence *u* ?).

ĀRAṆYÁ-; *ARAṆYĒŚA-; CAMPAKĀRAṆYA-.

601 ***araṇyēśa-** 'lord of the forest'. [ÁRAṆYA-, ĪŚA-]

Si. *raṇis* 'hunter, a Vedda'.

602 **árati-** f. 'anxiety, distress' MBh. [RÁTI-: √RAM]

Pa. *arati-* f. 'aversion, discontent'; Pk. *araï-* f. 'uneasiness'; G. *are* f. 'uneasiness, anxiety, pity'.

603 **aratní-** m. 'elbow, corner, cubit' RV., f. BhP., *°nika-* m. Yājñ., *ratni-* m.f. ĀśvŚr.

Pa. *ratani-* m. 'cubit', Pk. *arayaṇi-* m., *ra°* m.f., Si. *ruyana*; — S. *irika* f. 'elbow' (< **araki* ?), L. *arak*, pl. *arkā* f., awāṇ. *ār^{u}k*, khet. *irk* f., P. *arak* m.f.: these with *kk* < *tn* (as in SAPÁTNĪ-) rather than with an old *k* as in Lith. *elkúnė*.

The exact connexion of the Kaf. is doubtful: prob. with Morgenstierne NTS xv 279 < **arn-* (cf. Lat. *ulna*, &c.): Ash. *oṛín* 'elbow', (Wama) *ŭrí*, Kt. *aŕə́*, Wg. *awŕő, ājá*, Pr. *wúžə*.

604 **áram** 'fitly, readily' RV. 2. **álam** 'enough, able' AV.

1. Pa. *aram* 'quickly'; G. *ar* 'readily, swiftly'.

2. Pa. *alaṁ* 'fit for, certainly'; EAś. *alaṁ* (with inf. in *-tave*) 'able'; Pk. *alaṁ* 'enough'.

ÁRAṀKAROTI, ÁRAṀKṚTA-, ALAṀKĀRA-, ÁLAṀKṚTA-.

605 **ararī-** f. 'leaf of a door' lex., *°ri-* m. Rājat., *°ra-* m. n. Bhām., *ararā-* n. 'covering, sheath' lex.

Pk. *arari-* m.n. 'door-leaf, door', *°ra-* n. 'cover'; P. *aral* f. 'wooden bolt of door attached to the frame', *°lī* f. 'id., pin in a bullock's yoke'.

aralu- see ÁRAṬU-.

606 **arasá-** 'sapless' Kauś., 'weak' RV., 'unable to taste' ŚBr. [RÁSA-]

Pa. Pk. *arasa-* 'tasteless', Pk. 'sapless'; K. *aros^{u}* 'sapless, tasteless'. — See ALASÁ-.

607 **arā́ḍa-**, f. *°ḍī-* 'having high horns' MaitrS., *arāḍyà-* TS.; *arāla-*[1] 'curved, crooked' R. [Kuiper PMWS 13 < **alāḍa-* ← Mu.]

Pa. *aḷāra-* 'curved'; M. *araḷ* 'not straight or true (of post or beam)', *arḷī, ār°* f. 'reversed hairs on the body of a horse'; Si. *räḷi* 'bent' (< *arāḍíya-*).

arāryatē see **RAL-. [√Ṛ]

arāla-[1] see ARĀḌA-.

arāla-[2] m. 'resin' see RĀLA-.

608 **áritra-** (*arí°* ŚBr.) n. 'oar' RV.

Pa. *aritta-* n. 'punting-pole'; Pk. *aritta-* n. 'rudder', *alitta-, āl°* n. 'oar'; Si. *riṭa, °ṭi* 'long pole used as an oar' Geiger GS 32 but without explanation of *ṭ* < *tr*.

609 **áriṣṭa-**[1] 'unhurt, safe' RV., (euphem.) 'fatal, disastrous' R., m. 'crow' lex. [RIṢṬÁ-[1]]

Pa. *ariṭṭha-* n. 'good luck; ill luck, sign of death', m. 'crow'; Si. *ariṭu* 'bad, unfavourable (of symptoms)', *riṭuva* 'crow'; — poss. H. poet. *rīṭh* 'bad' see RIṢṬÁ-[1].

610 **ariṣṭa-**[2] m. 'soap-nut tree' Yājñ., *°taka-* m. Mn., *riṣṭa-*[2] m. lex. [Poss. same as *áriṣṭa-*[1]]

Pa. *ariṭṭha-, °aka-* m.; Pk. *ariṭṭha-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree', *riṭṭha-* m. 'soap-nut', L. *harīṭṭhā, °īṭhā* m., awāṇ. *rēṭhā*; P. *rīṭṭhā, rīṭhā, re°* m. 'soap-nut tree, Sapindus detergens', Ku. *riṭho* 'the tree', gng. *riṭh* 'the berry'; N. *riṭṭho, riṭho* 'Sapindus mukerossi'; A. *hāiṭhā* 'soap-nut' (phonet. cf. *hāiṭhā* < **HARIṢṬHA-, hāitāl* ← *haritāla-*), B. Or. *riṭhā* (cf. also Or. *iṭhāphaḷa*), Mth. *hariṭh, riṭṭhī* ABORI xxi 112, Bhoj. *rīṭhā*; H. *rīṭhā* m. 'the tree Sapindus detergens or saponaria, its berry'; G. *rīṭh, arīṭhɔ* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'the tree Sapindus saponaria', *rīṭh, arīṭhũ* n. 'its berry'; M. *riṭhā* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'soap-nut'; — Si. *riṭi* 'the Upas tree, Antiaris innoxia' Geiger EGS 146: doubtful.

*ĀRIṢṬAKA-.

611 **áriṣṭi-** f. 'security' RV. [RÍṢṬI-[1]]

Si. *riṭi-gal* nom. prop. = Pa. *ariṭṭha-pabbata-*.

612 **aru-** m. 'sun' lex.

Kho. *yor* Morgenstierne NTS ii 276 with ? — Whence *y-* ?

613 ***arukta-** 'disliked'. [*RUKTA-: √RUC]

K. *ar°t^{u}*, f. *ar^{ü}c^{ü}* 'bad, no good, useless'; Si. *aruta* 'disgust, loathing, aversion to food'.

614 **arucya-** 'unpleasant' lex. [Cf. *rucya-* 'tonic' Suśr.: √RUC]

P. *aruc* 'unpalatable, disagreeable'; N. *aruco* 'unpalatable'. — See **ARŌCYA-.

615 **aruja-** 'free from disease' Suśr., 'gay, brisk' R. [Cf. *aruj-* Suśr.: √RUJ]

Pk. *aru-, aruya-* 'free from disease'; K. *or^{u}* 'sound, well, healthy, firm, hard'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

616 **aruṇá-** 'red' RV., n. 'red colour' RV., m. 'dawn' Mn., *aruṇī-* f. 'red cow, dawn' RV. [ARU- ?]
Pa. *aruṇa-* m.n. 'dawn'; Aś. *alune* nom. sg. m. prob. 'the red-headed pochard' E. H. Johnston BSOS viii 600 ('adjutant bird' A. C. Woolner Aśoka Text and Glossary ii 66; 'chikor' J. Charpentier Festschrift M. Winternitz 204); Pk. *aruṇa-* 'red', m. 'sun'; K. *arun* m. 'dawn'; Bi. (Monghyr) *arun* 'female red-headed pochard, Nyroca ferina'; H. *arun* 'reddish-brown', m. 'dawn'; Si. *aruṇa* 'red', *aruṇu* 'dawn'.
*ARUṆATARA-.

617 ***aruṇatara-** 'reddish'. [ARUṆÁ-]
H. *arunārā* 'tawny'.

618 **aruṣka-** 'wound, sore' Car. [Cf. *árus-* 'wounded, sore' ŚBr., n. 'wound, sore' AV., Pa. *aru-*, *°uka-* n., Pk. *aruya-* n.]
Si. *aruk* 'a kind of leprosy'.

619 **arūkarōti** 'wounds' lex. [*árus-* see ARUṢKA-]
OH. *arūrnā* 'to be hurt', *arūlnā* 'to pierce'.

620 **arūpa-** 'formless' ŚvetUp., 'ugly' R. [RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *arūpa-* 'without form or body'; Pk. *arūva-* 'ugly'; Si. *aruva*, *arū* 'formless, ugly'.

621 **arē** 'interjection of calling' VS., ŚBr.
Pa. *arē* 'interj. of astonishment or contempt'; Pk. *arē* 'do. of calling'; S. *are* 'to an inferior', *aṛe* 'of contempt'; Ku. *are* 'of calling'; N. *are* 'of anger or disrespect'; A. *âre* 'to an inferior'; B. *āre* 'of contempt'; Or. *are* 'of anger or to an inferior'; H. *are* 'of calling'; G. *are* 'of grief'; M. *are* 'of contempt'.

622 **arōga-** 'healthy, well' Mn. [RŌGA-]
Pa. Pk. *arōga-*; S. *aro* 'well in health, happy'.

623 ***arōcya-** 'displeasing'. [Cf. *arócaka-* 'not shining' Kauś., 'disgusting' Suśr., *arōcukā-* 'displeasing': √RUC]
K. *arūc^{u}*, dat. pl. *arōcen* 'unpleasing, disagreeable'. — See ARUCYA-.

624 **arká-**[1] m. 'flash, ray, sun' RV. [√ARC]
Pa. Pk. *akka-* m. 'sun', Mth. *āk*; Si. *aka* 'lightning', inscr. *vid-āki* 'lightning flash'.
*ARKAVARTA-.

625 **arká-**[2] m. 'the plant Calotropis gigantea' ŚBr. [Cf. *alarka-*[2] m. Suśr., *alāka-* m. Car., Pa. *alakka-* m.]
Pa. Pk. *akka-* m.; S. *aku* m. 'Calotropis procera', L. *akk* m., awāṇ. *ak*; P. *akk* m. 'a partic. plant with an acrid milky juice'; Garh. Ku. *āk* 'C. gigantea', N. *āk* 'C. acia'; H. *āk*, *ākh* m. 'C. gigantea'; Marw. *āk* 'C. acia'; G. *āk* m., *ākṛɔ* m. 'a partic. tree or shrub'; Si. *aka* 'the tree Asclepias gigantea'.
ARKAPARṆÁ-, ARKAPĀDAPA-.

626 **arkaparṇá-** n. 'leaf of Calotropis gigantea' ŚBr., m. 'the plant'. [ARKÁ[2]-, PARṆÁ-]
A. *ākan* 'swallow-wort', B. *ākand* (scarcely with Chatterji ODBL 456 < **arka-mandāra-*); Or. *ākanda* 'C. gigantea'; Bhoj. *akwan*, *ek°* 'a partic. plant'; H. *akwan*, *akwand*, *akund*, *akkand* m. 'C. gigantea' — (final *-d* in B. Or. H. unexpl.).

627 **arkapādapa-** m. 'the tree Melia azadirachta' lex. [ARKÁ-[2] PĀDAPA-]
H. *akāw* m. 'the plant Asclepias gigantea'.

628 ***arkavarta-** 'a sort of ornament'. [Cf. *arkaputikā-* f. 'a silver ornament consisting of a round disk like the sun' lex.: ARKÁ-[1], *VARTA-[3]]
G. *akɔṭī* f. 'earring'.

629 ***argaḍa-**, *argala-* m.n. 'bolt', *irgala-* m.n. Pāṇ., *argalikā-* f. 'small bolt' lex. [Cf. *sárgaḍa-* 'barred' ŚBr. Poss. Muṇḍa origin and further connexions in IA. Kuiper PMWS 14.]
Pa. *aggaḷa-* m., *°ḷā-* f. 'cross-bar of a door, bolt', Pk. *aggala-* m., *°lā-* f., Ku. *āglo*, *°liyā*, N. *āglo*; B. *āgar*, *°or* 'mat-door, hurdle'; Or. *āgaṛa* 'gate', *āguḷa* 'obstacle', *°ḷā* 'small iron keeper-ring'; Bi. *āgar*, *agrī*, *āgal* 'wooden bar of door', OAw. *āgari* (*r* < *ḍ*), H. *āgal*, *aggal* m.f., G. *āglɔ* m., *°lī* f., *°līɔ* m., M. *āgaḷ*, *ag°*, *āgh°* m.f., Ko. *agaḷu*, Si. *aguḷa*, *°la*; — M. *agḍā* m. 'tie connecting yoke and pole of cart' (?). — Der. B. *aglāna* 'to restrain, watch'; Or. *aguḷibā* 'to lie in wait for'.
Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 16 places here Dm. *argali* 'throat', Gaw. *hargal*; Paš. *orgól* 'jaw'; — doubtful.

arǵala- see *ARGAḌA-.

630 **arǵhá-** m. 'respectful reception of guest' ŚBr., 'value, price' Mn. [√ARH]
Pa. Pk. *aggha-* m. 'price'; KharI. *aggha-* 'respectful offering' (or < ARGHYA-); S. *aghu* m. 'market price', L. *aggh* m.; Bi. Mth. *āghī* 'interest in kind on seed-corn' (or poss. < **arghita-*, see ÁRGHATI); H. poet. *āgh* m. 'price', Si. *aga*.
*ARGHAṆA-, ÁRGHATI, ARGHYA-; ANARGHA-, *DURARGHA-, SAMARGHA-, *SVARGHAKA-; MAHÁRGHA-.

631 ***arǵhaṇa-** 'costing'. [ÁRGHATI]
Pa. *agghana-* n. 'price', in cmpd. *-agghanaka-* 'having the value of'; Si. *aganā* 'precious'.

632 **árǵhati** 'is worth' Dhātup., Pañcat. [ARGHÁ-: √ARH]
Pa. *agghati* 'is worth', *agghāpēti* 'values, appraises'; Pk. *agghaï* 'is worth, is fit'; Si. *aghaṇu* 'to be sold, be profitable', *aghāijaṇu* 'to be sold'; L. *agghaṇ*, *aghāvaṇ* 'to fetch a good price'; Si. *aganavā*, *agin°* 'to be worth'.

***arǵhiya-** see ARGHYA-.

633 **arǵhya-** 'valuable' Kālid., 'deserving respectful reception (as a guest)' PārGṛ., 'used at such reception' Gobh., n. 'water offered at such reception' ĀśvGṛ. 2. ***arǵhiya-**. [ARGHÁ-]
1. Pkt. *aggha-* 'valuable'; — KharI. *agha-* 'respectful offering'; OG. *āghu*, *āghaü* m. 'guest'.
2. Pa. Pk. *agghiya-* 'valuable', Si. *ägi* 'precious'; — Pa. *agghiya-* n. 'respectful oblation to a guest, column of honour decked with garlands, &c.'; Pk. *agghiya-* 'adorned'; Si. *ägā* 'festoon work, bouquet' M. de Z. Wickremasinghe EZ i 258 but bec. of *-ā* rather < **ĀGHRĀTIKĀ-*.

ARC 'shine': ARKÁ-[1], ARCITA-, ARCÍS-.

634 **arcita-** 'honoured' Mn., *°tā-* f. [√ARC]
Pa. *accita-*; Si. *asiya*, *asĕ* 'female friend, beloved' Geiger EGS 14.

635 **arcís-** n. (f. ŚBr.), *arcí-* m. 'ray, flame, lustre' RV. [√ARC]
Pa. *accĭ-* f., once m. (v.l. *acchi-*); Pk. *acci-* f. 'heat, vigour'; Ku. N. B. *ãc* 'flame, heat', Or. *ãca*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *ãc* f. (→ P. *ãc* f.); G. *ãc*, *ãch* f. 'heat, ardour, injury'; M. *ãć* f. 'glow, ardour'; Si. *asiya* 'flame, beam'.

636 ***arjana-** 'millet'. [Cf. Pers. *arzan*, Orm. *ažan* Morgenstierne IIFL i 388, Psht. *ẓdan*, Khot. *ėysä* H. W. Bailey BSOS viii 122]
Ash. *aẓũ* 'millet', Wg *anjũ*, *anzũ* NTS xvii 226 (*anjũ* NTS xv 247), Pr. *ïjũ*. — See *AṆUNI-.

637 **arṇavá-** m. 'sea, wave' RV.
Pa. *aṇṇava-* n. 'sea, ocean', Si. *aṇava* Geiger EGS 5, but prob. ← Pa.
MAHÁRṆAVA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

638 **ártha-** m. 'aim' RV., 'cause' Mn., 'thing, wealth' ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *attha-*, *aṭṭha-* m., Aś. shah. *athra-*, *aṭhra-*, man. *athra-*, gir. *atha-*, kāl. *aṭha-* 'business, purpose', NiDoc. *artha*; Kal. *hātya* 'for the sake of' (< *arthāya* ?); S. *athaṇu* m. 'possessions' (≮ **artha-dhana-* ?); H. poet. *āṭh* m. 'wealth'; G. *āṭh* m., *āṭhī* f. 'store of money'; *āṭhī-pothī* f. 'wealth and learning'; Si. *aṭa* 'wish' (*ata* 'wealth, meaning' ← Pa.)
ARTHÍN-; *ARTHAKATHĀ-; ANARTHA-, NIRARTHA-, PRĀRTHANA-, PRĀRTHAYATĒ, PRĀRTHYA-, SAMARTHA-, SÁMARTHAYATĒ, SĀRTHA-, ĒKĀRTHA-, KIMÁRTHAM.

639 ***arthakathā-** 'commentary'. [ÁRTHA-, KATHĀ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhakathā-* f., Si. *aṭuvāva* Geiger GS 58, but prob. ← Pa.

640 **arthín-** 'active' RV., 'desiring, libidinous' R., m. 'beggar' Mn., 'servant' lex., *arthika-* 'desiring' MBh. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *atthi-*, *°ika-* 'desirous, greedy', *aṭṭhika-* 'useful'; Pk. *atthi-* m. 'suitor', *aṭṭhi-*, *°iya-* 'longing for'; S. *aṭhiryo* 'sordid, niggardly', m. 'false story teller' (?); G. *āṭhiyo* m. 'rogue'; Si. *äṭi* 'desirous of'.
*HALÁRTHIN-.

ARD 'hurt': ÁRDATI, ARDANA-; ÁRTA-[1].

641 **árdati** 'dissolves', *ardáyati* 'agitates' AV. [Cf. *ṛdáti* 'is scattered (of dust)' RV.: √ARD].
Pa. *addita-* 'afflicted', *addiyati* 'is worried'; Pk. *addaï* 'beats'; P. *aḍḍṇā* 'to separate, spread out, open'.

642 **ardana-** 'tormenting' R., n. 'pain' Suśr. [√ARD]
Pa. *addana-* n. 'tormenting'; Pk. *addaṇa-* 'bewildered'; — Si. *adan* 'oppression' bec. of *d* prob. ← Pa.

643 **árdha-**[1] m. 'part, place, country' AV., ŚBr., *árdham* c. gen. 'near' ŚBr.
Kho. *ardi* 'middle part of a room or of a piece of ground' (< **ardhiya-*, *°ika-* ? Morgenstierne Belvalkar Vol 86; → Yid. *ārdi* 'floor' IIFL ii 191); Or. *upara āṛa* 'upper part, top', *°ṛe* 'higher up a river'; Si. *aḍuva* 'part, portion'.
UTTARÁRDHÁ-, *GRĀMÁRDHA-, PAŚCÁRDHÁ-, PŪRVÁRDHÁ-.

644 **ardhá-**[2] 'half', m.n. 'a half' RV. [Same as ÁRDHA-[1]?]
Pa. *aḍḍha-*, *°aka-*, *addha-* m.n., Aś. *aḍha-*, NiDoc. *ardha*, *aḍha*, *adha*, Pk. *aḍḍha-*, *addha-*; Tir. *aḍḍa* 'half-full', Paš. *aḍḍ(h)ā*, ar. *aṛó* (→ Shum. *áṛa* NTS xiii 243); Gaw. (Biddulph) *adhe* 'half'; Kal. *adhe* 'half', *ăḍhek* 'small'; Bshk. *'aṛ* 'half-full'; Tor. *ar* 'half'; Mai. *aṛ-dī* 'noon', ky. *aṛhī* 'half' < **ardhikā-* Buddruss Kan 43; Phal. *ăḍu* 'half-full'; K. *aḍ* m. 'half', *oḍᵘ* adj., S. *adhu* m. and adj., L. *addh* m., *addhā* adj., P. *addh*, *addhā* both m. and adj., WPah. bhad. *addhū*, bhal. *àddo*, n. *°du*, cur. cam. *addhā*, Ku. *ād* m., *ādho* adj.; N. A. *ādhā* subst. and adj., B. *ādh*, *ād*, *ādhā*; Or. *āṛa* 'half, slightly' (*adhā* subst. and adj. ← H. &c.); Bi. *ādhā*, Mth. *ādh*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *ādhā*, Marw. *ādho*, M. *ādhā*, Ko. *ādo*; Si. *aḍa* 'half', *aḍu* 'wanting, imperfect'; — in mod. cmpds. Ku. *ad-*, N. *adh-*, A. *ād-*, B. *ār-* Chatterji ODBL 500, Or. *adha-*, H. *ădh-*, *ăḍ-*, *aṛ-* (in *aṛkā* 'one half rukā' < **aṛarukā*), G. *adh-*, *ad-*; M. *ad-*, *āḍ-*, *aḍ-* 'half, small'; Si. *aḍa-*.
ÁRDHIKA-, ĀRDHA-, ĀRDHIKA-: ADHYARDHA-, *APĀRDHA-, UPĀRDHA-, DVYARDHA-; *ARDHAKAPĀLA-, *ARDHAKUḌAVA-, ARDHAKṚTA-, *ARDHAGUṆA-, ARDHACATURTHA-, *ARDHAJJHĀMA-, ARDHATṚTĪYA-, *ARDHATṚTĪYAGUṆA-, *ARDHATŌLA-, ARDHADIVASA-, *ARDHAPAKṢA-, *ARDHAPAÑCAMA-, *ARDHAPANTHAKA-, *ARDHAPALA-, *ARDHAPALYA-, *ARDHAPĀṬA-, *ARDHAPIṄGA-, *ARDHAPUṬA-, *ARDHAPURĀṆA-, *ARDHAPŪRAKA-, *ARDHAPHĀLA-, ARDHABHĀGA-, *ARDHAMAṆA-, *ARDHAMĀNA-, *ARDHAMĀṢAKA-, ARDHAMĀSÁ-, ARDHARĀTRA-, *ARDHAVAYASA-, *ARDHAVṚTTA-, ARDHAVṚDDHA-, *ARDHAVĒḌA-, *ARDHAŚĪRṢA-, *ARDHASATĒRA-, *ARDHAHALA-, ARDHĀMŚÁ-, ARDHĀṄGA-, *ARDHĀPŪRTA-, *ARDHĀVṚTTA-, *ARDHŌTTARA-.

645 ***ardhakapāla-** 'migraine'. [Cf. *ARDHAŚĪRṢA-: ARDHÁ-[2], KAPÂLA-]
Ku. *adhālī* 'neuralgia'.

646 ***ardhakuḍava-** 'half a kuḍava'. [Cf. *ărdhakauḍavika-* 'equal to half a ku°' Kāś.: ARDHÁ-[2], KUḌAVA-]
Pk. *addhakuḍava-*, *°kulava-* m. 'a measure of grain'; Ku. *aḍuṛī* 'a wooden measure containing a quarter ser'.

647 **ardhakṛta-** 'half-done' MW. [ARDHÁ-[2], KṚTÁ-[1]]
Si. *aḍāḷa*, *aḍaḷa* 'half-done', *aḍaḷayā*, *°le* 'one half of a nut from which the kernel is only partly scraped out'.

648 ***ardhaguṇa-** 'increased by a half'. [ARDHÁ-[2], GUṆÁ-]
S. *aḍhũṇo* '1½ times greater', *adhũṇi* f. 'adding 1½'.

649 **ardhacaturtha-** 'three and a half' Suśr. [ARDHÁ-[2], CATURTHÁ-]
Pa. *aḍḍhuḍḍha-*, Pk. *aḍḍhuṭṭha-*, *addh°* (Sanskritized as *adhyuṣṭa-*), P. *ũṭā*, Ku. *hūṭ*, B. *āhuṭhā*, *āuṭa*, Bhoj. *ā̃huṭh*, *ā̃gūṭhā* (= *aṅū°*?), H. *hū̃ṭhā*, *ū̃ṭhā*, poet. *ahuṭh*, OG. *aūṭha*, G. *uṭh*; *uṭhā̃* n. pl. 'tables of multiplication by 3½'; OM. *auṭha*, M. *āūṭ*, *auṭ*; *āuṭkē* n. '3½ or any multiple thereof'; Ko. *aūṭa* (Katre FOK 161 < **ardha-tūrtha-*).

650 ***ardhajjhāma-** 'half-burnt'. [Cf. *ardhadagdha-* MW.: ARDHÁ-[2], *JHĀMA-[1]]
Pa. *aḍḍhajjhāma-*, *°aka-* 'half-roasted'; Si. *aḍadamu* 'half-burnt', coll. *aḍadaṁbu*; *aḍadamba* 'half-burnt piece of wood or stump' DSL 118.

651 **ardhatṛtīya-** 'two and a half' ĀśvŚr. 2. ***ardhatṛtya-**. [ARDHÁ-[2], TṚTĪYA- and *TṚTYA- in Pk. *tacca-*]
1. Pa. *aḍḍhatiya-* (< **aḍḍhatatiya-* and replacement of suffix *-īya-* by *-iya-*), *aḍḍhateyya-* (with replacement of *-īya-* by *-eyya-*: scarcely with CPD s.v. < **ardhatrayya-*), Aś. *aḍhātiya-*, *aḍhat°*, Pk. *addhataïya-*, *aḍḍhāiya-*, *aḍḍhāijja-*, *aḍḍhaï°*, K. *ḍāy*, S. L. *aḍhāī*, P. *ḍhāī*, WPah. bhal. *aḍhāī*, cur. *aḍhāe*, bhad. paṅ. cam. *ḍhāī*, Ku. *aṛhāi*, N. *aṛāi*, A. *ārai*, B. *āṛāi*, Or. *aṛhāi*; Mth. *aṛhaiā* 'brass vessel containing 2½ sers'; Bhoj. *aṛhaïyā* '2½', Aw. lakh. H. *aṛhāī*, *ḍhāī*, G. *aḍhī*, *aḍī*.
2. M. *aḍīć* '2½', *aḍcē* > *aḍjē* '2½ times' Bloch LM 287, Ko. *aḍḍeca*.
*ARDHATṚTĪYAGUṆA-.

652 ***ardhatṛtīyaguṇa-** 'two and a half times'. [ARDHATṚTĪYA-, GUṆÁ-]
S. *aḍhāūṇo* '2½ times greater'; P. *ḍhauṇā* '2½ times'.

653 ***ardhatōla-** 'one half tolaka'. [ARDHÁ-[2], TŌLAKA-]
G. *adhoḷ* 'weighing about one ounce', *adhoḷī* f. 'a measure of that capacity'.

654 **ardhadivasa-** m. 'noon' R. [ARDHÁ-[2], DIVASÁ-]
Bshk. *aḍḍṓs* 'noon' (perh. < **aḍōs* through influence of *dōs* 'day'; or a Bshk. cmpd. cf. Mai. *aṛ-dī*).

655 ***ardhapakṣa-** 'having half a side'. [ARDHÁ-[2], PAKṢÁ-]
S. *adhokho* 'incomplete'; — deriv. *adhokhāro*.

656 ***ardhapañcama-** 'four and a half'. [ARDHÁ-[2], PAÑCAMÁ-]
Pk. *addhapaṁcama-*; Bhoj. *ḍhāgucā*, H. *ḍhaũcā*, *ḍhōcā* (→ P. *ḍhaũcā*).

657 ***ardhapanthaka-**, cf. *ardhapathē* 'halfway' Yājñ. [ARDHÁ-[2], PÁNTHĀ-]
Paš. *aḍḍhawaṅ* 'halfway'.

658 ***ardhapala-** 'half a pala'. [ARDHÁ-[2], PALA-[1]]
K. *adwal* m. 'weight of two tolās'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

659 ***ardhapalya-** 'a half sack'. [ARDHÁ-², PALYA-]
G. *adhvālī* f. 'a corn measure equal to half a pālī'.

660 ***ardhapāṭa-** 'a half expanse'. [ARDHÁ-², PĀṬA-]
L. *adhvāṛ* m. 'half a sheep's skin'; P. *adhvāṛ, adhuāṛ* m. 'half of anything, one side of leather or piece of cloth'; Ḥ. *adhwāṛ* f. 'half of anything, half a roll of cloth'.

661 ***ardhapiṅga-** 'half-yellow'. [ARDHÁ-², PIṄGA-]
H. *adhẽgā* m. 'a brown bird with red throat and head and yellow wings and legs' (= *adhãgā* < ARDHÁṄGA-).

662 ***ardhapuṭa-** 'a half fold'. [ARDHÁ-², PUṬA-]
S. *adhoṛa* f. 'a skin of leather'; L. *adhôṛī* f. 'half a skin of cow, buffalo, or camel when being tanned'; H. *adhauṛī* f. 'a half hide', M. *adhoḍ, adhvaḍ* f.; — doubtful.

663 ***ardhapurāṇa-** 'half used up'. [ARDHÁ-², PURÁṆÁ-]
S. *adhorāṇo* 'half worn out'; P. *addhorānā* 'half-used (of cloth)', N. *adharnu*.

664 ***ardhapūraka-** 'half-full'. [ARDHÁ-², PŪRAKA-]
S. *adhoro* 'incomplete'; L. P. *adhūrā* 'half-done', Ku. N. *adhuro*, A. *ādharuwā*, H. *adhūrā*, G. *adhurũ*, M. *adhurā, adhorā*.

665 ***ardhaphāla-** 'having half a ploughshare'. [ARDHÁ-², PHÁLA-¹]
H. *adhahrā* m. 'a plough with a small share' or < *ARDHAHALA-.

666 **ardhabhāga-** m. 'half' Kālid., cf. *ardhabhāgin-* 'receiving a half share' Yājñ. [ARDHÁ-², BHÁGÁ-]
Pa. *aḍḍhabhāga-* m. 'half share, half', Si. *aḍaba, aḍaṁba*.

667 ***ardhamaṇa-** 'half a maṇa'. [ARDHÁ-², MAṆA-]
P. *addhaṇ, dhauṇ* m. 'half a maund'; H. *adhwan, adhaun, dhaun* m. 'half a maund, half of anything'.

668 ***ardhamāna-** 'a half measure'. [ARDHÁ-², MÁNA-²]
Pa. *addhamāna-* n. 'a partic. measure equivalent to half a māna'; OSi. *aḍmanā*, Si. *aḍamanāva* 'a partic. measure of liquids or grain'.

669 ***ardhamāṣaka-** 'half the weight māṣaka'. [ARDHÁ-², MÁṢAKA-]
Pa. *aḍḍhamāsaka-* m. 'half a bean as a measure of value or weight'; Si. *aḍumahu, °massa* 'a coin worth half a massa'.

670 **ardhamāsá-** m. 'fortnight' VS. [ARDHÁ-², MÁSA-]
Pa. *aḍḍhamāsa-* m., Pk. *addhamāsa-* m., Si. *aḍamasa*.

671 **ardharātra-** m. 'midnight' Mn. [ARDHÁ-², RÁTRĪ-]
Pa. *aḍḍharattaṁ, °tāyaṁ* 'at midnight'; Pk. *addharatta-* m., Bshk. *aḍrát*; K. *aḍrātas* 'at midnight'; — reformed after *rátrī-*: Pa. *aḍḍharatti-* f., WPah. bhal. *àdrāt* f., Or. *adharāti*, H. *adhrāt* f.

672 ***ardhavayasa-** 'middle age'. [Cf. *pūrvavayasá-* n. 'first age', *madhyamavayasá-* n. 'middle age' ŚBr.: ARDHÁ-², VÁYAS-³]
A. *ādaha* 'middle age', *ādahiyā* 'middle-aged'.

673 ***ardhavṛtta-** 'half-completed'. [ARDHÁ-², VṚTTÁ-]
G. *adhoṭ* 'past middle age'; — or poss. < *adhoḍ* see ARDHAVṚDDHA-.

674 **ardhavṛddha-** 'middle-aged' lex. [ARDHÁ-², VṚDDHÁ-²]
G. *adhoḍ* 'past middle age'.

675 ***ardhavēḍa-** 'middle-aged'. [ARDHÁ-², VÉLĀ- which is perh. < **vēdā-*]
P. Ku. H. *adheṛ* 'middle-aged', G. *ādheṛ, a°*; — doubtful.

676 ***ardhaśīrṣa-** 'migraine'. [Cf. *ardhaśiras-* n. 'half a head' ĀpŚr.: ARDHA-², ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Ku. *adsisi* 'neuralgia'.

677 ***ardhasatēra-** 'half a ser'. [ARDHÁ-², *SATĒRA-]
A. *ādher* 'consisting of half a ser'.

***ardhahala-** see *ARDHAPHĀLA-. [ARDHÁ-², HALÁ-]

678 **ardhāṁśa-** m. 'a half portion' MW. [ARDHÁ-², ÁṀŚA-]
Si. *aḍaha* 'a half portion'.

679 **ardhāṅga-** n. 'half the body' MW. [ARDHÁ-², ÁṄGA-¹]
Ku. *adãgilo* 'ill'; Bi. *adhaṅgī* 'the garganey duck, Querquedula circia' (E. H. Johnston BSOS viii 601), H. *adhãgā* m. 'a brown bird with red throat and head and yellow wings and legs' (= *adhẽgā* < *ARDHAPIṄGA-).

680 ***ardhāpūrta-** 'half-filled'. [ARDHÁ-², ĀPŪRTA-]
Gaw. *aḍẘaḍ* 'half-full' Morgenstierne NOGaw 27.

681 ***ardhāvṛtta-** 'half-melted'. [ARDHÁ-², ĀVṚTTA-]
H. *adhāwaṭ* 'half-boiled'; G. *adhoṭī* f. 'sugar-cane juice boiled but not allowed to coagulate'.

682 **árdhika-** 'measuring half' Yājñ., 'forming half of' Mn., 'receiving half the crop' Viṣṇus. [Cf. *ardhín-* 'forming a half' TS., 'receiving a half' Mn.: ARDHÁ-²]
Ku. *adhiyā* 'half the crop paid as rent'; N. *adhiyā* 'equal partnership'; A. *ādhi* 'half share of the produce of land let to another'; Bi. *adhiyā* 'the method of thus dividing the crop', H. *ādhyā, adhiyā, adhyā* f.
ĀRDHIKA-.

683 ***ardhōttara-** 'increasing by half'. [ARDHÁ-², ÚTTARA-]
S. *adhotiro* 'carrying interest rate of ½% per month'.

684 **arpáyati** 'causes to move' AV., 'puts in or on' RV., 'delivers up' Yājñ. [√Ṛ]
Pa. *appēti* 'fits in', Pk. *appēi* 'hands over'; Mth. *āpab* 'to deposit, place'; G. *āpvũ* 'to give, pay'; — caus. Pk. *appāvēi*, G. *apāvvũ*. — See ÁRPITA-.

685 **árpita-, °tá-** 'fixed' RV., 'entrusted' Yājñ. [√Ṛ]
Pa. *appita-* 'applied'; Pk. *appiya-* 'given', OG. *āpiuṁ*; Si. *āpa* 'security, bail'; — with an obscure termination M. *āpaī* f. 'deposit, present sent to a friend at a distance'; — or poss. < *arp(i)ya-* 'consignable' MW.

arpya- see ÁRPITA-.

686 **arbudá-¹** m. 'snake' (*ár°* m. 'snake-demon') RV., m.n. 'long round mass, esp. foetus in 1st or 2nd month' Yājñ., 'tumour, polypus' Suśr.
Pa. *abbuda-* n. 'foetus in 1st or 2nd month, tumour'; Pk. *abbuya-* n. 'clot of semen and blood'; B. Or. *ābu* 'wen'.

687 **arbuda-²** m. 'name of a mountain', pl. 'of a people' BhP.
Pk. *abbuya-* m. 'name of a mountain', Marw. *ābū*.

688 **armaṇa-** m.n. 'a partic. measure = 1 droṇa' Suśr.
Pa. *ammaṇa-* n. 'trough, a measure of capacity'; Si. *amaṇa, amuṇa* 'a measure of capacity for corn'.

aryá- see ARYAMYÀ-, ÁRYA-.

689 **aryamyà-** 'intimate, very friendly' RV. [Cf. *aryamán-, aryá-* RV.]
OG. *ājama* 'most respectful, worshipful', mod. *ājam* 'epithet for a great or honoured person'.

690 **árśas-** n. 'piles' VS., *arśōvartman-* n. 'tumour in the corner of the eye' Suśr.
Pa. *arisa-* n. 'piles', Pk. *arisa-, ara°* m.; S. *aso* m. 'wart, mole, small fleshy excrescence'; — Si. *arisasa* 'piles' with Geiger EGS 11 ← Sk.

ARH 'be worth': ARGHÁ-, *ARGHAṆA-, ÁRGHATI, ARGHYA-, ARHA-, ÁRHATI, ÁRHANT-.

arha- 'deserving, able' MBh. [√ARH]
MAHÁRHA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

691 **árhati** 'is worth, is able, deserves' RV. [√ARH]
Pa. *arahati* 'deserves'; As. *alahāmi* 'I must, ought'; K. *layun* 'to be worth (so much in the market)'.

692 **árhant-** 'deserving' RV., °*ta-* 'worthy', m. 'Buddhist mendicant' lex. [√ARH]
Pa. *arahanta-* m., KharI. *arahataṇa* gen. pl., Pk. *arahaṁta-*, *arih°*; Si. *rahat*, *rāt* 'honoured, saint' Geiger GS 34, but prob. ← Pa.

ala- 'point, sting', see ALIN-.

693 **alaṁkára-** m. 'adornment' ŚBr., °*raka-* m. 'ornament' Mn. [ÁLAM, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *alaṁkāra-* m. 'ornament'; Si. *lakara* 'adornment, beauty'.

694 **alaka-** m.n. 'curl, lock of hair' Kālid.
Pa. *alaka-* m. 'curl', m.n. 'roll, bundle'; Pk. *alaya-* m. 'curl'; K. *ara* f. pl. 'hair of the forehead'.

álaṁkṛta- see ÁRAṀKARŌTI.

695 **alakta-** m.n. 'a partic. red substance, prob. lac or lac dye' R., °*aka-* m.n. Kālid. [Forms with *ā-* suggest poss. origin from or contamination with ĀRAKTA-, cf. *raktā-* f. 'lac' Suśr. and LĀKṢĀ- which M. Mayrhofer ZDMG 105, 181 derives from **rakṣa-* < IE. **reg-s-* in Pers. *raxš* 'bright']
Pa. *alattaka-*, *la°* m. 'lac dye'; Pk. *alatta-*, °*aya-*, *ālattaya-* m. 'lac'; K. *olutᵘ* dat. *alatis* m. 'lac dye, lac'; S. *arto* m. 'red dye from lac, yellow dye from safflower'; P. *altā* m. 'red and yellow powder thrown at Holi time'; A. *ālatā* 'lac dye'; B. *āltā* 'lac'; Or. *aḷatā* 'lac dye'; OMth. *alatā* 'lac'; H. *altā*, *āl°* m. 'lac dye', G. *aḷtɔ* m., M. *aḷtā*, *aḷītā*, *āḷītā*, *alitā* m.; Si. *latu* 'lac'; — Si. *alatāva* prob. lw.

696 **alakṣaṇá-** 'having no marks' ŚBr., 'unfortunate' Kālid., n. 'inauspicious sign' Mn. [LAKṢAṆÁ-]
Ku. *alkhaṇ* 'fault, sin', *alakhṇo* 'ill-omened, faulty'; Or. *alakhaṇā* 'inauspicious, unfortunate'.

697 **alakṣmī-** f. 'ill fortune', adj. 'causing misfortune' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [LAKṢMÍ-]
Pa. *alakkhī-* f. 'bad luck', *alakkhīka-* 'unfortunate'; G. *aḷkhāmṇū* 'unfavourable, disagreeable'.

698 **alakṣya-** 'invisible' MBh. [√LAKṢ]
Pk. *alakkha-*, Ku. H. G. *alakh*.

699 **alagardá-** m. 'water-snake, Coluber naga' Suśr., *alagardha-*, *alīgarda-*, °*dha-* m. lex.; *alagardā-* f. 'large poisonous leech' Suśr.
Pa. *alagadda-* m. 'water-snake', Mth. *alādh* BORI xxi 107.

700 **alagna-** 'unconnected' MW. [Cf. *aláglam* 'disconnectedly, stammeringly' ŚBr.: LAGNA-]
Pa. *alagga-* 'not joined'; K. *alogᵘ* 'unsuitably'; S. *alagu*, °*go* 'separate' (*-l-* after *lago*), P. *alagg*, Ku. *alag*, N. *alag*, °*gga*, A. *ālag*, °*gā*, B. *ālag*, *ālgā*, Or. *alaga*, °*gā*; H. *alag*, *algā* 'separate', *argāī* f. 'separation'; OMarw. *alago* 'separate'; G. *aḷgū* 'not touching', n. 'menstruation'; M. *alag* 'separate', adv. 'without touching, smoothly' (with *-l-* after *lāgṇẽ*), *aḷag* 'properly'.

alágla- see ALAGNA-.

701 **alají-** f. 'inflammation of the eye' AV., °*jī-* f. 'discharge at the juncture of cornea and sclerotica' Suśr.
G. *aḷaï*, *aḷāi* f. 'prickly heat'.

702 **alajja-** 'shameless' Naiṣ. [LAJJĀ-]
Pk. *alajja-*, P. *alajj*, H. *alaj*; — Pa. *alajjin-*, Or. *alajiā* (with *-l-* after *lāja*).

703 **alabhya-** 'unobtainable' Kālid. [√LABH]
P. *alabbh*.

álam see ÁRAM.

704 ***alambaka-** 'not long'. [LAMBA-]
K. *alomᵘ* 'not pulled out straight (of a rope)'.

705 **alarka-[1]** m. 'a fabulous animal' MBh., 'a mad dog' Suśr.
Pa. *alakka-* m. 'a mad dog', Pk. *ālakka-* m.; P. *alak* m. 'young unbroken bullock'; M. *aḷkā* 'mad after, eagerly desiring'; — doubtful.

alarka-[2] see ARKÁ-[2].

álarti see *RAL-. [√Ṛ]

706 ***alala-** 'cheerful noise'. [Cf. *alalābhávant-* 'sounding cheerfully' RV.]
H. *alal-bacheṛā* m. 'frisky colt', *alalle-talalle* 'feasting, merriment'.

707 **alavaṇa-** 'not salty' Pāṇ. 2. ***alavaṇika-**. [LAVAṆÁ-]
1. Pa. *alōṇa-*, °*aka-*, L. *alūnā̃*, P. *alūṇā*, Ku. *aluṇo*, gng. *alūṛ*, N. *alinu*, B. (Manbhum) *alonā*, Bhoj. *anūn*, H. *alonā*, *ano°*; — with *-l-* after uncompounded *lūṇu*, &c.: S. *alūṇo*, Or. *alaṇā*; G. *aluṇā̃* n. pl. 'vow to eat nothing with salt in it'.
2. Pa. *alōṇika-* 'unsalted', Pk. *alōṇiya-*; B. *āluṇi*, *ālni* 'unsalted, fresh'; M. *aḷaṇī*; Ko. *aḷṇī*, *aḷḷī* 'insipid'.

708 **alasá-** 'inactive' ŚBr. 2. **ālasa-** lex. [Mayrhofer EWA i 552 with lit. *l*-form of ARASÁ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *alasa-* 'lazy'; S. *araho* 'unwilling'; WPah. bhal. *alseṛi* 'one who sleeps too much'; Or. *aḷasa* 'lazy', H. *alas*, poet. *arasnā* 'to be lazy'; Si. *las* 'slow, lazy'. — Ext. with *-uka-*: Or. *aḷasuā*; — with *kk*: P. *ahlakī*, H. *alkasī*.
2. Pk. *ālasa-*, B. *ālas*, *ālisā*; — perh. A. *ālâhi* 'guest'. — Ext. with *-uka-*: A. *elehuwā* 'lazy', OG. *ālasū*, mod. *āḷsu*; — with *kk*: P. ḍog. *ālak* m. 'sloth' (< *ālh-*); H. *ālkas* 'lazy'.
*ALASIṢṬHA-, ĀLASYA-; *PRĀLASA-.

709 ***alasiṣṭha-** 'most lazy'. [ALASÁ-]
K. *alsēṭh*, *alsrēṭh*, *arsrēṭh*, gen. °*ēṭas* 'very stout, foolish'; — doubtful bec. of *ṭ* for *ṭh*.

alāka- see ARKÁ-[2].

710 **alāta-** m. 'fire-brand' MBh., *ālāta-* m. lex. 2. ***lāta-**.
1. Pa. *alāta-* n., Pk. *alāya-* n.; Sh. gur. *alāũ* 'bonfire'; K. *alāv* m. 'fire in a pit', H. *alāw*, °*wā* m.; G. *alāvɔ* m. 'fire kindled in a ditch round which Moslems dance at Muharram'.
2. Sh. gil. *lāī* 'unlit torch', (Lor.) *lēi* 'torchwood'; L. awāṇ. *laī* f. 'fuel'; H. poet. *lāi* m.f. 'flame, fire'.

711 **alábu-**, °*ū-* f. 'bottle-gourd' Suśr., m.n. 'vessel made of it' AV., n. 'its fruit' MBh., *ālābu-* f. lex. 2. **lābŭ-** f. 'gourd' lex., *lābukī-* f. 'a kind of lute' lex., *lápu-* m.n. 'a partic. instrument' MaitrS. 3. **lambā-** f. 'a bitter gourd' Suśr. [Austro-as.: Mayrhofer EWA i 55 with lit. Cf. further Pk. *kalavū-* f. 'gourd']
1. Pa. *alābu-* f. 'long gourd', *alāpu-* n. 'gourd'; Pk. *alāvu-*, °*āu-* n. 'gourd', °*āvū-*, °*āū-* f. 'the vine'; Wg. *aláu* 'gourd', Kt. *alõu*; A. *alāu* 'long gourd without a neck'.
2. Pa. *lābu-* f., °*uka-* m. 'gourd', *lāpu-* n. 'gourd', f. 'a kind of cucumber'; Pk. *lāvū-*, *lāũ-* f. 'gourd', A. *lāu*, B. Or. *lāu*, *nāu*, Bi. (Patna) *lauā*. — With *kk*: P. *laukā* m. 'bottle-gourd, Lagenaria vulgaris', kgr. *naukā* m., °*kī* f.; Ku. *lauko* 'pumpkin', Bhoj. *laukī*; Bi. Mth. *laukā* 'bottle-gourd', H. *laukā* m., °*kī* f.
3. Si. *labba*, st. *labu-* 'gourd' (Geiger EGS 150 < *alábu-*).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Poss. Kho. *aluk*, (Lor.) *aḷuk* 'pumpkin', WPah. bhal. *ālu* n., bhiḍ. *ēlū* n. 'gourd', but see ĀLU-.

alí- see ALIN-.

***alikā-** 'female friend': see ĀLĪ-[3].

712 **alikula-** n. 'swarm of bees' VarBṛS. [ALIN-, KÚLA-]
Pk. *aliula-* n.; OG. *alīala* m. 'bees'.

713 ***alikhant-** 'not writing'. [LÍKHATI]
G. *alehtũ* 'ignorant, careless'; — very doubtful, cf. *alheṛ* s.v. *ALLAḌA-.

aligarda-, °dha- see ALAGARDÁ-.

714 ***aliṅkāra-** 'hornet'. [Cf. ALIN-]
WPah. l. rudh. *raṅghāl* 'hornet', h. rudh. *aṅgāl*, Ku. *alaṅār*, N. *arīgāl*, °*gal*, *ariṅāl*.

715 **aliñjara-** m. 'waterpot' MBh., *āl°*, *alañjara-* m. lex. 2. ***alinda-**[2].
1. Pk. *aliṁjara-* n., °*raa-* m.
2. M. *aḷāḍē* n. 'a partic. kind of waterpot'.

716 **alin-** m. 'black bee' BhP., 'scorpion' lex., *alí-* m. 'bee' Kālid., 'scorpion' lex., *alinī-* f. 'female bee' Śiś. 2. **āli-**[2] m. 'bee' lex., 'scorpion' VarBṛS. [H. Lüders PhilInd 428 equates *alí-* (< **ṛdi-*) with Gk. *ἄρδις* 'spear-point': perh. < **aḍin-* 'having a sting', cf. *ala-* m. 'sting in tail of scorpion or bee' lex., *sāḍa-* 'having a point or sting (as stick, scorpion, &c.)' Pat.]
1. Pa. *alinī-* f. 'female bee'; Pk. *ali-* m., °*iṇī-* f. 'bumble-bee', *aliṇa-* m. 'scorpion'; H. *alī* m. 'black bee, scorpion'; M. *aḷ*, *aḷī*, *aḷaī* f. 'maggot in grain or fruit'; — G. *iyaḷ*, *eḷ*[i] f. 'worm, insect' deformation < **aḷi*?
2. Pa. *āli-* m. 'scorpion', Pk. *āli-* m. 'bumble-bee'; H. *ālī* m. 'scorpion, bumble bee'; — Si. *aliya* 'scorpion' ← Pa. (with *a*, not *ā*).
ALIKULA-, *ALIṄKĀRA-.

717 **alinda-**[1] m. 'terrace before a house door' Kālid., °*aka-* m. lex., *ālinda-* m. lex.
Pk. *aliṁdaga-* m. 'raised platform before a door'; Si. *lin* 'a well'; — doubtful.

***alinda-**[2] 'waterpot' see ALIÑJARA-.

718 **alīká-** 'unpleasing' AV., 'untrue' MBh., 'a little' lex. [For semantic relation of 'lie' and 'little' cf. Sh. koh. *čōṭ* 'lie'~ N. *choṭo* 'small' s.v. *CHŌṬṬA-]
Pa. *alika-* 'contrary, false', n. 'lie'; Pk. *alīya-*, *ali°* 'useless, untrue', n. 'lie'; N. *ali* 'a little'; Or. *aḷiā* 'untidy, unswept, rubbish, knotty question'; H. *alī* f. 'misfortune', poet. *alīh* 'untrue'; G. *eḷe* 'idly, uselessly, in vain' (< **alie*?).

719 **alupta-** 'not cut off, undiminished' Kālid. [LUPTA-[2]: √LUP]
Pa. *alutta-* 'unreduced'; Si. *alut* 'new, fresh'.

720 **alūna-** 'uncut' MW. [LŪNA-]
K. *alūn*[u] 'unreaped (of corn)'.

721 **alōman-** 'hairless' Gaut., *alōmáka-* TS., *alṓ°* ŚBr. [Cf. *arōma-* MBh.: LṓMAN-]
Pa. *alōma-*; P. *alū̃* 'beardless'.

722 **álpa-** 'small' AV., *alpakám* 'a little' ŚBr.
Pa. *appa-*, °*aka-*, Aś. *apa-*, NiDoc. *alpa*, Pk. *appa-*, °*aga-*; Sh. *āpŭ* 'little, few'; K. *oṗ*[u] 'mean, of low degree'; A. *āpā* 'boy', *āpi* 'girl'; Si. *äp* 'small'. — Ext. with *-la-*: Ash. *apəlék* 'little, few', *ápalä*, f. °*lī* 'bad', Wg. *apilúk* 'little, few'; Gaw. *apilʌ* 'few'; — with *-ra-*: M. *aprā* 'short, short-nosed'; — perh. with *-ḍa-*: WPah. bhal. *eipaṛo* m. 'stunted bullock'.
ALPĒCCHA-; *SUVALPAKA-.

723 **alpēccha-** 'having moderate wishes' MW.
Pa. *appiccha-*, °*chā-* f. 'contentment'; Si. *apis* 'contented', *apisa* 'contentment' Geiger ES 8 but certainly ← Pa.

724 ***allaḍa-** 'childish'.
S. *alaṛu* 'ignorant', m. 'stripling'; P. *allhaṛ* 'childish', ḍog. *allaṛ* 'inexperienced'; N. *allare* 'childish'; H. *allaṛ*, *alaṛ*, *allaṛh* 'boyish, ignorant'; G. *alheṛ* 'ignorant, careless'; M. *allaḍ*, *alaḍ*, *alhaḍ* 'raw, inexperienced': — redup. or + BĀLÁ-: H. *alaṛ-balaṛ* f. 'childish talk'.

725 ***allā-** 'name of a tree or plant'.
P. *all* f. 'a partic. kind of vegetable'; H. M. *āl* f. 'the tree Morinda citrifolia from the root of which a red dye is prepared'.

726 **áva** 'away, down' RV.
Ash. *wə̃* adv. and prep. 'down', Kt. *ū*, Wg. *ū*, *wü*; Paš. *ō-kaṛe* 'below'; — prob. from some extended form: Morgenstierne NTS ii 283 < *avāñc-*.
AVAMÁ-, ÁVARA-.

727 **avakara-** m. 'sweepings' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Ku. *wairo* m. 'handful of grain put in the hole of the mill for grinding'; — or poss. < **avakira-*, cf. Pa. *ōkirinī-*, *ōkilinī-* f. 'a woman cast out for some cutaneous disease'. — Cf. AVAKIRAṆA-.

728 **avakāśá-** m. 'space, room' ŚBr., 'opportunity' Kālid. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *ōkāsa-*, *avak°* m. 'opportunity', NiDoc. *avakaśa*, *avag'aj'a*; Pk. *ōgāsa-*, *ōā°*, *ōvā°*, *avayāsa-* m. 'place, opportunity'; G. *avās* m. 'open space'; Si. *ovasa* 'open space' (*vahasa* 'advantage' ← Pa.).
ABHYAVAKĀŚA-.

729 **ávakāśatē** 'is visible' ŚBr., *ávakāśayati* 'causes to look at' ŚBr. [Cf. *avacākaśat-* 'shining' AV., 'seeing' RV.: √KĀŚ]
Pa. *ōkāsati* 'is visible'; Kt. *wūkće-* 'to look down'; Wg. *ōkać-* 'to see'; — or < *utkāśatē* 'shines out' BhP.?

730 ***avakāśana-** 'shining, being visible'. [√KĀŚ]
With anal. MIA. *-kk-*: S. *okāṇaṇu* 'to clear (of the sky)'; — doubtful.

731 **avakiraṇa-** n. 'sweepings' Car. [√KṚ[1]]
H. *wairnā* m. 'hopper of a mill'. — Cf. AVAKARA-.

732 **avakirati** 'scatters, pours out' ĀśvGṛ., 'spills semen' TĀr., 'bestrews, fills' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *ōkirati* 'pours down or over, casts out'; N. with pass. suffix *oirinu* 'to drop (as corn into a mill), fall headlong' (less likely with ND 60 a 31 < *AVAGIRATI), *oiro* 'act of lifting up preparatory to dropping'; H. *wairnā* 'to pour (rice, &c.) from hand or vessel, to sow'; G. *orvũ* 'to pour (corn into handmill, rice into water, seed into ground)'; — cf. Pk. *okkhiṇṇa-* 'scattered' < **avaskīrṇa-*. — See AVAKARA-, AVAKIRAṆA-.

733 ***avakṣara-** 'flowing down'. [~ *AVAJJHARA-: √KṢAR]
Or. *okhara* 'cow's milk'; — doubtful.

734 ***avakṣala-** 'washing' or ***avakṣālya-** 'to be washed off'. [Cf. Pa. *avakkhalita-* 'washed off': √KṢAL]
A. *okhal* 'dirt of body or clothes'.

avakṣáṇa- see *AVAJJHĀYATI.

735 ***avakṣāra-** 'downward flow'. 2. ***avakṣāla-**. [√KṢAR]
1. Kal. *uċhár* 'waterfall'; WPah. bhal. *ōċhār* m. 'trickling'.
2. Gaw. *woċhāl* 'waterfall'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

736 **avakṣārayati** 'causes to flow down upon' ĀśvGṛ. [√KṢAR]
Kt. *učär* 'pouring out'; Kal. *uçhåram* 'I pour out'.

ávakṣipati see UTKṢIPATI.

737 ***avakṣōdati** 'crushes'. [Cf. *avakṣudya* 'having rubbed or pounded to pieces' Suśr.: √KṢUD]
WPah. bhad. *ɔččhnu* 'to crush and clean rice'.

738 ***avakṣōpa-** 'scratching'. [√KṢUP]
Dm. *oçhú* 'itch', Phal. *očhố*.

739 **avagaṇa-** 'separated from one's companions' MBh. [GAṆÁ-]
Pa. *ōgaṇa-* 'separated, standing alone'; with anal. *gg*: G. *ɔgṇɔ* m. 'a grain of corn which remains hard after boiling, baking, or grinding', *ɔgṇā* m. pl. 'small particles of cakes'.

740 ***avagara-** 'swallowing'. [Cf. *avagarat* 'swallows' AV.: √GṚ²]
Si. *ugura* 'throat' (or < UDGĀRA-).

741 ***avagarati** 'pours out'. [~AVAGALATI: √GAL¹, √*GṚ¹]
With anal. *gg*: Bhoj. *ogaral* 'milk to come into the udder of a cow before giving milk'; G. *ograḷɔ* m. 'a large brass or copper ladle for serving liquid food'; M. *ogarṇē* 'to dish or ladle out', *ogar* m. 'a mass (esp. of boiled rice) ladled out'. — Or < *UDGARATI¹.

742 **avagalati** 'falls down, slips down' Śiś. 2. With anal. *-gg-*. 3. ***avagālayati** with anal. *gg*. [Cf. *AVAGIRATI: √GAL¹, √*GṚ¹]
1. Pk. *ōgalia-* 'slipped down, fallen'; A. *uwaliba* 'to slough off, be rotten, be shattered'.
2. Ḍ. *ogol-* 'to descend, get down'; G. *ɔgaḷvũ* 'to trickle down, ooze, melt'; M. *ogaḷṇē* 'to fall off, trickle'; — H. *ogal* m. 'moisture near surface of soil'; M. *ogaḷ* f.m. 'streamlet', *vagaḷ* f. 'refuse, dregs'.
3. Ḍ. *ogāl-* 'to make descend, to take down'; G. *ɔgāḷvũ* 'to cause to melt'; M. *vagaḷṇē* 'to drop disregardfully, cast out, omit'.

743 **avagāḍha-** 'plunged into' Āp. [√GĀH]
Pa. *ōgāḷha-* 'immersed, firmly grounded in', *ōgādha-* (× GĀDHÁ-?), Pk. *ōgāḍha-*, *avayāḍha-*; S. *oṛāhu* 'very deep', m. 'deep hole in a river'.

744 ***avagāra-** 'swallowing'. 2. ***avagāla-**. [Cf. Pk. *oggālaï* 'chews the cud': √GṚ²]
1. G. *ɔgār* n. 'residue of cattle fodder': semant. cf. *ɔgaṭh* < *AVAGRASTA-.
2. Pk. *oggālira-* 'chewing the cud'; G. *ɔgāḷ* m. 'chewing the cud, cud, quid'.

***avagāla-** see *AVAGĀRA-.

***avagālayati** see AVAGALATI.

745 ***avagirati** 'falls down'. [Cf. AVAGALATI 'falls or slips down' Śiś.: √*GṚ¹]
N. *oirinu* 'to drop (as corn into mill), fall headlong'; — more prob. < AVAKIRATI.

746 **avagiratē** 'swallows' Pāṇ., cf. subj. *avagarat* AV. 2. ***avagilati**. [√GṚ²]
1. N. *oiro* 'over-eating'; Si. *uranavā* 'to imbibe, suck in' (more prob. < *UPAGIRATI).
2. Pa. *ōgilati* 'swallows down'.

***avagupta-** see *ŌṬṬĀ-.

avagṛhṇāti see *UPAGṚBHĀYATI.

747 ***avagrasta-** 'eaten'. [√GRAS]
G. *ɔgaṭh*, *ɔgāṭ* n. 'residue of cattle fodder': for *ṭh* in place of *th* cf. S. *gaṭho* s.v. GRASTA-; semant. cf. *ɔgār* < *AVAGĀRA-.

748 ***avaghaṭṭati** 'decreases, recedes'. [√GHAṬṬ²]
Pk. *ōhaṭṭa-* 'withdrawn', *ōhaṭṭaï* 'decreases, withdraws'; Ku. *ugaṭṇo* 'to abate, be ruined'; M. *ohaṭṇē*, *auṭhṇē* 'to abate, ebb, flow down' (Bloch LM 303 < *apahṛta-*).

749 **avaghaṭṭayati** 'pushes away' R., 'rubs' Suśr., 'stirs up' Car. [√GHAṬṬ¹]
Pk. *ōghaṭṭida-* 'struck'; — with anal. MIA. *-ggh-*; N. *oghaṭnu*, *ogaº* 'to crowd out'.

750 ***avaghara-** 'flowing down'. 2. ***avaghala-**. [√GHṚ¹]
1. Pk. deśīn. *vōhara-* n. (*v-* from *vaha-* 'current') 'water-channel'; L. *ohrī* f. 'small water-channel from well'; M. *ohar* m. 'channel worn into land by irruptions from the sea'.
2. M. *ohaḷ* m. 'oozing, streamlet'; — *oḷ*, *oḷī* f. 'streamlet, gutter' (rather than < AVALI-); — with anal. *ggh*: *oghaḷ*, *vaghº* m.f. 'streamlet'.

751 ***avagharati** 'flows down, drops'. 2. ***avaghalati**. 3. ***avaghālayati**. [√GHṚ¹]
1. Pk. *ōharaï* 'throws down, upsets'.
2. M. *ohaḷṇē*, *vahº* 'to ooze, trickle'; — with anal. *ggh*: M. *oghaḷṇē*, *vaghº* 'to trickle, fall off'.
3. M. *ohaḷṇē*, *vahº* 'to upset'; — with anal. *ggh*: M. *oghaḷṇē*, *vaghº* tr. 'to slip off, make run or slip, reject'.

752 ***avagharṣa-** 'rubbing'. [Cf. *avagharṣaṇa-* n. 'rubbing off' Yājñ.: √GHṚṢ]
Pk. *ōhaṁsa-* m. 'stone for rubbing sandal, sandal' (J. Charpentier IL ii 45 < *avadhvaṁsá-*), *ōharisa-* m.; G. *orsiyɔ* m. 'stone for rubbing sandal on', *orasṛī* f. 'small ditto'.

***avaghala-** see *AVAGHARA-.

***avaghalati** see *AVAGHARATI.

753 **avaghāta-** m. 'blow, threshing corn' Jaim. [√HAN¹]
A. *o* 'file, rasp', Or. *uhā*; — semant. very doubtful.

754 ***avaghātana-** 'instrument for crushing'. [Cf. *avaghāta-* m. 'threshing corn in a mortar' Jaim.: √HAN¹]
M. *vāhaṇ*, *vāyaṇ*, *vāīṇ* n. 'stone mortar fixed in the ground'.

755 **ávaghātayati** 'causes to thresh' ŚBr. [Cf. *ávahanti* 'threshes' RV.: √HAN¹]
With anal. MIA. *ggh*: G. *oghāvvũ* 'to thresh (corn, &c.)'.

756 ***avaghāla-** 'trickling down'. [√GHṚ¹]
Mth. *ohārī* 'end of a thatched roof', *ohālī* ABORI xxi 107; G. *ohāḷ* m., *oḷⁱ* f. 'silt at the mouth of a river'.

***avaghālayati** see *AVAGHARATI.

757 ***avaghrāyati** 'smells at'. [Cf. *ávaghrāpayati* 'causes to smell at' ŚBr.: √GHRĀ]
See *UPAGHRĀYATI.

758 **avacaya-** m. 'gathering (flowers, &c.)' Kālid. [Cf. *avacinvatī* pres. part. f. 'drawing back (a garment)' RV., Pa. *ōcināti* 'gathers' :√CI¹]
Pk. *avacaya-* m. 'gathering'; L. *oyā* m. 'a turn of picking cotton every eighth day'; — with anal. *cc*: Pk. *occaya-* m. 'gathering', M. *ōčā*, *vāčā* m. 'loose gathering up of cloth, tuck in a dhoti' (Bloch LM 302 < *uccaya-*).

759 **avacūḍa-** m. 'pendent crest of a standard' Śiś., *avacūla-* m. Kād., *ºlaka-* m. 'chowrie' lex. [CŪḌA-¹]
Pk. *ōcūla-*, *ºlaga-* 'loose and thrust back (of a garment)', *ōūla-* n. 'hanging fringe of a garment'; H. *olī* f. 'skirt or hem or fringe of a garment'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

760 **avacchada-** m. 'covering' R. [√CHAD[1]]
Pk. *occhaa-* 'covered' (*otthaïa-* 'covered' < *occhaïa-* × *otthaya-* < **avastṛta-*); H. *uchār* m. 'covering, curtain' (with EH. *r* < *ṛ*?); G. *ochiyɔ* m. 'protection from heat', *ochāṛ* n. 'coverlet'; — M. *osvā* m. 'shade of trees' Bloch LM 403 rather < APACCHĀYĀ-; — Kafiri and Dardic words for 'shoe' and 'shade' which Morgenstierne NTS xvii 308 and NOPhal 26 puts here are rather < *UPACCHADA- and APACCHĀYĀ- respectively.

761 ***avacchadana-** 'covering'. [√CHAD[1]]
S. *ochaṇu* m. 'covering, dress'.

762 ***avacchadman-** 'covering'. [Cf. CHADMAN-: √CHAD[1]]
M. *osad*, *°at* f. 'shade with an evil influence, shade, shadow in general'.

763 ***avacchāda-** 'cover'. [√CHAD[1]]
Gy. eur. (Sofia) *učhál*, wel. *učal* m. 'shade'; G. *ɔchāyɔ* m. 'shadow'.

764 ***avacchādana-** 'covering'. [√CHAD[1]]
Pk. *occhāyaṇa-*; N. *ochyān* 'bedding'; Mth. *ŏchāŏn*, *ŏchaunā* 'bed covering'.

765 **avacchādayati** 'covers' KātyŚr. [√CHAD[1]]
Pk. *occhāiya-* 'covered'; N. *ochyāunu* 'to spread out', Mth. *ochāeb*; — Gy. arm. *učar-* 'to cover, protect', but eur. *učhar-* 'to cover' (JGLS 3rd ser. vi 23) with *r* < *ḍ*? Cf. Ap. *ucchāḍia-* 'covered' with unexpl. *ḍ*.

***avacchāyayati** see *AVACCHYATI.

766 **avacchinna-** 'separated' Lāṭy. [Cf. *ávacchidyatē* 'is separated from' TS., Pa. *occhindati* 'cuts off, severs': √CHID]
G. *ochinũ*, *ochitũ* 'not one's own, borrowed, not natural'; — doubtful.

767 ***avacchṛndati** 'abandons'. [√CHṚD]
M. *osāḍṇẽ* tr. 'to abandon, cast off, throw away', intr. 'to be shed, to spill, drop, fall'.

768 ***avacchyati** 'cuts off'. 2. ***avacchāyayati** caus. [Cf. *ávacchita-* 'reaped' ŚBr., *°chāta-* KātyŚr., *chāyayati* Pāṇ.: √CHŌ]
1. Kho. *ōčhik* 'to break into'; M. *ōsṇẽ* 'to strip off (bark, &c.)'.
2. Or. *uchāibā* 'to prune, lop', or < *UCCHYATI.

769 ***avajjhara-** 'trickling'. [~ *AVAKṢARA-: √*JHAR]
Pk. *ojjhara-*, *uj°* m. 'stream coming down a mountain-side'; M. *oj̃har* m. 'trickling, stream'.

770 ***avajjharati** 'drips down, falls, throws down or away'. [√*JHAR]
Pk. *ojjharia-* 'thrown aside'; S. *ojhiraṇu* 'to nod from drowsing'; Mth. *ojh°rab* 'to be put in disorder, be dishevelled'; G. *ojhartũ* 'sweeping along, passing with a slight touch'; M. *oj̃harṇẽ* 'to trickle, ooze, run in streamlets, graze, just touch'. — Cf. *UJJHARATI.

771 ***avajjhāyati** 'extinguishes'. [Cf. *avakṣáṇa-* 'burnt down, extinguished' MaitrS., *aṅgārāvakṣáyaṇa-* n. 'instrument for extinguishing coals' ŚBr.: √*JHAI]
N. *ojhāunu* 'to extinguish a torch, pull a log from the fire and extinguish it'. — MIA. **ojjhāi* × VIJJHĀYATI q.v.

771a ***avajjhālayati** 'pours down'. [√*JHAL]
Or. *ojhāḷibā* 'to clean out a well or tank, repair a house'. — Cf. *UJJHĀLAYATI.

avaṭá- 'pit': see AVATÁ-.

772 ***avaṭṭhiṅga-** 'prop'. [*ṬHIṄGA-[1]]
G. *ɔṭhīgvũ*, *aṭh°* 'to lean', *ɔṭhīgɑṇ* n. 'a prop'.

773 ***avaḍḍhāla-** 'falling down'. [√*ḌHAL]
Bshk. *ōḍhāl* 'flood', Phal. *oḍhāl*, *°ōl*.

774 **avatá-** m. 'well, cistern' RV. 2. **avaṭá-** 'hole in the ground' SV., VS. 3. ***āvāṭa-**[1].
1. Paš. *awá* 'pool, pond'.
2. Pk. *avaḍa-*, *°ḍaa-*, *ayaḍa-* m. 'well', *agaḍa-* (*-g-* for *-y-*?), *aḍa-* 'well, trench near well for cattle to drink from'; Bhoj. *õṛ* 'pit, ditch' Grām 172; Si. *vaḷa* 'hole, pit' Geiger EGS 160 (or < 3.).
3. Pa. *āvāṭa-* m. 'pit, well'; M. *āḍ* m. 'common round well without steps'; Si. *vaḷa* see 2.

775 **ávatanōti** 'loosens (a bowstring)' RV., 'stretches down' Kauś., 'overspreads' VarBṛS. [√TAN]
OAw. *onaï* intr. 'overspreads'; Si. *vānīma* 'spreading in the sun to dry' (?); — Pa. *ōtata-* 'spread over with'.

776 **ávatarati** 'descends into, alights from' VS. [√TṚ]
Pa. *ōtarati* 'descends', Pk. *avayaraï*, *ōyaraï*, *ōa°*; MB. *ur-* 'to come down' Chatterji ODBL 540; Si. *ereyi* 'falls into, descends'.

777 **avatārá-** m. 'coming down, descent' MBh., 'landing-place' Śiś. [√TṚ]
Pa. *ōtāra-* m. 'descent, approach to'; Pk. *ōyāra-* m. 'landing-place'; G. *ɔvārɔ*, *uv°*, *av°* m. 'ford, ferry, quay', *orvɔ* m. 'anchorage'; M. *orvā*, *var°* m. 'anchoring, anchorage'.

778 ***avatudyatē** 'is pushed off'. [Cf. *avatunna-* 'pushed off' Car.: √TUD]
H. *ojnā* tr. 'to stop'.

779 ***avatrapatē** 'is ashamed'. [Cf. *apatrapatē* MBh.: √TRAP]
Pa. *ottapati* 'feels a sense of guilt', Aś. shah. *avatrapeyu* 'be ashamed'; NiDoc. *otrava* 'shame'; Kho. *ortréik* 'to shy' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 < **avatrapaya-*.

780 ***avatrapya-** 'shame' . [Cf. *apatrapā-* f. 'shame' lex., *nirapatrapa-* 'shameless' MBh.: √TRAP]
Pa. *ottappa-* n. 'remorse', Si. *otap* 'fear to commit sin, shame'; — G. *atrūp* 'shameless' < **utrāp* 'shameful'?

781 **ávadadhāti** 'puts down' RV., 'places aside' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *ōdahati* 'puts down or in'; Bhoj. *ohal* 'to scatter' Grām 173; Si. (SigGr) *omi* 'I put down, throw'.

782 **avadarati** 'splits open', aor. subj. *ávadarṣat* RV. [Cf. *ávadīryatē* 'is split' ŚBr., Pa. *avadīyati* :√DṚ]
L. awāṇ *oduṛṇā* 'to be sad'; P. *odaṛṇā* 'to be discouraged'; — OH. *odarnā* 'to be split' is der. *odārnā* < AVADĀRAYATI. — Cf. AVADALATI.

783 **avadalati** 'bursts asunder' Suśr. [√DAL[1]]
M. *vadaḷ* f. 'wear and tear, ridge formed on sea-shore by constant beating of waves'. — Cf. AVADARATI.

ávadahati see *UDDAHATI.

avadāta- see *UDDĀTA-.

784 **avadārayati** 'splits, rends' R. [√DṚ]
Pk. *avadālēi* 'opens'; N. *odārnu* 'to break or prize up'; Mth. *odārab* 'to skin, flay'; Bhoj. *odāral* 'to open'; H. *odārnā* 'to split': all < MIA. *-dd-*.

785 **avadyá-** 'blameable', n. 'blame, sin' RV. [√VAD]
Pa. *avajja-* 'blameable'; Pk. *avajja-*, *va°* 'blameable', n 'sin'; P. *bajj* f. 'defect, injury, blemish owing to loss of limb or eye, &c.' (B. D. Jain PhonPj 104 < *vajrá-*); Si. (SigGr.) *vadä* 'fault'.

786 **avadhāna-** n. '*putting down' ('attention' Kālid.). [√DHĀ]
A. *onā* 'as much grain as is put into a mortar at one time'; — cf. Pa. *ōdhānīya-* n. 'receptacle'.

avanata- see AVANAMATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

787 ***avanamaka-** 'bending'. [√NAM]
Pa. *ōnamaka-*; M. *oṇvā, ṇaṇº, onvā* 'stooping'.

788 **avanamati** 'bows' MBh. 2. **avanata-** 'bowed down' MBh. 3. **avanāmayati** 'bends' MBh. [√NAM]
1. Pa. *ōnamati, ōṇº* 'bends down' (for *ṇ* J. Charpentier IL ii 55), Pk. *ōṇamaï*; H. poet. *unawnā* 'to bend, stoop, fall on, be broken'; M. *oṇavṇē, oṇāvº, vaṇº* 'to stoop'.
2. Pa. *ōṇata-*, Pk. *ōṇaya-*; Kho. *undik* 'to hang down' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 85 with (?).
3. Pa. *ōnāmēti, ōṇº* 'makes bend down', Pk. *ōṇāmēi*, Bhoj. *onāil*; OMth. *onāvaï* 'causes to lower'; H. *onānā, unº* 'to make bend, to attack'.

789 ***avanahati** 'covers. [Cf. *avanahya* KātyŚr., *ávanaddha-* AV., Pa. *ōnaddha-*, Pk. *ōṇaddha-*: √NAH]
Aw. *onahā* 'overcast' pp. of **onah-* Baburam Saksena NIA i 397.

avanāmayati see AVANAMATI.

790 **avanāyá-** m. 'putting down' lex. [√NĪ]
Si. inscr. *onā* 'act of throwing or pouring down'.

791 ***avanijyati** 'washes'. [*ávanēniktē* 'washes oneself', *ávanējayati* 'causes to wash' ŚBr.: √NIJ]
Paš. laur. *ōnj-* 'to wash (clothes, hands)', ar. *āīž-*: the latter poss. < **ānijyati* (for prep. cf. *āsnāna-* beside *snāna-*); — cf. Pa. *ōṇōjēti* J. Charpentier IL ii 55 cannot explain *ō* < *ē*.

792 **avapatita-** 'fallen down' R. [Cf. *avapátat-* RV.: √PAT]
Pa. *ōpatita-*; Pk. *ōvayaï, ōvaḍaï*; Kt. *ūptâ* 'I fell' (pres. *ūpŕēnəm* formed after *pŕēnam* 'I give' < *pradadā-*: *ptâ* 'gave' < *prátta-* Morgenstierne Rep[1] 60.). Perh. a Kt. cmpd. with *ū*, see PAÎTÁ-.

793 ***avapuṣya-** 'bud'. [Cf. Pa. *ōpuppha-* m. 'bud' < **avapuṣpa-*: PÚṢYA-[1]]
Kal. *ušik* 'flower'.

avabaddha- see AVABANDHATI.

794 **avabandha-** m. 'fastening' Suśr. [√BANDH]
Pk. *avabaṁdha-* m.; H. *ōdh* m. 'the cord with which rafters for thatching are fastened until the roof is finished'.

795 **avabandhati** 'ties on, fixes on' Kauś. 2. **avabaddha-** MBh. [√BANDH]
1. Pa. *ōbandhati*; Paš. *wand-, wāº* 'to make, build; to be formed' or < UPABANDHATI.
2. Pk. *ōbaddha-*; Or. *odhā* 'upper garment of a man'; OAw. *odhā* 'united with'; H. *odhnā* 'to be fastened, be entangled'.

796 **ávabādhatē** 'keeps off' RV., '*presses down'. [Cf. *sáṁbādhatē* AV., Pk. *saṁbāhaï* 'presses down': √BĀDH]
Mth. *ohāeb* 'to copulate (of animals)'.

797 **ávabharatē** 'sinks into', *ºti* 'throws into' RV. Some confusion prob. with *avaharatē* 'brings down' KātyŚr. since from Pk. onwards cmpds. of *bhṛ-* and *hṛ-* collide phonet. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *ōbharati* 'bears off'; Pk. *ōharia-* 'brought down, descended'; B. *olā* 'to descend', caus. *olāna* (if not < AVALĪYATĒ or with Chatterji ODBL 413 < **avalabh-*); Or. *ohaḷibā* 'to be hanging', caus. *ohaḷāibā, ohaḷ* 'hanging roots of banyan tree', dial. *uhlibā* 'to flow down, float away'; H. *oharnā, uhº* 'to subside (of swelling or flood), to settle (of a liquid)'; M. *oharṇē, horṇē* 'to stuff or fill in a cavity, to overspread the body with trinkets, &c.'

798 **avabhāsa-** m. 'lustre' Suśr. [√BHĀS]
Pa. *ōbhāsa-* m., Pk. *ōbhāsa-, avahāº* m.; S. *uhāu* m. 'light, splendour'.

799 **avamá-** 'lowest, inferior' RV. [ÁVA].
Pa. Pk. *ōma-*; Wg. *ūm, wūm* 'lower'; — poss. Ash. *wõ* adv. and prep. 'down'.
*AVAMAKRAMA-, *AVAMĀṀŚA-.

800 ***avamakrama-** 'lower row'. [AVAMÁ-, KRÁMA-]
Wg. *ũkřem dũt* 'the lower teeth'; — more prob., like *oĩnkřem dũt* 'the upper teeth', a Wg. cmpd.

***avamardati,** *avamṛdnāti* 'rubs' MBh. [√MṚD]
See *ĀDHŪṆḌH-.

801 **avamardana-** n. 'rubbing' MBh. [√MṚD]
M. *õḍaṇ* n. 'the grooved slip along which shutters or panels run'.

802 ***avamalaka-** 'partially impure'. [MÁLA-]
M. *õvḷā, ovº, oḷā* 'impure only in a secondary degree'; — cf. Pk. *ōmaïlla-* 'dirty'.

***avamāṁśa-** 'worst portion'. [AVAMÁ-, ÁṀŚA-.]
See *ADHAMĀṀŚA-.

avamāna- see APAMĀNA-.

803 **avamukta-** 'loosened'. 2. ***avamukna-** [*ávamuñcati* AV.: √MUC]
1. Pa. *ōmutta-* 'freed'; A. *õt* 'free end of a skein of thread'.
2. Pa. *ōmukka-* 'cast off', Pk. *avamukka-*; M. *õkā, ũº* 'without the usual ornaments, bare, naked, void'.

804 **avamūrdha-** 'head-down' Pāṇ. Kāś. [MŪRDHÁN-]
Pk. *ōmuddhaga-* 'face-down'; S. *ũdho* 'upside down', *ũdha-muho* 'face down'; L. *amūndhā, mūdhā* 'lying on the face', awāṇ. *amūdhā* 'upside down'; P. *ũdhā* 'face-down', ḍog. *ũṇḍā*; Ku. *ūn, ũdo* 'down'; N. *ũdho* 'low', adv. 'below'; Bi. *aũdhā* 'rough method of tiling with flat tiles'; H. *aũdhā, õdhā* 'face down, topsy turvy'; G. *ũdhũ* 'upside down', in cmpds. *ũdh-*.

805 **ávara-** 'lower, hinder, nearer' RV., *ºrēṇa* 'below' ŚBr., *ºrataḥ, ºrastāt* Pāṇ. [ÁVA]
Pa. *ōra-* 'lower', *ōraṁ* 'on this side', *ōratō* 'from this side'; S. *ore* 'on this side', L. P. *ure*, N. *ora*; A. *or pariba* 'to come to an end'; OG. *urahã* 'near'; Si. *ora* 'below'; — deriv. Pa. *ōraka-* 'inferior', G. *orũ* adj. 'near'; — Pa. *ōrima-* 'lowest, being on this side'; S. *oryō* 'the nearer'; — P. H. *urlā* 'being on this side'.
AVARĀ-[1], AVARĀ-[2] (?), ÁVARATARA; *AVARAPĀRA-.

avaraja- see APARAJÁ-.

806 **ávaratara-** 'further down' ŚBr. [ÁVARA-]
S. *orāru* 'the near side' (?); L. *urēre* 'nearer'; P. *urere* 'a little on this side', *arere* 'nearer'.

807 **avarati-** f. 'ceasing'. [Cf. Pa. *ōramati* 'desists': √RAM]
Kho. *orói* 'sleep' (< **orori*) whence *oréik* 'to sleep'.
*AVARATYA-.

808 ***avaratya-** 'sleep'. [For formation cf. **ātatya-* ~ **ātati-*: AVARATI-]
Paš. *ōrāč* m. 'sleep'.

809 ***avarandhati** 'hurts, destroys'. [√RANDH]
Pr. *orod-* 'to beat'.

810 ***avarapāra-** 'the near bank'. [ÁVARA-, PĀRÁ-]
Pa. *ōrapāra-* in *anōrapāra-* 'boundless (of the ocean)'; L. *urvār* 'on this side of a river'.

811 ***avarampati** or **ºphati** 'cuts, scrapes off'. [Cf. *raphitá-* 'wretched' RV., *raphati, ramphº* 'injures' Vop.: √*RAMP]
Pk. *ōraṁpia-* 'scraped, made thin' (cf. *raṁpia-* and *raṁphia-*); M. *orapṇē, orbaḍṇē, orphaḍṇē* 'to scrape, scratch, strip off leaves'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

812 **avarā-**[1] sc. *diś-* f. 'the near side'. [ÁVARA-]
P. *or* f. 'side', Ku. *orī*, N. *or*; A. *or* 'end'; B. *or* 'boundary'; Mth. *or* 'side, end, direction; H. *or* f. 'side, nearness'; G. *or* f. 'line of descent'.

813 **avarā-**[2] f. 'the afterbirth' Pārgr., *amarā-*, *°alā-* 'afterbirth, umbilical cord' lex. [Cf. *sávara-* 'together with the afterbirth' ŚBr.: ÁVARA-?]
S. *ora* 'afterbirth, second crop springing up after reaping'; L. awāṇ. *âur* 'afterbirth'; P. *aul*, *ãul*, *ãul* f. 'umbilical cord'; H. *ãwal*, *ambal*, *ãwal* m. 'afterbirth, umbilical cord', G. *or* f.; M. *var*, *vār* f. 'caul, afterbirth'.

814 ***avarīyatē*** 'flows down'. 2. ***avarīṇa-***. 3. ***avarēpayati***. [Cf. *rīyatē* 'flows' RV., *rīṇa-* lex., *rēpayati* Gr.: √RĪ]
1. Pk. *ōlīaï* 'comes down'; Si. *erenavā* 'to flow into the udder (of milk), to sink in the mud'.
2. Si. *eruṇā* pret. of preceding.
3. G. *oravvũ* 'to irrigate with well water'; Si. *eravanavā* 'to cause to flow down'.

avarīṇa- see *AVARĪYATĒ.

avarēpayati see *AVARĪYATĒ.

815 **avarōdha-** m. 'shoot sent down by a branch of the banyan tree' AitBr., *°rōha-* m. Kauś. [√RUH[1]]
Or. *ur* 'aerial roots of the banyan tree'.

816 ***avarōṣa-*** 'anger'. [√RUṢ]
Wg. *urúṣ* 'anger' (or < *ĀRŌṢA-), Si. *erehiya* (< *avarōṣita-*?).

avarōha- see AVARŌDHA-.

817 **ávarōhati** 'descends, alights' RV. [Cf. *avarōdhana-* n. 'descending motion' AitBr.: √RUH[1]]
Pa. *ōrōhati*, Pk. *ōrōhaï*, *ōruh°*, *ōrubhaï* (with anal. *bh*); Si. (SigGr) *ora-* 'to descend, be immersed'.

818 **avarṇa-** 'having no outward appearance' ŚvetUp., 'colourless' MBh. Cf. *avarṇasaṁyōga-* m. 'no connexion with caste' Āp. [VARṆA-]
Pa. *avaṇṇa-* m. 'blame'; Pk. *avaṇṇa-* 'without colour or shape'; G. *avan* 'being below the four castes, low, mean'.

819 ***avala-*** 'contrary'. 2. ***avalla-***.
1. Pk. *avila-* 'difficult'; S. *auro* 'ill dispositioned', *aurī* f. 'difficulty, calamity'; G. *avḷũ* 'contrary, obstinate'.
2. S. *avalo* 'contrary, perverse, unpropitious'.

820 ***avalaṅgati*** 'fastens to, touches'. [Cf. *avalagayati* KātyŚr. com.: √LAG]
Pk. *ōlaïa-* 'touching'; S. *oraṇu* 'to talk over one's misfortunes' semant. cf. AVALAGNA-.

821 ***avalaṅgana-*** 'something hanging'. [√LAG]
H. *olan* m. 'plummet'; M. *oḷaṇ*, *olāṇī* f. 'clothes line, string of an iron lamp', *oḷāṇẽ*, *olā°* n. 'string of an iron lamp, cloth worn during ablution' (cf. Pk. *ōlaïa-* 'put on, worn').

822 **avalaṅna-** 'hanging down from' Kālid. [√LAG]
Pa. *ōlagga-* 'restrained'; Pk. *ōlagga-* 'attached to', *°gā-* f. 'service, affection'; S. *orgaü* m. 'kind friendly talk'; A. *olag* 'obeisance'; G. *oḷag* f. 'blessing, benediction after meals'.

823 ***avalaṅgyati*** 'clings to, hangs from'. [√LAG]
Pa. *ōlaggēti* 'makes cling to'; Pk. *ōlaggaï* 'follows, serves'; Ash. *uluṅa-* intr. 'to hang', Kt. *wuluṅ-* 'to seize' (NTS ii 241 < *avalaṅghayati*?); G. *oḷagvũ* 'to frequent'; M. *oḷāgṇẽ*, *vaḷ°*, *vaḷag°*, *vaḷagh°*, *vaḷāgh°* 'to hang from, cling to, grasp', *oḷāgh°* 'to cling to, grasp': nasalized forms perh. × AVALAṂBATĒ, forms with *gh* perh. × AVALAṄGHAYATI, but in M. may be simple variations of spelling.

824 ***avalaṅghati*** *°ghita-* '(passed (of time)' Kathās. [Cf. *avalaṅghayati* in Pa. *ōlaṅghēti* 'makes jump down': √LAṄGH]
S. *orãghaṇu* 'to step over', *oraṅgha* f. 'stepping over'; G. *oḷãghvũ*, *°ãgvũ* 'to cross, violate', *orãgṇ* m. 'act of crossing, a wrestling trick'.

825 ***avalaṇḍayati*** 'crosses'. [Cf. *ōlaṇḍati* 'throws out' Dhātup.? — √LAṆḌ]
Pk. *ōlaṇḍēi* 'crosses, transgresses'; M. *olāḍṇẽ*, *olā°*, *olhāḍṇe* 'to cross or pass over'.

826 **avalamba-**, *°ka-* 'hanging down' R., m. 'stay, support, perpendicular' KātyŚr. [√LAMB]
Pa. *ōlamba-*, *°aka-* 'hanging down', n. 'support, plummet'; Pk. *avalaṁba-*, *°aga-* 'hanging down', *ōlaṁba-* m. 'support'; Pr. *wurbók*, *ulbók* 'ear-ring' Morgenstierne NTS xv 276; A. *olom* 'pendulum'; Or. *oḷama* 'plummet', dial. *ulam* 'aerial roots of the banyan tree'; G. *oḷāb ɔ* m. 'plummet', M. *oḷābā* m. (whence *oḷābṇẽ* 'to prove a wall'); Si. *olaṁbu* adj. 'hanging' (Geiger EGS 33 wrongly < *avalambita-*).

827 **avalambatē** 'hangs down' TUp. 2. **avalambita-** Kālid. 3. **avalambayati** Pañcat. [Cf. *ávarambatē* RV.: √LAMB]
1. Pa. *ōlambati*, Pk. *ōlaṁbaï*; A. *olamiba* 'to be suspended'; H. *olamnā*, *ora°* 'to hang down', M. *oḷābṇẽ*; Ko. *vāḷbatā* 'hangs'; Si. *olaṁbanavā* 'to wave'.
2. Pa. *ōlambita-*, Pk. *ōlaṁbiṇa-*; Si. (SigGr) *elba* 'hanging down'.
3. Pk. *avalaṁbēi* tr.; Gy. eur. *umlavel*, *umbl°* tr. 'hangs'; Ash. *ulumā-* tr. 'to hang up', Wg. *ulum-*, A. *olamāiba*, H. *ulmānā* (all less likely < *ullambayati*, Pk. *ullaṁbaṇa-* n. 'hanging up with a noose'); — Kt. *almō-* 'to hang up', Dm. *alamây-* Morgenstierne NTS ii 241, xvii 224, but rather with NTS xii 154 < *ālambayati*, see ĀLAMBATĒ.

avalambayati see AVALAMBATĒ.

avalambita- see AVALAMBATĒ.

828 ***avalaya-*** 'refuge'. [√LĪ]
L. *olā* m. 'screen, shelter'; H. *olā* m. 'screen'; G. *oḷɔ* m. 'shelter, protection'.

829 ***avalalati*** 'descends'. 2. ***avalālayati***. 3. ***avalāla-***. [√LAL, and cf. √*LAḌ[2]]
1. Pk. *ollaria-* 'asleep'; Ku. *ularṇo* 'to descend, be degraded'; N. *orlanu* 'to descend'; Or. *uluribā* 'to fall from its proper place, to be pulled down (of thatch)'.
2. Ku. *ulārṇo* 'to bring down', N. *orālnu*, *orhā°*; Or. *ulāribā* 'to take down thatch off a roof'.
3. Ku. *ulār*, *°ro* m. 'downward slope, descent', N. *orālo*.

830 ***avalavati*** 'cuts off'. [Cf. *avalūna-* 'cut off' lex.: √LŪ]
Sh. *valōnu* 'to shave (the beard)'; G. *ɔḷavvũ* 'to misappropriate' (or < *AVALŌPAYATI).

831 ***avalasati*** 'slips down'. 2. ***avalasita-***. [√*LAS[2]]
1. Pk. *ōrasaï* 'descends'; S. *ulahaṇu* 'to descend, set (sun, moon, &c.)', *ulahando* m. 'the West'.
2. S. *olahyo* 'western'.

avalāla- see *AVALALATI.

avalālayati see *AVALALATI.

avali- 'line, row' see ĀVALI-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

832 ***avalipya-** 'to be smeared'. [Cf. *avalipta-* 'smeared' MBh., Pa. *ullittāvalitta-* 'plastered inside and out', Pk. *ōlimpaï, ōlitta-*: √LIP]
G. *oḷap*, kāṭh. *orpɔ* m. 'line made in plastering with cowdung'.

833 **avalīyatē** 'stoops' MBh., 'hides oneself' R., 'sticks to' Suśr. 2. ×***ullīyatē** (cf. caus. *ullāpayati* 'causes to lie down, humiliates' Pāṇ. Kāś.). [√LĪ]
1. Pa. *ōliyati* 'sticks to'; Pk. *ōlīaï* 'comes down'; Si. *elenavā* 'to be fatigued, be laid out (of a carpet)', *ellanavā* 'to hang up' < **elva-* (whence pass. *ellenavā* 'to be hanged'), *ellavanavā* 'to cause to be hung'.
2. S. *olijaṇu* 'to be tired'; Ku. *uliṇo* 'to be despised, be hated, be perplexed, be a fool'; B. *olā, ulā* 'to descend' (poss. < ÁVABHARATĒ), Or. *ulibā*.

834 ***avaluṇḍati** 'spills'. [√LUḌ]
Pk. *ōluṁḍaï* 'falls, drips'; — M. *olāḍṇē, ul⁰* tr. and intr. 'to turn over, spill' bec. of *-l-* < MIA. *ll* rather < *ULLUṆḌATI.

835 ***avalēpayati** 'smears'. [*avalimpati* KauṣBr., *avalēpana-* n. 'ointment' Suśr., Pk. *ōliṁpaï*: √LIP]
See UPALĒPAYATI.

836 **avalōka-** m. 'seeing' MBh. [√LŌK]
Pk. *avalōya-* m. 'sight'; Si. *eliya* 'light, open space' (< **oloe*).

837 **avalōkita-** 'looked at' MBh. [√LŌK]
Pa. *ōlōkita-*, Pk. *ōlōia-*; Si. *eli* 'public, plain'.

838 ***avalōḍayati** 'stirs up'. [√LUḌ]
Paš. *oroṛ-* 'to mix'.

839 ***avalōpayati** 'has cut off'. [*avalumpati* 'takes off, cuts off' TS., Pa. *ōlumpēti* 'wrests off', Pk. *ōluṁpa-* m. 'crushing': √LUP]
G. *oḷavvũ* 'to misappropriate' or < *AVALAVATI.

***avavartana-** see *AVAVARTAYATI.

840 ***avavartayati** 'turns round'. 2. ***avavartana-** n. 3. ***avavṛttra-** 'instrument for twirling'. [√VṚT¹]
1. Pk. *ōvattēi* 'twirls round'; Ku. *auṭṇo* 'to card cotton', N. *oīṭnu, uīṭnu*, Bi. *oṭab, ōṭab*, Mth. *aũṭab*; H. *oṭnā* 'to thrum'.
2. H. *oṭnī* f. 'instrument for separating seed from cotton'; M. *vaṭṇē* n. 'instrument for rolling cotton to separate seed'.
3. S. *aiṭru* m. 'spinning wheel', *aiṭriṛī* f. 'small do., cotton cleaning machine'; Ku. *wēṭo* 'cotton gin', *auṭo* 'spindle, cotton gin'; N. *oīṭo, uīṭo, aīṭo* 'cotton gin'.

841 ***avavahati** 'carries down'. [√VAH]
Pa. *ōvahati*, pass. *ōvuyhati* 'is carried down (a river)', Pk. *ōvahaï* 'flows, sinks'; Bshk. *wā-* 'to flow' (*ū wāant* 'the water is flowing': Morgenstierne AO xviii 255 < *upavah-*?); Phal. *wahándu* 'streaming, running (of water)'.

842 **avavāda-** m. 'speaking ill of' lex. (cf. APAVĀDA-), 'instruction' BHSk. [Cf. *avavaditṛ-* 'one who gives the definitive opinion' AitBr.: √VAD]
Pa. *ōvāda-* m. 'advice'; Aś. gir. *ovāditavyaṁ* 'should admonish'; Si. *ovāva* 'admonition'.

843 ***avavālayati** 'waves round'. [√VAL]
G. *ovāḷvũ* 'to wave a platter with lighted wicks, coins, &c., round the head of a person or idol to remove ill-luck', M. *õvāḷṇē* Bloch LM 303.

***avavṛta-** 'covered' see *ŌṬṬĀ-.

***avavṛttra-** see *AVAVARTAYATI.

844 ***avavṛddha-** or ***apa⁰** 'cut off'. [For prep. cf. *ávakṛntati* ŚBr., *apak⁰* Kauś.: √VARDH]
P. *auḍhā, oḍhā* m. 'a strip of leather (esp. for holding the butt of a horseman's spear), stirrup, part of girth'.

845 ***avavṛṣṭi-** 'rainfall'. [Cf. *avavarṣati* 'rains on' VS., Pa. *ōvassati*; *ávavṛṣṭa-* TBr., Pk. *ōvaṭṭha-* 'rained on'; m. 'rain': √VṚṢ]
S. *oṭhi* f. 'falling of rain, plenty of rain, fallen rain'.

ávavyayati see ÁPAVYAYATI.

846 ***avaśaṅkatē** 'hesitates'. 2. ***avaśaṅkā-** f. [√ŚA�â]
1. G. *ośākvũ* 'to feel bashful'.
2. G. *ośāk* f. 'bashfulness'. Both with *ś* due to Sk. *śaṅkā-*?

847 ***avaśapati** 'curses', ***avaśapa-** m. [Cf. *avaśapta-* 'cursed' MBh., *śapa-* m. lex.: √ŚAP]
K. *wŏhawun* 'to curse', *wŏhav* m. 'curse'. Phonet. these may also represent **apa-śap, ut-, upa-, vi-* (cf. *viśápta-* 'abjured' MaitrS.).

848 ***avaśara-** 'protection, shelter'. 2. ***avaśāra-**. [For semantic change to 'roof, veranda, porch' cf. esp. ŚARAṆÁ-. G. *ɔ-* points to initial *apa-*. In view of Pa. Pk. words derivation from *apasāra-* (Bloch LM 303, ND 63 b 10) is semantically unsatisfactory; these words also rule out conn. with *upaśāla-* n. 'courtyard before a house' Kauś. —√ŚAR]
1. Pa. *ōsaraka-* 'affording shelter, overhanging (of eaves)'; Pk. *ōsariā-* f. 'part round the outside of the door, terrace'; Bi. *ŏsrā*, (Gaya) *usrā* 'veranda', Mth. (SBhagalpur) *ŏsro*, Bhoj. *ōsarā*; G. *ɔsrī* f. 'steps at entrance door, front portion of house'; M. *osrī* f. 'veranda or unwalled space in front of or behind central part of house'.
2. Pa. *ōsāraka-* m. 'outbuilding, shed'; Pk. *ōsāra-* m. 'cow shed'; Mth. *osārā, osarᵃbā* 'outer veranda of house', Bi. *osārā, ⁰rī*, H. *osārā, us⁰* m. 'veranda, porch' (→ P. *usārā* m. 'porch, vestibule, room on the roof of a house').

***avaśāra-** 'protection' see *AVAŚARA-. [√ŚAR]

849 **avaśin-** 'not independent' Āp. [Cf. *avaśá-* 'not submissive to another's will' AV., 'not having one's own free will' Mn.: VÁŚA-¹]
Pa. *avasin-* 'dependent'; Pk. *ōsia-* 'weak'; G. *ośiyāḷũ* 'dependent, indebted, grateful'.

850 **avaśīyatē**¹ 'falls off' AV. 2. ***avaśīta-**. [√ŚĪ²]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *ušik* 'to become dissolved, to melt': but if *š* represents *ṣ*, then < *AVAŚRAYATI.
2. Pk. *ōsīa-* 'bent down'; S. *ohīṛo* m. 'shower of rain' (semant. cf. Eng. *fall* = *rainfall*).

851 ***avaśīyatē**² 'is cold'. 2. ***avaśyāpayati** caus. 3. ***avaśyāpana-**. [Cf. *śīyatē* 'is cold, congeals' TS., *avaśīta-* 'cooled' Pāṇ., *śyāpayati* 'causes to congeal' Gr.: √ŚYAI].
1. N. *osinu* 'to be damp'.
2. N. *osāunu* 'to make damp'; Bhoj. *osāil* 'to pour out a liquid to cool it'.
3. Bi. *osaunī* 'flat wooden pan for cooling syrup'.

852 **avaśīrṣaka-** 'having the head turned down' Suśr. [ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Poss. H. *osīsā* m. 'head of bed, pillow', G. *osīsũ* n. 'pillow', but see *UT-ŚĪRṢA-.

852a ***avaśuṣka-** 'dried up'. [Cf. *avaśuṣyati* 'becomes dry' VāyuP., Pa. *avasussati* 'withers': √ŚUṢ¹]
Pk. *ōsukka-* 'dried', *ōsukkhaï* 'makes dry'; Kho. (Lor.) *osukik, us⁰* 'to wither, cease suckling (a child), come to an end' with dissimilation of *ś* to *s* before *ṣ* rather than direct < pre-IA. **suṣ-*? If *u-* is earlier than *o-*, prob. < *UT-ŚUṢKA- or *UPAŚUṢKA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

853 ***avaśūyatē** 'subsides (of a swelling)'. [For this use of *ava* in compd. cf. *avasavya-* 'not left': √ŚVI]
M. *vasuǰṇē* '(a swelling) to subside'.

854 ***avaścandati** 'jumps down'. [< IE. **skend-*, see *ŚCANDATI: cf. *avaskandati* 'jumps down' BhP.: √SKAND]
Kal. *učhúndim* 'I dismount, descend'; — semant. Pk. *occhaṁdia-* 'carried off, hurt', *ccchanna-* 'attacked, seized' is difficult, but perh. < 'jumped upon'.

855 **avaśyā-** f. 'hoar-frost, dew' lex., *avaśyāya-* m. MBh. [√ŚYAI]
Pa. *ussāva-* m., Pk. *avasāya-*, *ōsāa-* m., *ossā-*, *us°*, *ōsā-* f., *ussa-*, *ōsa-* m.; Gy. eur. *oš* 'dew'; Kt. *yuċ* 'ice', Pr. *ūzu*, *yū°*; Wg. *yŭz* 'cold, frost' (→ Kho. *yoz* 'ice' → Wkh. *yʌz*; but ac. to IIFL ii 555 forms with *-z* may orig. be loans from Ir. < IE. *ǰeg-* in Pokorny IEW 503); Paš. *ūš* 'cold'; Gaw. *hōš*, *wošliṅ*, *wōš°* 'ice'; Kal. *oš* 'ice, cold'; Bshk. Tor. *ōš* 'ice', Savi *hōšliṅ*; P. *os* f. 'dew', WPah. jaun. *oś*, Ku. *os*, *wos*, *wōs*, *wōsī*, gng. *ōś*, N. *os*; B. *os* 'dew, frost, cold'; OAw. *osa*, lakh. *os* 'dew', H. *os* f., G. *os* m.

***avaśyāpana-** 'cooling': see *AVAŚĪYATĒ[2].

856 ***avaśrayati** 'leans from'. [Cf. *avaśrayaṇa-* n. 'act of taking off the fire' lex.: √ŚRI]
Pk. *avassiya-* 'hanging from, resting on'; Wg. *uṣō-* 'to fall'; Paš. *uṣ-* 'to fall down, collapse' (IIFL iii 3, 20 < *avaśṝ-*); Kal. *uṣím* tr. 'I hang' (or poss. < ÚPAŚRAYATI: for *śr* > *ṣ* see ŚṚṄGA-, ŚĪRṢÁ-, > *str* see ÁŚRU-, ŚRŌṆI-); — Kho. (Lor.) *ušik* 'to become dissolved, to melt' if *š* represents *ṣ*; if not, then < AVAŚĪYATĒ[1].

857 ***avaślakṣṇayati** 'smooths out'. [Cf. *ślakṣṇayati* 'smooths, softens' KātyŚr.: ŚLAKṢṆÁ-]
Pa. *ōsaṇhēti* 'smooths out, combs out'; H. *osannā* 'to knead dough'.

avasá- see APŪPÁ-.

858 **avasara-** m. 'occasion, favourable opportunity' Pañcat. [√SṚ]
Pk. *ōsara-*, *avas°* m. 'time, opportunity'; Bhoj. *osar[i]* 'turn', Aw. lakh. *osarī*; H. *osrā* m., *°rī* f. 'time, season, turn'.

ávasarpati see UTSARPATI.

859 ***avasalati** 'jumps down'. [√SAL]
Wg. *ūsal-* 'to fall'.

860 **avasána-** n. 'stopping-place' RV., 'end' Mn. [√SŌ]
Pa. *avasāna-*, *ōs°* n. 'end', Pk. *avasāṇa-*, *ōs°* n.; G. *ɔsāṇ* n. 'courage at a critical time'; — Si. *vasana* 'end' Geiger ES 80, but ← Pa.

861 ***avasāra-** 'moving aside'. [Cf. AVASĀRAYATI: √SṚ]
Pk. *ōsāra-* m. 'going away'; B. *osār* 'width, wide', Or. *osār*, *usār*, H. *osār* m. and adj.; M. *osār*, *vasār*, *usār* m. 'space left vacant, room for passing', *osārā* m. 'intermission of work'.

862 **avasārayati** 'moves aside' Kauś., cf. *apasārayati* from which the Pk. N. H. forms may equally stem. [√SṚ]
Pa. *ōsārēti* 'stows away', Pk. *ōsārēi* 'removes', *avasāria-* 'removed to a distance', N. *osārnu* 'to remove', H. *usārnā* 'to remove, finish' (or < ÚTSARATI).

863 ***avasupta-** 'asleep'. [Cf. Pk. *ōsōvaṇī-* f. 'hypnotic power': √SVAP]
Pr. *ostom-* 'to fall asleep' Morgenstierne NTS xv 287 without being able to account for *-m-*. Rather < *AVASTUMBHATĒ.

avaskara- 'faeces' see APASKARA-.

864 **avaskirati** 'scrapes' Śiś. [Cf. *avakirati* 'spreads' ĀśvGṛ., Pa. *ōkirati* 'casts out': √KṚ]
M. *okharṇē* 'to smooth a field after ploughing'.

865 ***avastara-** 'strewing, covering'. [√STṚ]
Pa. *ottharaka-* n. 'a kind of strainer'; N. *othro* 'nest'.

avastaraṇa- see *AVASTARATI.

866 ***avastarati,** *ávastṛṇāti* 'strews' VS., 'covers' MBh. 2. **avastaraṇa-** n. 'strewing' KātyŚr., 'bed cover' Āp. [√STṚ]
1. Pa. *ottharati* 'covers'; Pk. *ottharaï*, *ut°* 'covers, overcomes', (× *chad-*: *occharaï* 'covers'); K. *wŏtharun* 'to wipe'; N. *othranu* 'to hatch (eggs)'; Mth. *oth[a]rab* 'to spread (esp. kuśa grass)'; — G. *ɔtharvũ* 'to be possessed by anger'?
2. Pa. *ottharaṇa-* n. 'spreading over'; Pk. *ottharaṇa-* n. 'coverlet'; K. *wŏtharun[u]* m. 'towel'.

867 **avastārá-** m. '*spreading, *covering' ('bed' Pāṇ.) [√STṚ]
Bshk. *othār* 'leather shoes' Morgenstierne AO xviii 226; A. *othār* 'a kind of drag net'.
*GŌVASTĀRA-.

868 ***avastumbhatē** 'becomes still'. [√STUBH[2]]
Pr. *ostom-* 'to fall asleep', absol. *ostomi* (Morgenstierne NTS xv 287 suggests *AVASUPTA-).

869 ***avastṛti-** 'spreading'. [Cf. *stṛ́ti-* f. TS. and **avastṛta-* in Pa. *otthaṭa-* 'spread over', Pk. *otthaa-* 'scattered': √STṚ]
S. *othaṛi*, *°ṛa* f. 'any epidemic or contagious disease, pestilence'.

870 ***avastēpa-** 'dripping down'. [√STIP]
G. *uthevɔ* m. 'leak in a roof'; M. *othivḷā*, *othiḷā*, *othḷā* m. 'drippings from a tree after a shower'.

871 **avasthá-** '*standing, *firm' (m. 'penis' AV.). [Cf. *avasthita-* 'firm' R.: √STHĀ]
G. *ɔṭhũ* n. 'prop'.

872 **avasthā-** f. 'stability, state, condition' R. [Cf. *avasthā́van-* 'possessed of stability' TS.: √STHĀ]
Pk. *avatthā-* f. 'condition'; Si. *vaṭa* 'order, arrangement'.
AVASTHĀNTARA-.

873 **avasthāna-** n. 'situation' Hit. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *avaṭṭhāna-* n. 'position, standing-place'; Pk. *avatthāṇa-*, *avaṭṭh°* n. 'condition'; Si. *vaṭana* 'standing-place, arrangement'; — M. *vaṭhāṇ* n. 'chamber' Bloch LM 401 rather < UPASTHĀNA-; — S. *othāṇaṇu* 'to drive out cattle to grass early in the morning' < '*to collect in a standing-place'?

874 **avasthāntara-** n. 'changed state' Kālid. [AVASTHĀ-, ÁNTARA-[2]]
Pk. *avatthaṁtara-* n. 'bad plight', MB. *athāntara*, B. *āthāntar* Chatterji ODBL 504 or perh. < **avasthānāntara-*.

***avasthānāntara-** see AVASTHĀNTARA-.

875 **avasthāpayati** 'sets out' ĀśvGṛ. 2. **avasthīyatē** 'is fixed' Kālid. [√STHĀ]
1. N. *othāunu* 'to let rice cool after cooking'; G. *oṭhavvũ* 'to substitute a wrong thing'.
2. N. *othinu* 'to become cold (of cooked food, &c.)'.

avasthīyatē see AVASTHĀPAYATI.

avasnāta- see *AVASNĀYATI.

***avasnāna-** see *AVASNĀYATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

876 ***avasnāyati** 'bathes', cf. *avasnāpayati* 'washes' Kauś. 2. **avasnāta-** 'bathed in' MBh. 3. ***avasnāna-** 'bathing'. [√SNĀ]
1. Kho. *usnéik* 'to swim' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 (rather than < *útsnāti* 'emerges from water' which would have > *uṣ-*).
2. S. *ūnho* 'deep': doubtful but cf. next.
3. Pk. *avaṇhāṇa-* n. 'washing'; Kho. *usnānu* 'deep water where it is necessary to swim'; S. *ūnhāṛu* m. (< **ūṇhāṇu* with dissimilation of *n* — *ṇ*?), *ūnhāṇī* f. 'depth'.

877 **avasphurati** 'casts away' Nir. [√SPHUR]
Si. *vapuranavā* 'to sow seed'; — doubtful.

ávasphūrjati see *UTSPHŪRJATI.

878 ***avasravaṇa-** 'flowing down'. [Cf. *avasrāvayati* 'makes flow down' KātyŚr.: √SRU]
Pa. *ossavana-* n. 'outflow, running water'; M. *vasaṇ* n. 'alluvium'.

879 **avasruta-** 'dropped down' ĀśvGṛ. [√SRU]
WPah. bhal. *osyi gei* 'miscarried (of a cow)'.

880 **ávasvanati** 'flies down with noise' RV., *avaṣvaṇati* 'smacks the lips' Pāṇ. [√SVAṆ]
M. *vasaṇṇẽ, vasṇāvṇẽ, °ṇavṇẽ* 'to talk in sleep or delirium, to rave'.

881 **avaharatē** 'brings down' KātyŚr. [√HṚ]
Pa. *ōharati* 'takes down': for poss. later forms see ÁVABHARATĒ.

882 **avahāra-** m. '*putting aside' ('truce' MBh.). [√HṚ]
Pa. *avahāra-, ōh°* m. 'acquisition'; Pk. *ōhāra-* m. 'share'; NiDoc. *goṭha-ohara* 'produce of a farm (?)'; N. *ohar-dohar* 'trade'.

883 **avācya-** 'not to be uttered or spoken about' Mn. [VĀCYÁ-]
Si. *vas* 'vice, depravity' or perh. < VĀCYÁ-.

884 **avāpayati,** *avāpnōti* 'reaches' Mn. 2. **avāpta-** 'one who has reached' KaṭhUp. [√ĀP]
1. Sh. *vāyóĩkị,* 1st sg. pres. *vām,* 'to come' (or < ÚPAYĀTI).
2. Sh. *vātŭ* 'he came', Tor. *wat*; K. *wātun* 'to arrive', pog. *wāt* 'he came'.

avāpta- see AVĀPAYATI.

885 **avārá-** m.n. 'the near side' VS.
Phonet. modern words for 'the near bank' may all derive from *avārá-* or *apāra-*. But since *apāra-* alone occurs in Pali, it is the more probable source. See APĀRÁ-.

886 ***avālu-** 'mucus membrane of mouth (?)'.
Pk. *avāluā-* f. 'part adjoining the lips'; G. *avāḷu* n. 'gums of the teeth'.

887 **ávi-** m.f. 'sheep' RV., *avikā-* m. Pāṇ., *avikā-* f. RV., *avīkā-* f. AV., *avilā-* f. lex.
Pa. *avi-* m. 'ram' (but *avilōma-* 'goat's hair'); Pk. *avi-, avia-, avila-* m. 'sheep, goat', *avilā-* f. 'ewe'; Tor. *öi* f. 'ewe' (more prob. with AO viii 299 < *ēḍī-*, see ĒḌA-), Sh. bro. *ēi*; Si. *aviyā* 'goat' (Geiger EGS 13, but prob. ← Pa.)
Sh. *ai* f. 'she-goat', S. *aī* more prob. < *ajikā-* (see AJÁ-). But there is both phonetic and semantic confusion between *ávi-* and *ajá-* and their cmpds.
AVIKAṬÁ-, *AVIPAṢṬHA-, AVIPĀLÁ-, *AVIMAYA-, *AVIVĀṬA-.

888 **avikaṭá-** m. 'flock of sheep' Pāṇ. [ext. with *-ṭa-* of *avikā-*: ÁVI-.]
H. *ewaṛ* m. 'flock of sheep or goats'; — S. *ajaṛu* m. 'flock of goats' (< **ayyaṛu*?); L. *eiyuṛ* m. 'flock of sheep or goats', P. *ayyaṛ* m. The S. L. P. forms may equally < *AJAKAṬA- q.v.

889 **avighna-** 'uninterrupted' R. [VIGHNA-]
M. *avghā* adj. 'the whole, all'.

890 **avidhavá-** f. 'not a widow' RV. [VIDHÁVĀ-]
Pk. *avihavā-* f. 'a woman with a living husband'; MB. *āiha,* B. *āio, eo,* Or. *ahia*; Mth. (SETirhut) *aihab,* OG. *ahavi* f., M. *ahyav, ahev, ahyo, ayo* f.

891 ***avidhavātva-** n. 'the state of a woman whose husband is living'. 2. ***avidhavātvana-**. [AVIDHAVÁ-]
1. B. *āiot,* OAw. *ahivāta,* lakh. *auhāt,* H. *ahiwāt, ahī°* f. — Deriv. Ku. *awaitī* 'a woman whose husband is living', Or. *uhāti,* Bi. *ahiwātī, ehw°,* H. *ahiwātī* f.
2. G. *ɛhɛvātraṇ, ɛvātaṇ, hɛvātan, ɛvā°* n.

892 ***avipaṣṭha-** 'lamb'. [ÁVI-, *PAṢṬHA-]
S. *aiṭha* f. 'she-goat 10 or 12 months old'. — Or < *AJAPAṢṬHA-.

893 **avipālá-** m. 'shepherd' VS. [ÁVI-, PĀLÁ-]
Bshk. *opār* 'shepherd' (AO xviii 224, but why is *-p-* retained?), Gaw. *wāl,* Kal. *wal-moč* (see s.v. AJAPĀLÁ-); L. *eiyāl* m. 'shepherd, goatherd'; P. *ayāl* f. (?) 'flock of sheep or goats', *ayālī, yālī* m. 'shepherd, goatherd'; Marw. *evāḷiyo* m. 'shepherd'. — The forms of Gaw. Kal. L. P. Marw. may equally be < AJAPĀLÁ-.

894 ***avibhīta-** 'fearless'. [Cf. *vibhīta-* 'afraid' MārkP., Pk. *vīhiya-* 'frightened' < **vihīya-*; *vibibhēti* 'fears' MBh.: √BHĪ]
H. poet. *awīh* 'fearless' rather than < ABHĪTA-.

895 ***avimaya-** 'consisting of sheep'. [ÁVI-, MAYA-: cf. *gōmáya-* 'consisting of cattle' RV.]
Kt. *wẽ* 'sheep', Wg. *wamé,* Pr. *wamī* (poss. Morgenstierne NTS xvii 310).

896 ***avivāṭa-** m. 'sheep-pen'. [ÁVI-, VĀṬA-[1]]
H. *aiwārā* m. 'shed for sheep, goats or cattle in jungle': with EH. *-r-* < *-ṭ-* rather than < *-vāra-*. — Or < *AJAVĀṬA-.

897 **aviśvāsin-** 'mistrusting' Kālid. [Cf. *aviśvāsa-* m. 'mistrust' MBh.: VIŚVĀSA-]
H. *bisāsī* 'untrustworthy', *bisāsin, °ni* f. 'woman who cannot be trusted'.

898 ***avīdhriya-** 'cloudy sky'. [*VĪDHRIYA-]
Paš. nir. *abili* 'dust cloud', weg. *avelī* 'shade (?)': *-b-* from an unrecorded positive with *b-* < *v-*. — Doubtful.

899 **ávēkṣatē** 'perceives' RV. [√ĪKṢ]
Pa. *avekkhati* 'perceives' (×*vīkṣatē* in *appaṭivekkhiya* 'not having considered'); Pk. *avekkhaï, avi°, vēhaï* (×VĪKṢATĒ) 'looks at'; Si. (SigGr) *avehimin* ger. 'having observed'; — M. *āikṇẽ* see *ĀCIKHYATI.

900 **avēlā-** f. 'wrong time' Lāṭy., *avēlam* 'untimely' Kathās. [VĒLĀ-]
L. *avel* f. 'delay'; P. *aver* f., *°rā* m. 'delay, lateness', *avere* adv.; H. *awer* f. 'delay'; M. *aveḷ* f. 'lateness'.

901 ***avōṅghati** 'sleeps'. 2. ***avōṅghā-** 'sleep'. [For *ava-* cf. *avasupta-* 'asleep' R.: √*UṄGH]
1. P. *ũghṇā* 'to doze'; Mth. *aũghāeb* 'to be sleepy', H. *aũghnā, °ghānā*.
2. S. *ũgha* f. 'sleep', P. *ũgh* f., H. *õgh* f.

***avōṇḍa-** 'deep': see *ŪṆḌA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

902 ***avōtta-** 'flowed down'. [Cf. AVŌDA-, *utta-* 'wet' lex., *unátti* 'wets, flows' RV.: √UD²]
S. *otaṇu* 'to pour', *ota* f. 'pouring'; G. *otvũ* 'to pour, form by melting and pouring into a mould, cast', M. *otṇẽ*, *vat°*; OM. *vota* m. 'overflow of a stream'. — Or phonet. as well, but semant. less likely < ÚPŌTTA- 'moistened' TS., *úpōnatti* 'wets' ŚBr.

avōda- see ÚPŌDAKA-.

903 ***avyūḍha-** 'unmarried'. [Cf. *vyūḍha-* 'married' Kathās.: √VAH]
B. *āibuṛa*, Or. *āibuṛhā*.

904 ***avvā-** 'mother'.
Pk. *avvā-* f. 'mother'; M. *avā*, *avāji* f. 'term of courtesy in addressing a Śūdra woman'.

AŚ¹ 'reach': ÁṀŚA-, *AŚYATĒ; ABHYĀŚA-, *VYAṢṬA-.

AŚ² 'eat': *AŚATI, ÁŚANA-, ĀŚA, ĀŚÁ-; PRĀŚA-, PRĀŚANĪYA-.

905 **aśakta-** 'unable, incompetent' Mn. [ŚAKTA-]
Pk. *asatta-* 'incapable'; Sh. *āšātu*, *°tīlu* 'weak, thin' with *-š-* from uncompounded ŚAKTA- (→ Ḍ. *ʌšita* 'weak').

906 **aśakya-** 'impossible' KātyŚr. [ŚÁKYA-]
Pa. *asakka-* 'impossible'; Pk. *asakka-* 'impossible, unable, powerless'; N. *asak* 'unable, unfit' or perh. der. from verb *saknu*.

907 **aśaṅka-** 'certain', *aśaṅkya-* 'secure', *aśaṅkita-* 'fearless' MBh. [ŚAṄKĀ-]
Pa. *asaṅkiya-*, *°ita-* 'certain', Pk. *asaṁka-*; Si. *asaka*, *asāka* 'certainly' Geiger EGS 14, but prob. ← Pa.

908 ***aśati** 'eats', *aśnáti* RV., aor. subj. *aśīt*, past part. *aśitá-*. 2. Perf. **āśa.** [√AŚ²]
1. Aś. gen sg. pres. part. shah. *aśamanasa*, man. *aśatasa*; Paš. *ay-* 'to eat', 1 sg. pres. *ayam* (IIFL iii 3, 24 < *ad-*, see *ADATI).
2. Kal. *āšis*, urt. *ažuis* 'I ate'.

909 **áśana-** n. 'eating, food' ŚBr. [√AŚ²]
Pa. *asana-* n., Pk. *asaṇa-*, *asiṇa-* n.; Mth. H. *asan* m. 'food, meal' prob. ← Sk.
ANAŚANA-, NIRAŚANA-; ANTARĀŚANA-, *ĒKĀŚANA-, *KRŪRĀŚANIKĀ-.

910 **aśáni-** f. 'thunderbolt' RV., *°nī-* f. ŚBr. [Cf. *áśan-* m. 'sling-stone' RV.]
Pa. *asanī-* f. 'thunderbolt, lightning', *asana-* n. 'stone'; Pk. *asaṇi-* m.f. 'thunderbolt'; Ash. *ašĭ* 'hail', Wg. *ašẽ*, Pr. *īšī*, Bashg. "*azhir*", Dm. *ašin*, Paš. *ášen*, Shum. *ášin*, Gaw. *išín*, Bshk. *ašun*, Savi *išin*, Phal. *ãšun*, L. (Jukes) *ahin*, awāṇ. *ẽn* (both with *n*, not *ṇ*), P. *āhiṇ*, f., *āhaṇ*, *aihaṇ* m.f., WPah. bhad. *ãṇ*, bhal. *ẽhiṇi* f., N. *asino*, pl. *°nā*; Si. *sena*, *heṇa* 'thunderbolt' Geiger GS 34, but the expected form would be **ãn*; — Sh. *aīyér* f. 'hail' (× ?). — For 'stone' > 'hailstone' cf. UPALA- and A. *xil* s.v. ŚILĀ-.
VAJRĀŚANI-.

áśayat 'he was lying': see ŚĒTĒ.

aśiṣṭa- 'untrained, rude' Āp. [ŚIṢṬA-²]
See ŚIṢṬI-².

911 **aśītí-** f. 'eighty'.
Pa. *ʰsīti-* f., Pk. *asīi-* f., Ap. *asii-*. From this point all forms display phonetic irregularity: — 1. With *-śś-*: S. *asī*, L. P. *assī*, WPah. cur. *āsī*, bhal. *aśśī*, Ku. *assī*, N. *asi*, B. *āsi*, Or. *asi*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *asī*, H. *assī*, *asī*. 2. With epenthesis: G. *ēsī*, M. *aiśī*, *ẽśī*. — Si. *asū* owes its final vowel to *anū* '90'. — K. *śīth*, st. *śīt-* ← Sk.

912 **aśīrṣán-** 'headless' RV., *aśīrṣáka-* TS. [ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Kal. *aṣiṣa* 'widow': semant. cf. Kho. *wesoru* 'widow' ← Ir. **βē-sar* 'headless' Morgenstierne BSOS viii 670.

913 **aśubha-** 'inauspicious, bad' MBh., *áś°* n. 'sin' ŚBr. [ŚUBHA-]
Pa. *asubha-* 'impure, disgusting', NiDoc. *aśubha-*; Pk. *asubha-*, *asuha-* 'ugly', n. 'sin'; Tor. *ošo*, f. *eše* 'ugly'.

914 **aśōka-** m. 'the tree Jonesia asoca Roxb.' [Conn., in pop. etymology at least, with *áśōka-* 'without heat' ŚBr., 'without grief' lex.: ŚŌKA-]
Pa. *asōka-* m., Pk. *asōga-*, *asōa-* m., N. *asaṉ*, Si. *ʔiō*. *ĀŚŌKA-¹.

aśauca- see *ĀŚAUCYA-.

915 **áśman-** m. 'stone' RV.
Pa. *amhā* nom. m. 'stone', Ap. *aṁbha-* m.
*UPALĀŚMAN-.

916 ***aśyatē** 'is obtained'. [Cf. *aśnṓti* 'obtains' RV.: √AŚ¹]
Sh. koh. *hāšōnu* 'to be obtained'.

917 ***aśravaṇaka-** 'deaf'. [Cf. *aśravaṇa-* n. 'not hearing', Pa. *assavanatā-* f. 'inattention': ŚRÁVAṆA-]
Kt. *asəṇa* 'deaf'.

918 **áśri-** f. 'sharp side, corner, angle, edge' ŚBr. 2. **-aśra-** in cmpds.
1. Pa. Pk. *aṁsi-* f., Pk. *assi-* f.; P. *assī* f. 'sharp edge of anything'; Or. *ãsiā* 'having angles'; Si. *äs*, *ähä* 'corner, angle'; — Pr. *čū* 'corner'?
2. Pa. *assa-* m. corner; Si. *asa* 'side', *ahak* 'aside'; — in apposition with descendants of *pārśva-*: S. *āsi-pāsi* 'on all sides', L. *āsse-pāsse*, P. *āsĕ-pāsĕ* (*ā* from *pās-*); — N. Ku. B. *ās-pās*, Or. *āsa-pāsa*, H. *ās-pās*, M. *āśī-pāśī*.
AṢṬĀŚRI-, CÁTURAŚRI-.

919 **áśru-** n. 'tear' RV., once m. ŚBr. Many forms, like the word for 'eye' (see ÁKṢI-), were nasalized, early enough to voice the following *ś* in S. L. P., which also have initial *h-*.
1. *áśru-*: Pa. *assu-*, *°uka-* n.; Pk. *assu-* n., *āsu-* n.m., *aṁsu-*, *°uya-* n.; Gy. germ. *šva*, gr. *asva*, *asfa*, hung. *yasva*, boh. *avs* f., pl. *avsa*; Dm. *uštrū*; Paš. *äirík*, Shum. *äirik* (*-u* replaced by f. *-ī*?); Kho. *ašrū*; Bshk. *assun* (prob. pl. AO xviii 225); Sh. *ãṣu* m., pl. *-ę*; K. *oṣ^u* m., pl. *àṣ^i*; S. *hañja* f., pl. *°jũ* (→ Bal. *anzī*); L. *hañj(h)* f., pl. *°j(h)ũ*, khet. *hañjū*, awāṇ. *hañjhū* pl.; P. *hañj* f., pl. *°jhū*; EP. *iñjh* m., *āsu*, *ãsu* m. (← H.); WPah. jaun. *āśu*; Ku. N. *ãsu* m.; Aw. lakh. *ãsū*; H. *ãsū* m., *ãjhū* m. (← P.); G. *ãsu* n.; M. *asũ*, *āsū* n.; Si. *äs* pl. (< **āsi*).
2. With Kaf. *ċ* (*ts*) = Sk. *ś*: Kt. *aċũ*, Pr. *üčũ*, Wg. *üṣük* (← Dardic?), Ash. *istrū* m. (**astru-* < **atsru-*). — This **astru-* spread as a loanword to Kal. *āstru*, Gaw. *anʌluk* < **āstru-* (→ Savi *ānʌluk* NOPhal 46); L. awāṇ. *athrū*; P. dog. *atthrũ* m., (Grahame Bailey) *atthar* f.; WPah. mid. rudh. *anthru*, l. rudh. *ãthru*.
3. Contamination with *ákṣi-*: WPah. khaś. *ɛ̃ikhru* n., bhad. *ẽkhu*, bhiḍ. *ẽkhu* n., bhal. *ākhu* n.

920 **áśva-** m. 'horse', *áśvā-* f. RV., *aśvaká-* m. 'small horse' VS., *°vikā-* f. 'small mare' Pāṇ.
Pa. *assa-*, *°aka-* m., *assā-* f.; Aś. *asva-*, NiDoc. *aśpa* (F. W. Thomas AO xii 40); Pk. *assa-*, *āsa-*, *°aga-* m.; Kt. *wušup* (poss., but not necessarily, ← Ir. Rep¹ 55 or ← Ind. NTS ii 197, AO xxi 29); Kal. *haš*; Sh. gil. *ăšpŭ*, koh. *ăšp*, gur. *ăšąp*, pales. *ášpō* m.f., bro. *apš*; M. *āsu-pāṭhī* adv. 'on horseback' which is perh. a M. cmpd. see ÁŚVAPṚṢṬHA-; Si. *as*.
ĀŚVINÁ-; AŚVAPĀLA-, ÁŚVAPṚṢṬHA-, AŚVAYUJA-, AŚVAŚĀLĀ-, AŚVASTHĀNA-, AŚVĀRŌHA-; — AŚVAGANDHĀ-, AŚVAVĀRA-.

921 **aśvagandhā-** f. 'the plant Physalis flexuosa' Suśr. [ÁŚVA-, GANDHÁ-?]
Pk. *āsaṁdhī* -f. 'a partic. plant'; M. *āsād* m. 'Physalis flexuosa (used medicinally)'; — × Sk.: P. *āsgandh*, *as°*, *is°* f., H. *asgandh*, *is°*, *isgand* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

922 **aśvatthá-** m. 'the tree Ficus religiosa' AV. [Non-aryan and unconnected with *áśva-*, Mayrhofer EWA i 61: for plant-names in *-ttha-* cf. *kapittha-*, *kulattha-*, *dadhittha-*].
Pa. *assattha-* m., Pk. *assaṭṭha-*, *āsa°*, *assottha-*, *aṁso°*, *āso°* m., A. *ãhat*, B. *āsath*, *as°*, *asud*, Si. *äsatu*, *°ṭu*, *ähäṭu* 'the tree Ficus tsiela (Urticaceae)'.

923 **áśvapāla-** m. 'groom' Ratnāv. [ÁŚVA-, PÁLA-]
Kho. *ṣužálu* (< **ažw-* < **aš-w-*), Sh. koh. *ašpavālŭ*.

924 **áśvapṛṣṭha-** 'on horseback' RV. [ÁŚVA-, PṚṢṬHA-]
M. *āsupāṭhī* adv. 'on horseback' Bloch LM 293; — prob. MIA. or M. cmpd. **āso* nom. sg. and *paṭṭh-*.

925 **áśvayuja-** m. 'the month Āśvina, i.e. September–October' Kauś. (*āśvayuja-* m. Mn., but S. L. P. attest *a-*). [Cf. *aśvayúj-* 'harnessing horses', f. du. 'a partic. constellation' AV.: ÁŚVA-, YUJ-]
Pk. *asōya-*, *āsōa-* m. 'the month', *assōī-*, *āsōī-* 'its full moon'; KharI. *aśpaïusa* gen. sg. 'the month', S. *asū* m., L. P. *assū* m., G. *āso* m.; — Si. *asvida* 'a partic. constellation'. — WPah. bhal. *aśoj* m., H. *asauj*, *asoj* m. prob. ← Sk. rather than < **āśvayujya-*.

926 **aśvavāra-** m. 'horseman, groom' Śiś. [← Ir.: from OPers. *asabāra-* P. Tedesco ZII 2, 40; from MPers. *asβār*, not OPers. since earliest reference is Śiś. 3. 66; — if so, *as-* re-formed after Sk. *áśva-*, cf. esp. NiDoc.]
NiDoc. *aśpavara*, Pk. *āsavāra-* m., K. *aśŏwār*, L. *haswār*, P. *asvār*, Ku. *aswār*, Or. *asuāra*, H. *aswār*, OMarw. *asavāra*, G. M. *asvār* all m.; — Si. *asuruvā* Geiger ES 10 rather < AŚVĀRŌHA- EGS 14.

927 **aśvaśālā-** f. 'stable' MBh. [ÁŚVA-, ŚÁLĀ-]
Sh. *ăšpăli* f.

928 **aśvasthāna-** n. 'horse-stable' Yājñ., adj. 'born in a stable' Pāṇ. Kāś. [ÁŚVA-, STHÁNA-]
Sh. *aštōn* m. 'groom' (→ Bur. *ʌštān* Morgenstierne NTS xiii 92 < **aśvasthānin-*).

929 **aśvārōha-** m. 'rider' Kathās. [ÁŚVA-, ĀRŌHA-]
Pa. *assārōha-* m. 'horseman', Si. *asaruvā*.

930 **aśvín-** 'mounted on or drawn by horses', *aśvínā* 'the twin charioteer gods' RV. [ÁŚVA-]
ĀŚVINÁ-.

931 **áṣāḍha-**, *áṣāḷha-* 'invincible' RV. [*sāḍhá-* 'overcome' AV.: √SAH]
M. *asāḷī* f. 'a partic. kind of female goblin, virago'; — very doubtful.
ĀṢĀḌHÁ-.

932 **áṣāḍhā-** f. 'a partic. lunar mansion' AV. [ÁṢĀḌHA-]
ĀṢĀḌHÁ-; UTTARĀṢĀḌHĀ-, PŪRVĀṢĀḌHĀ-.

933 **áṣṭaka-** 'consisting of eight parts' ŚBr., n. 'a whole consisting of eight parts' ŚvetUp. [AṢṬÁ]
Pa. *aṭṭhaka-* n. 'an octad'; S. *aṭho* m. 'the figure 8', P. *āṭhā* (← H.); H. *aṭṭhā* m. 'aggregate of 8'; G. *āṭhɔ* m. 'the eighth year of a century'.

934 ***aṣṭapakṣa-** [AṢṬÁ, PAKṢÁ-]
Si. *aṭavaka*, coll. *aṭōka* 'the eighth day after new or full moon' Geiger GS 88.

935 **aṣṭapāda-** 'eight-footed' MBh., 'spider' lex., *aṣṭápad-* 'eight-footed' RV., *aṣṭāpada-* m. 'spider' lex. [AṢṬÁ, PÁDA-]
Pa. *aṭṭhapāda-*, *aṭṭhāpada-* m. 'spider'; H. *āṭhaī* f. 'dog-tick'.

936 ***aṣṭabhōgya-** 'eighth share'. [AṢṬÁ, BHÓGYA-]
L. *aṭhōg* m. 'an eighth share, esp. of land'.

937 **aṣṭamá-** eighth' RV., *°aka-* Yājñ. 2. **aṣṭamī-** f. 'eighth day of the fortnight' ĀśvGṛ. [AṢṬÁ]
1. Pa. *aṭṭhama-*, *°aka-* 'eighth', NiDoc. KharI. *aṭhama-*, Pk. *aṭṭhama-*, Kunar *āṭam*, Mai. ky. *aṭhõ*, K. *aiṭhyum*^{u} (< *-ima-*, replacing *-ama-*), S. *aṭhõ*, L. awāṇ. *aṭhvā*, P. *aṭṭhõ*, WPah. bhal. *aṭṭhaũ*, N. *āṭhaũ*, OAw. *āṭhava*, H. *āṭhwā̃*, OMarw. *āṭhavu*, G. *āṭhmũ*, M. *ōṭhvā*, *aṭh°*, Ko. *āṭhvo*.
2. Pa. *aṭṭhamī-* f. 'eighth day of the fortnight', K. *aiṭham* f., S. *aṭhāī* f., P. *aṭṭhẽ* f., WPah. bhal. *aṭṭhɛī* f., G. *āṭham* f.

938 **aṣṭamaṅgala-** n. 'a collection of eight lucky things' lex. [AṢṬÁ, MAṄGALÁ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhamaṅgala-* 'having eight auspicious signs'; Pk. *aṭṭhamaṁgala-* m.n. 'a collection of them'; M. *aṭhẽgūḷ*, *°guḷẽ*, *°glẽ* n. 'auspicious ceremony performed in the eighth month of gestation to cleanse the foetus from sins of previous births', *aṭhãgūḷ*, *°guḷā* 'born in the eighth month'.

939 ***aṣṭamāsya-** 'of eight months'. 2. ***aṣṭamāsiya-**. [AṢṬÁ, MÁSYA-]
1. Bi. *aṭhwãs* 'eight months' child', Mth. *aṭhmās*, (SBhagalpur) *aṭhmasuā*; H. *aṭhwãsā* m. 'land ploughed for sugar-cane for eight months'.
2. B. *aṭāse* 'eight months' child', Or. *aṭhāsiā*, Bi. (S of Ganges) *aṭhwãsī*.

940 ***aṣṭavāra-** 'period of eight days'. [AṢṬÁ, VĀRA-[2]]
P. ḍog. *ṭhuār* m. 'eight days'; WPah. cam. *aṭhwārā* 'week'; Or. *āṭhuāri* 'happening once a week'; H. *aṭhwārā* m. 'week'.

941 **aṣṭá-**, *°ṭáu* 'eight' RV.
Pa. Pk. *aṭṭha*, NiDoc. *aṭha*, Ḍ. *oṣṭ*, Ash. *ōṣṭ*, Kt. *uṣṭ*, *wuṣṭ*, Wg. *ōṣṭ*, *wōṣṭ* (Kaf. forms with *ṣṭ* prob. ← Dardic NTS xiii 229), Pr. *āstë*, Dm. *aṣṭ*, Tir. *āxt*, Paš. lauṛ. *áṣṭa*, lagh. *axṭ*, Shum. *āṣṭ*, Gaw. *ōṣṭ*, Kal. *aṣṭ*, Kho. *oṣṭ* Bshk. *aç*, Tor. Kand. Mai. Savi *āṭh*, Phal. *aṣṭ*, Sh. gil. *ãṣ*, koh. *aṣ*, punl. (Lor.) *aṣṭ*, K. *ōṭh*, pog. *āht*, kash. *ēṭh*, S. *aṭha*, L. *aṭṭh*, awāṇ. khet. *aṭh*, P. WPah. *aṭṭh*, Ku. N. A. *āṭh*, B. *āṭ*, Or. *āṭha*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. H. Marw. G. M. *āṭh*, Si. *aṭa*.
ÁṢṬAKA-, AṢṬAMÁ-; *AṢṬAPAKṢA-, AṢṬAPĀDA-, *AṢṬABHŌGYA-, AṢṬAMAṄGALA-, *AṢṬAMĀSYA-, *AṢṬAVĀRA-, *AṢṬĀGUṆA-, AṢṬĀṄGA-, AṢṬĀCATVĀRIṀŚAT-, AṢṬĀTRIṀŚAT-, AṢṬĀDAŚA, *AṢṬĀDHIKA-, AṢṬĀNAVATI-, AṢṬĀPAÑCĀŚAT-, AṢṬĀVIṀŚATI-, AṢṬĀŚĪTI-, AṢṬĀŚRI-, AṢṬĀṢAṢṬI-, AṢṬĀSAPTATI-, AṢṬŌTTARA-.

aṣṭápad- see AṢṬAPĀDA-.

942 ***aṣṭāguṇa-** 'eightfold'. [*aṣṭaguṇa-* Mn.: AṢṬÁ, GUṆÁ-]
S. *aṭhuṇo*, P. *aṭhāuṇā*.

943 **aṣṭáṅga-** 'having eight parts' MBh. [AṢṬÁ-, ÁṄGA-[1]]
Pa. *aṭṭhaṅga-* 'eightfold', Pk. *aṭṭhaṁga-*; L. *aṭhāṅgā* m. 'an eighth share, esp. of land'; Si. *aṭaṅga* 'eightfold'.

944 **aṣṭácatvāriṁśat-** 'forty-eight' ŚBr., *aṣṭac°* Pāṇ. [AṢṬÁ, CATVĀRIṀŚÁT-]
Pa. *aṭṭhacattārīsaṁ*, Pk. *aṭṭhatālīsa*, *aṭṭhayāla*, *aṛayāla*, *°līsa*, K. *aratöjih*, S. *aṭhetālīh*, L. P. *aṭhtālī*, Aw. lakh. *aṛtālis*, H. *aṛtālīs*, G. *aṛtālīs*, M. *aṭṭhetāḷ*.

945 **aṣṭātriṁśat-** f. 'thirty-eight' KātyŚr., *aṣṭat°* MBh. [AṢṬÁ, TRIṀŚÁT-]
Pa. *aṭṭhatiṁsā*, Pk. *aṭṭhattīsa*, *°atīsa*, K. *aratr^{a}h*, S. *aṭhaṭrīha*, L. P. *aṭhattrī*, P. *°ttī*, WPah. bhal. *aṭhɛttri*, Bhoj. *ar^{a}tis*, Aw. lakh. *aṛtis*, H. *aṛtīs*, G. *ā̃rtrīs*, M. *aḍtīs*.

946 **aṣṭádaśa** 'eighteen' ŚBr. [AṢṬÁ, DÁŚA]
Pa. *aṭṭhādasa*, *°ārasa*, Pk. *aṭṭhadasa*, *°aha*, *aṭṭhārasa*,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

°raha, °ra, Ash. *aṣṭäis*, Kt. *ṣṭiċ*, Wg. *əṣṭāš*, Pr. *astlīz*, *azlīz*, Dm. *aṣṭâš*, Tir. *axtūrə*, Paš. *aṣṭ*, *ā°*, Shum. Gaw. *aṣṭás*, Bshk. *açáh*, Tor. *aṭhá'š*, Kand. *aṭhāeš*, Mai. *aṭhālaš*, ky. °*leš*, Savi *aṣṭáš*, *aṭhášˇ*, Phal. *aṣṭóš*, °*áš*, Sh. gil. *ãṣṭáẽ*, koh. *aṣṭái* (→ Ḍ *ʌṣṭãi*), S. *arḍahā*, L. *aṭhārā*, P. *aṭhārā*, WPah. bhad. bhal. *aṭhāre*, N. *aṭhāra*, B. *āṭhāra*, Or. *aṭhara*, Aw. lakh. *aṭhārā*, H. *aṭhārah*, G. *aḍhār*, *arāḍh*, *harāṛ*, M. *aṭhrā*, Si. *aṭalosu* (*aṭara* ← Pa. DSL 107).

947 ***aṣṭādhika-*** 'eight above'. [AṢṬÁ, ÁDHIKA-]
S. *aṭhyo* 'eight above' (used as a prefix to 100's).

948 **aṣṭánavati-** f. 'ninety-eight' ŚBr., *aṣṭam°*. [AṢṬÁ, NAVATÍ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhanavuti-*, Pk. *aṭṭhānaüi*, S. L. *aṭhānave*, P. *aṭhānve*, N. *aṭhānabe*, B. *āṭānaï*, Or. *aṭhānabe*, Aw. lakh. *aṭhānbe*, H. *aṭhānwe*, G. *aṭṭhāṇũ*, M. *aṭṭhyāṇṇav*.

949 **aṣṭápañcāśat-** f. 'fifty-eight' ŚBr., *aṣṭap°*. [AṢṬÁ, PAÑCĀŚÁT-]
Pk. *aṭṭhāvaṇṇa-*, *aṭṭha°*, K. *arawanzāh*, S. *aṭhwañjāh*, L. P. *aṭhwañjā*, WPah. bhal. *aṭhunzā*, N. *aṭhāunna*, A. *aṭhāwana*, B. *āṭānna*, Or. *aṭhāna*, Aw. lakh. H. *aṭṭhāwan*, *aṭhā°*, G. *aṭṭhāvaṇ*, M. *aṭṭhāvan*.

950 **aṣṭáviṁśati-** f. 'twenty-eight' VS. [AṢṬÁ, VIṀŚATÍ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhavīsati*, Pk. *aṭṭhāvīsaï*, °*sa*, *aṭṭhāīsa*, *aḍhāisa*, KharI. *aṭhaviṁśatihi* loc. sg., K. *aiṭhōwuh*, S. *aṭhāvīha*, L. *aṭhāvī*, P. *aṭhāī*, WPah. bhal *áṭṭhɛi*, N. *aṭhāis*, B. *āṭās*, Or. *aṭhāisa* Mth. *aṭhāis*, Aw. lakh. *aṭṭhāis*, H. *aṭhāwīs*, °*āīs*, G. M. *aṭṭhāvīs*.

951 **aṣṭāśīti-** f. 'eighty-eight' BhP. [AṢṬÁ, AŚĪTÍ-]
Pk. *aṭṭhāsīi*, °*si*, S. L. P. *aṭhāsī*, N. *aṭhāsi*, B. *āṭāsi*, Or. *aṭhāsi*, Aw. lakh. *aṭṭhāsī*, H. *aṭṭhāsī*, *aṭhā°*, *aṭheā°*, G. *aṭhyāsī*, M. *aṭṭhyaśī*.

952 **aṣṭáśri-** 'octagonal' ŚBr. [AṢṬÁ, ÁŚRI-]
Or. *aṭhãsiā*, Si. *aṭās*.

953 **aṣṭāṣaṣṭi-** f. 'sixty-eight' RPrāt., *aṣṭaṣ°* Kathās. [AṢṬÁ, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhasaṭṭhi-*, KharI. *aḍhasaṭhi*, Pk. *aṭṭhāsaṭṭhi*, *aṭṭha°*, *aḍa°*, K. *arahaiṭh*, S. *aṭh-haṭhi*, L. *aṭhāiṭh*, P. *aṭhahaṭ*, WPah. bhal. *aṭhāhaṭh*, N. *arsaṭh*, Or. *aṭhasaṭhi*, Aw. lakh. *araṭh*^{i}, H. G. *arsaṭh*, M. *aḍsaṭ*.

954 **aṣṭásaptati-** f. 'seventy-eight' ŚBr., *aṣṭas°*. [AṢṬÁ, SAPTATÍ-]
Pk. *aṭṭhahattari*, *aṭṭhattari*, S. *aṭhhatari*, L. P. *aṭhattar*, N. *aṭhahattar*, B. *āṭāttar*, Aw. lakh. *aṭhattar*^{i}, H. *aṭhattar*, G. *aṭṭhyoter*, M. *aṭṭhyāhattar*.

955 **aṣṭi-** f. 'kernel of fruit' BhP. [Cf. *aṣṭhi-* f. 'kernel' lex., *aṣṭhīlā-* f. 'round pebble' Suśr., *asthi-* n. 'kernel of fruit' Suśr. The relationship of these words among themselves and with *ásthi-* 'bone' is obscure: Mayrhofer EWA i 63]
Pa. *aṭṭhi-*, °*ika-* n. 'stone of fruit', Pk. *aṭṭhi-* f., K. *ŏṭ*^{ü} f., B. *āṭhi*, *āṭi* (Chatterji ODBL 493 < *ásthi-*), Or. *ãṭhi*; Bi. *ãṭhī ke roṭī* 'bread of crushed mango stones'; Bhoj. H. *ãṭhī* f. 'kernel or pip of fruit', M. *āṭhī*, *a°* f.; Si. *aṭaya* 'fruit stone, seed'. — Ext. with *-la-*: Ku. *āṭhal*, *aṭhelo* 'stone of fruit, nut'; M. *ãṭhīḷ*, *ãṭhaḷ*, *ãṭholī* f. 'seed stone esp. of jackfruit'.
*ĀMRĀṢṬI-.

956 ***aṣṭōttara-*** 'increased by eight'. [AṢṬÁ, ÚTTARA-]
Pk. *aṭṭhuttara-* 'plus eight', Si. *aṭaturu*.
*AṢṬŌTTARAŚATA-.

957 ***aṣṭōttaraśata-*** 'one hundred and eight'. [AṢṬŌTTARA-, ŚATÁ-]
Pa. *aṭṭhuttarasata-* n. 'the lucky number 108'; Pk. *aṭṭhuttarasaya-* n. '108'; Si. *aṭaturusiya* '108' prob., like *aṭaturāsiya* despite DSL 103, a Si. cmpd.

958 **aṣṭhi-** '*bone', f. 'kernel' lex., *aṣṭhī-* f. 'bone of elbow or knee' lex. [Cf. *aṭhīvántau* m. 'the knees' RV., *pādāṣṭhīla-* m.n. 'ankle' iMBh., *ūrv-aṣṭhīvá-* n. 'thigh and knee' VS. The relationship of these words with *ásthi-* 'bone' RV. is obscure: Mayrhofer EWA i 67. Connexion with HAḌḌA- is improbable]
Pa. *aṭṭhi-*, °*ika-* n. 'bone'; Aś. *anaṭhika-mache* 'boneless fish'; NiDoc. *aṭhi* 'bone', Pk. *aṭṭhi-*, °*iya-* n.; Kal. *aṣṭ*, *aṣ* 'shoulder'; — remaining Kaf. and Dard. forms ← Ind. Morgenstierne NTS ii 246, IIFL iii 3, 22: Ash. Kt. Wg. *aṭ́* 'bone', Pr. *iċt*, Dm. *ãṭhĺ*, Paš. laur. *áṭṭhī*, ar. *aẽṭhĺ*, dar. *aṇṭí*, Shum. *ãṭhi-m* 'my bone', Kal. *aṭhí*, Sh. gil. *ãṭi* f., koh. *aṭi* f.; N. *ãṭh* 'the ribs'; Si. *aṭaya* 'bone'.
AṢṬHĪVÁT-.

959 **aṣṭhīvát-** 'knee', *aṣṭhīvántau* m. du. RV., *ūrv-aṣṭhīvá-* n. 'thigh and knee' VS., *aṣṭhī-* 'bone of elbow or knee' lex. [AṢṬHI-]
A. *ãṭhu* 'knee', B. *ãṭhu*, *hã°*, *ãṭu*, *hã°*, Or. *ãṭhu*, *hāṇṭhu*; — L. *aṭhrūã* m. 'sitting with buttocks on heels' (with 'intrusive' *r*?). — Deriv. A. *aṭhuwaniyā* 'knee deep', Or. *āṇṭhuāṇe* (with what? scarcely *jānu-*); — Or. *āṇṭhuā* 'blow with the knee', *āṇṭhāibā* 'to kneel'.

AS^{1} 'be': see ÁSTI, ÁSĪT, SÁT-; SVASTÍ-.

AS^{2} 'throw': see ASTRÁ-, ÁSYATI, ĀSA-^{2}; UPĀSANA-, NÍRASYATI, NIRASYATĒ, NYASTA-, NYÀSYATI, NYĀSA-, PARYASTA-, PARYĀSA-, PRĀSA-, PRĀSANA-, PRĀSTA-, VYASANA-, VYÀSYATI, VYASYATĒ, VYĀSA-, SÁMASTA-, SAMĀSA-.

960 **asaṁkhya-** 'innumerable' Mn. [√KHYĀ]
Si. *asak*.

961 ***asaghra-*** 'not strong'. [*SAGHRA-: √SAGH]
S. *agho* 'weak' < **ahagho*?. — Deriv. *aghāī* f. 'weakness', *aghāījaṇu* 'to become weak'.

962 **asatyá-** 'untrue, lying' RV., n. 'lie' Mn. [SATYÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *asacca-* 'untrue', Pk. n. 'lie'; G. *asāc* 'false' for **asac* influenced by *sāc*.

963 **asana-** m. 'the tree Terminalia tomentosa' Suśr., *aśa°*, *āsa°*, *āśa°* lex.
Pa. *asana-* m. 'the tree Pentaptera tomentosa'; Pk. *asaṇa-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree'; WPah. bhal. *ẽhaṇ* f. 'a shrub with prickly leaves'; N. *asnā* 'Terminalia tomentosa'; B. *āsnā* 'Pentaptera tomentosa'; H. *asan*, *ās°* m. 'Terminalia alata tomentosa', M. *asaṇ*, *ās°*, *asṇā*, *ās°*, *asāṇā* m., *asṇī* f., Si. *asana*.

964 **ásama-** 'unequalled' RV., 'uneven' Mn. [SAMÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *asama-* 'unequal, uneven', K. *asom*^{u}; Ku. *asaũ* 'difficulty'.
*ASAMABHARA-.

965 ***asamabhara-*** 'uneven load'. [ÁSAMA-, BHÁRA-]
L. *ãhvar* f. 'an uneven one-sided load'.

966 **asahana-** 'unable to endure' Kathās. [SAHANA-]
Pa. *asahana-*, Pk. *asahaṇa-*; Or. *asahaṇa* 'unable to endure, unbearable'.

967 **asahāya-** 'friendless' Mn. [SAHÁYA-]
Pa. Pk. *asahāya-*; Or. *asāhā* 'helpless, friendless'.

968 **asāra-** 'without strength, unprofitable, sapless' Mn. [SĀRA-^{2}]
Pa. *asāra-*, °*aka-* 'sapless, worthless'; Pk. *asāra-*, °*aya-* 'without sap or strength'; K. *asār* 'worthless', *asôr*^{u} 'impermanent'.

969 **así-** m. 'sword' RV.
Pa. *asi-* m. 'sword, large knife'; Pk. *asi-* m. 'sword', °*iya-* n. 'sickle'; H. *asī*, *assī* f. 'sword'.
*ASIGRĀHA-; *CULLIYASI-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

970 ***asigrāha-** 'sword-bearer'. [ASÍ-, GRĀHÁ-]
Pa. *asiggāha-*, °*aka-* m. 'sword-bearer', Si. (SigGr) *asigi*.

971 **ásṛj-**, nom. *ásṛk*, gen. *asṛ́áḥ* n. 'blood' RV., *asra-* n. Kālid.
1. *asn-*: Pr. *usṹ*. 2. *ăsr-*: Paš. lauṛ. *ār*, kuṛ. *ō*^{e}*λ*, dar. *āš*, ar. *ōstr*.

972 **asáu** 'that' RV. with its obl. cases from the st. *amu-*, esp. gen. *amúṣya* formed the basis of MIA. and NIA. remote demonstratives.
Pa. *asu*: *amussa*, Pk. *ahō*: *amussa* Pischel GrPk § 432; Gy. eur. *ov*, *ō* 'he, that, the' Sampson DGW iv 247; Pr. *sū* 'he', obl. *miš*; Wg. *amī* 'these' (< nom. pl. m. *amí*?); K. *huh*, dat. *humis*, dir. pl. *hum*; S. *ho*; L. *o*: *us*, *ũ*, P. *o*: *aus*, *us*; WPah. bhal. *o*: *ɔs*, *us*; N. *u*: *us*; MB. *oũ*: *ohā*; H. *wah*: *us*; OMarw. *vo*: *ũ*; Si. *ū*: *ohu*.
AMUKA-.

973 **ásta-** n. 'home' RV., °*aka-* n. AV., *ástam ēti* 'sets (of sun)' RV., *asta-* m. 'setting (of sun, &c.)' MBh.
Pk. *attha-* m. 'place of sunset'; Si. *ata* 'sunset, the west'.

974 **astamayá-** m. 'setting of the sun' ŚBr. [ÁSTAM ĒTI]
Māl. *āthõ* m. 'evening'.

975 **astamáyana-** n. 'setting (of sun)' ŚBr., *astamana-* n. MBh. [ÁSTAM ĒTI]
OMarw. *āthaṇa* m. 'evening'; G. *āthamṇũ* 'western'; — P. *āthuṇ*, *āthaṇ* m. 'the west', *āthuṇṇā*, *ātha*° '(the sun) to set' (*ā-* after *āthamṇā* 'to stop, to set' < *ĀSTAMBHATI); — H. *athamnā* m. 'sunset, the west' × ← Sk.

976 **ástam ēti** 'goes home, sets (of sun)' RV. [ÁSTA-, ÉTI]
Pa. *atthamēti* 'sets (of sun)', Pk. *atthamaï*, H. *athānā*, G. *āthamvũ*; — P. *āthṇā*, *āthamṇā* prob. ← Centre or poss. infl. by *āthamṇā* 'to stop' < *ĀSTAMBHATI.
ASTAMÁYA-, ASTAMÁYANA-.

977 **ásti** 'is' RV. [√AS[1]]
1. Pres. 1st and 2nd sg. and pl. *asmi*, *asi*, *smaḥ*, *stha* survive as auxiliary with past participles, e.g. *śrāntō 'smi*, °*tō 'si*, °*tāḥ smaḥ*, °*tāḥ stha* > Sh. pales. *šōdōs*, *šōdăi*, *šōdas*, *šōdath*, K. 1st sg. past *-s* (see Bloch IA 274 ff.). There is perh. direct survival as independent verb in Wg. 1st and 2nd sg. *om*, *oš* and Ash. 3rd pl. *sen* < *sánti*: for Kaf. conjugation Morgenstierne NTS ii 212 f. For survival of finite forms in as. and eur. Gy. see Bloch IL ii 27 ff. 3rd sg. *ásti* survives more widely outside the conjugational system or as the basis of new verbal forms: Pa. Pk. *atthi*, Aś. shah. man. gir. *asti*, kāl. dh. jau. top. *athi*, NiDoc. *asti*, Gy. as. *asti* 'there is', eur. rum. *aštil* 'it can be' (Sampson DGW iv 13 f.), Paš. *āsta* (IIFL iii 3, 18), S. *atha*, H. M. poet. *āthi* 'there is' from which M. *āthilā* 'there was' (Bloch LM 292); Si. *äti*, *äta* 'there is', *äd da* 'is it enough?'
2. Replaced by thematic forms poss. in Niṅg. *s-* and WPah. khaś. 1st and 3rd sg. *asũ ase*, but even for this Kho. *asum*, *asus*, *asur*, which is < ĂSATĒ, Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86, suggests the probability of a similar origin. OB. *ahaï* mod. *hay* (Chatterji ODBL 424 < **asati*) is prob. like M. *āhṇẽ* Bloch LM 294 of a different origin, see e.g. ĂKṢĒTI.
3. Bloch BSL xxxiii 55 ff. demonstrates the survival of *āsīt*, Pa. Pk. *āsi* as an auxiliary incorporated to form past tenses in the conjugation of NIA. verbs.
ASTITVA-, NĂSTI.

978 **astitva-** n. 'existence' Pāṇ. [ÁSTI]
Pa. *atthitta-* n., Si. *ätta* 'fact, reality, truth'.

979 **astrá-** n. 'missile weapon, arrow' AV., 'any weapon' lex. [√AS[2]]
Pk. *attha-* n. 'weapon'; Si. (SigGr) *at-* 'weapon' in *attam* < *at-kam*.

980 **asthāgha-** 'very deep' Jain. [STHĀGHA-]
Pk. *atthāha-*; S. *athāhu* 'bottomless'; P. *athāh* 'deep, unfordable'; Ku. *athā* 'excessive'; N. *athā* 'bottomless'; A. *āthāuni* 'out of one's depth'; Mth. H. G. *athāh* 'unfathomable, bottomless'.
*ASTHĀGHYA-.

981 ***asthāghya-** 'unfordable'. [STHĀGHA-]
Pk. *atthaggha-* 'deep'; G. *athāg*, °*āk* 'bottomless', M. *athāg*, *athāk*.

982 **ásthi-** n. 'bone', nom. acc. sg. *ásthi*, other cases *ásthan-* RV. [See AṢṬHI-]
Aś. kb. *anathika-mache* 'boneless fish' (Hultzsch reads *anaṭhika-* with all other versions, see AṢṬHI-); Pk. *atthi-*, °*ya-* n. 'bone, a kind of fruit with many seeds'; Kho. *astī* 'bone'; Si. *äta-midaḷu* 'marrow of the bones'.
ŪRVASTHÁ-.

983 **ásthira-** 'unsteady' ŚBr. [STHIRÁ-]
Pa. *atthiratta-* n. 'instability' (Pa. cmpd. *a-thira-*); Pk. *atthira-* 'unsteady'; Sh. (Lor.) *athēro* 'thoughtless, careless'; L. *athra* 'restless', (Jukes) *atthrā*; P. ḍog. *atth*^{a}*rā* 'teasing'; Ku. *athiro* 'unsteady', A. *āthar* 'trembling (with age), decrepit', B. *āthir*; — Si. *ätira* Geiger EGS 6 but Si. cmpd. or ← Pa.

984 **aspṛṣṭa-** 'untouched' BhP. [*spṛṣṭá-* 'touched' AV.: √SPṚŚ]
Pk. *appuṭṭha-* 'untouched'; H. *apūṭ* 'unadulterated'; M. *apūṭ* 'untouched, untasted, unbroken'.

985 **aspṛha-** 'undesirous' Mn. [√SPṚH]
P. *aphur* 'free from desire', *aphuraṇ*, °*ṛṇā* m. 'freedom from desire'.

986 **asmad-** base of obl. cases plur. of 1st pers. pronoun *asmắn*, *asmábhiḥ*, *asmábhyam*, *asmắkam*, *asmắsu*, dat. loc. *asmḗ*.
Pa. nom. acc. *amhē* (*-ē* after other pronouns), gen. *amhākaṁ*, inst. *amhēhi*; Aś. dh. acc. *aphe*, gen. *aphākaṁ*, loc. *aphesu*; NiDoc. gen. *asmakaṁ*, inst. *asmehi*; Pk. nom. acc. *amhē*, gen. *amhāṇaṁ*, inst. *amhēhiṁ*.
The Kaf. and Dard. forms are discussed in detail by Morgenstierne IL v 357 ff.: Ash. *ima* 'we', Kt. *emo*, Wg. *amí*, Pr. *asẽ*; Dm. obl. *amâ*, *mâ*; Tir. *mā* 'we', Paš. *hamắ*, Shum. *ābə* (< **ambhē*), gen. *amana* (← Paš.); Woṭ. *mā* acc. pl.; Gaw. *amõ* 'we'; Kal. dir. *ābi*, obl. *hamā*; Kho. dir. and obl. *ispa*; Tor. nom. *mō*, inst. *mahī*, gen. *amun*, *mun*; Mai. gen. *zã*, Chil. *azã*, Gau. *asã*, Phal. *asī*, Sh. *ăsĕi*, gur. *ăsõ*.
In the remaining languages the declension rests mainly on three MIA. forms: — **asmē*, **asmānaṁ*, **asmēhi* with a tendency in the mod. stage for the successors of **asmē* to be replaced by the inst. (as often in the case of 1st pers. sg. see AHÁM): Gy. eur. *ame*, pal. *ắme*, as. *emi*; Ḍ. *Amé*, gen. *ama*; K. *âs*^{i}, gen. *sôn*^{u}, S. *asĩ* (< **asmēhiṁ*), obl. *asã*; L. *asī*: *asã*; P. *asĩ*: *asã*; WPah. *as*: *asan* ~ jaun. *ām*; OB. *ambhe*, *āmhe* (Chatterji ODBL 809), *āmi*: *āmā*; Or. *āmbhe*, *āme*, *ami*: *āmbha*; Mth. Bhoj. Aw. H. dir. and obl. *ham*; OG. *āma*, mod. *ame*, M. *āmhī*, Ko. *āmī* (these three orig. inst.); Si. *āp* < *apṗe*, *apa* < *apphākaṁ* (Geiger EGS 8 wrongly < *ātmán-*).
ASMĂKA-.

987 **asmarat-** 'forgetting' Lāṭy. [SMÁRATI].
K. *asə̆r*^{u} 'forgetfully'.

988 **asmắka-** 'ours' RV., *āsmāká-* VS. [ASMAD-]
Ext. with *-ra-* or *-ḳăra-*: Ap. *amhāra-*, °*aya-*, Gy. eur. *amaro*, N. *hāmro*, Or. *āmara*; Bhoj. *hamār* 'my'; Aw. lakh. *hamar*, H. *hamārā*, G. *amārũ*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

989 **ásyati** 'throws, shoots' RV. [√AS²]
Kt. *aš-* 'to throw, send', Pr. *es-*.

asra- see ÁSṚJ-.

990 **asvaka-** 'having no property' Pāṇ., *asva-* MBh., *ásvaga-* 'homeless' AV. 2. ***asvāka-**. [SVÁ-]
1. Pa. *assaka-* 'destitute', Pk. *assa-*.
2. Kho. *ispáγ* 'pauper, wastrel'.

991 **ahaṁkāra-** m. 'self-consciousness' ChUp., 'egotism' MBh., 'pride' R. [AHÁM, KĀRA-¹]
Pa. Pk. *ahaṁkāra-* m. 'egotism, pride'; Ku. gng. *haṁgār* 'spirit'.

992 **ahám** 'I' RV., *ahakam* Pat. [See also MA-, VAYÁM, ASMAD-]
Pa. *ahaṁ*, Aś. shah. gir. *ahaṁ*, man. *aaṁ*, kāl. dh. jau. top. *hakaṁ*, NiDoc. *ahaṁ*, *ahaṁm* before *apy*, *aho*, *ahu*, *ahuṁ* before *nēva*, Pk. *ahaṁ*, *ahayaṁ*, *ahaaṁ*, *ahakē*, *hakē*, *hagē*, *haggē*, *haṁ*, *ahammi* (< *ahaṁ mi* < *asmi* Pischel GrPk § 417), Ap. *haũ*; Ḍ. *u*; Ash. *ai* (<**az-* or ← Dard. cf. Tor. below), Kt. *ūzə*, *wūć*, Wg. *aṅä*, Dm. *ai* (also pl., in place of **bi* < *vayám* which clashes with *bi* < *vaḥ* 'you' Morgenstierne IL v 361), Tir. *au*, Paš. Shum. Gaw. Kal. *ā*, Kho. *áwa*, Bshk. *ya*, Tor. *ai*, *ā*, K. pog. ḍoḍ. *aũ*, S. *ãũ*, *ã*, WPah. *aũ*, OB. *haũ*, *hãu*, OAw. *ahaüṁ*, *haüm*, H. braj *haũ*, kanauji *hõ*, OMarw. *hũ*, *hu*, OG. *haūṁ*, G. *hũ*, Ko. *hãu*, *au*.

993 **áhar-** n. 'day', nom. °*aḥ*, loc. *áhan-i* RV., pl. *áhas-su* ŚBr.
Pa. *aha-* n., acc. *ahaṁ* and *ahō*; Pk. *aha-* n., *ahō* 'by day'; Pr. *ənċərā* 'day' < **anċar* < **ajnara-* Morgenstierne NTS XV 211 with (?); Kho. *anús* 'day, daytime' < **ahnasa-* or × DIVASÁ- Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86; H. *ah* m. 'day'.
*ADYĀHNAḤ, *ĒKĀHIKA-, *TṚTĪYĀHANA-, *TRIYAHAṆA-, DAŚĀHÁ-, DVYAHÁ-, PUṆYĀHÁ-, *PRĀGRĀHA-, MADHYĀHNA-, *MĀDHYĀHNAKA-, *VARṢĀHAṆA-, SAPTĀHÁ-, *SAPTĀHARA-.

994 **áhi-** m. 'snake' RV.
Pa. Pk. *ahi-* m., Kho *aī* (< **ahika-*).

995 ***ahirūpa-** 'snake'. [ÁHI-, RŪPÁ-]
G. *hɛru* m.n., *ɛru* m. 'snake', Ko. *hairũ*.

996 **ahō** 'exclamation of joy or painful surprise' R. Pāṇ.
Pa. Pk. *ahō*; Ku. *aho* 'exclamation of address'; Or. *aho* 'exclamation of wonder or praise'; OM. *vo* 'exclamation of address'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Ā

997 ***āī-** 'mother, aunt'. [Prob. a nursery word]
Dm. *ɣī* 'mother', *yai* 'grandmother'; Paš. *āí* 'mother' (→ Pàr. *āi* IIFL iii 3, 1), Kal. *áyʌ*, Bshk. *īēī*; S. *āī* f. 'mother, aunt, respectful address for any senior female relative'; N. *āi-māi* 'wife, woman'; A. *āi* 'mother, smallpox', *āiṭi* 'affectionate address for a girl'; B. *āī* 'mother's mother, mother's aunt'; Or. *āī* 'mother's mother'; G. *āi* f. 'mother, grandmother'; M. *āī* f. 'mother, term of endearment for an infant', *āī-bāī* f. 'motherly old woman', *āī-māī* f. 'mother, motherly person'. — The Dard. words poss. < ĀRYIKĀ-.

998 ***ākaḍḍhati** 'pulls'. [Cf. ĀKARṢATI: √*KAḌḌH]
Pa. *ākaḍḍhati* 'draws out or up or to'; Pk. *āyaḍḍhaï* 'pulls'; — S. *āḍhaṇu* 'to smear with oil', L. *āḍhaṇ* 'to rub, shampoo with oil, &c.' (< '*manipulate'?).

999 ***ākattha-** 'talk'. [*ākatthana-* 'boasting' R.: √KATTH]
Paš. *āyāt* m. 'word, tale' (← Sk. Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 7.)

1000 **ākara-** m. 'accumulation, plenty, mine' R. [Cf. *ākará-* m. 'one who scatters' RV.: √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *ākara-* m. 'mine' (cf. *ākiṇṇa-* 'filled' < ĀKĪRṆA-); Pk. *āgara-*, *āya°* m. 'collection, mine'; L. *êra* m. 'foundation'; P. *āirā*, *airā* m. 'embankment made to hold up rain'; Si. *āraya* 'mine'.
*GŌRVARĀKARA-, *CHAKANĀKARA-, *ḌHIGGĀKARA-, *TṚṆĀKARA-, *PRUṢVĀKARA-, *BĪJĀKARA-, *BHAṄGĀKARA-, *BHUSĀKARA-, *MĒGHĀKARA-, RATNĀKARA-, *SKAMBHĀKARA-.

1001 **ākarṇayati** 'listens to' R. [KÁRṆA-]
Pk. *āaṇṇēi* 'hears', *ākaṇṇiya-*, *āya°* 'heard'; H. *akannā* 'to listen to, attend, heed', *anākānī* 'turning a deaf ear to', with anal. MIA. *-kk-* or anticipation of *r* (**-kraṛṇ-*): doubtful, perh. H. formation from *kān*.

1002 **ākarṣati** 'draws to' MBh. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *ākassati* 'draws out, ploughs'; Pk. *āgāsiya-* 'pulled' (*āgasaï* 'pulls' < **ākṛṣati*); Si. *haya-* 'to draw, pull' (S. Paranavitana SigGr ii 469 < *kárṣati*).

1003 **ākalayati** 'binds' Śiś., 'observes, reckons' BhP. [√KAL[3]]
M. *ākaḷṇẽ*, *ak°* 'to bind, confine, understand' with anal. MIA. *-kk-*?

1004 **ākāra-** m. 'shape' Mn., 'appearance' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *ākāra-* m. 'state', *°aka-* n. 'appearance, manner'; Aś. shah. *akarena*, top. *ākālena* 'in the manner'; Pk. *āyāra-* m. 'shape'; Si. *ayura*, *awrā*, *āra*, 'manner', *yuru* 'like'.
*AKṢĀKĀRA-, *AṄKĀKĀRA-, *ANYĀKĀRA-, KUṆḌALĀKĀRA-, *DARĀKĀRA-, *DVĪPĀKĀRA-, DHŪMĀKĀRA-, NIRĀKĀRA-, *PADĀKĀRA-, PADYĀKĀRA-, PARṆĀKĀRA-, *PĀDĀKĀRA-, *PICCHĀKĀRA-, *PRUṢVĀKĀRA-, *BĀṢPĀKĀRA-, *BHASMĀKĀRA-, *MADHYĀKĀRA-, *MANTHĀKĀRA-, *MŪLĀKĀRA-, *MṚGĀKĀRA-, YAVĀKĀRA-, *RŪPYĀKĀRA-, *VALAYĀKĀRA-, *ŚIKYĀKĀRA-, SAMĀKĀRA-, SARVĀKĀRA-, *SĀNUVĀKĀRA-.

1005 **ākāraṇa-** n. 'summoning' Pañcat., '*driving cattle' cf. ĀKĀRAYATI. [√KṚ[1]]
Or. *āraṇa* 'elephant goad'.

1006 **ākārayati** 'calls near' MBh. [Cf. *ākṛṇōti* 'drives (cattle)' RV.: √KṚ[1]]
Pk. *āgārēdi*, *āār°* 'summons, challenges'; — with anal. MIA. *-kk-*: S. *akāraṇu* 'to drive (an animal)'; M. *ākārṇẽ* 'to call, summon'.

1007 **ākāla-**, *°lĕ* 'just at the time of' TS., *ākālam* 'until the same time on the following day' Āp. [Cf. *ánākāla-* 'unseasonable' ŚBr.: KĀLÁ-[2]]
Paš. *agâ'la* 'yestereve' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 7 with (?). — Why *-g-* < *-k-*? early loan from Sk.?

1008 **ākāśá-** m. 'sky' ŚBr. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *ākāsa-* m., Pk. *ākāsa-*, *āgā°*, *āā°* m.n., Si. *ahasa*, *āsa*; — Bshk. *ága* 'cloud, rain', Tor. *aghā*, Phal. *aghá*: general retention of *-k-* as *g* in Dardic is obscure.
*ĀKĀŚIYA-.

1009 ***ākāśiya-**, *ākāśyà-* 'of the sky' Pāṇ. Kāś., *ākāśīya-* Suśr. [ĀKĀŚÁ-]
Pk. *āgāsiya-* 'having reached the sky'; Sh. gil. *ăgái* f. 'sky', gur. *aṅáï* (earlier **agāśi* → D. *ʌgōṣ* f. 'sky' if *ṣ* recorded for *š*, Bur. *aiyʌš*, Par. *āyéš* IIFL i 232).

1010 **ākīrṇa-** 'crowded, filled' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *ākiṇṇa-*, Pk. *āiṇṇa-*; Si. *ayuṇu* 'crowded' < **ayin* + *ū* < *bhūtá-*.

1011 ***ākucyatē** 'is contracted'. [Cf. *ākuñcayati* 'bends' Suśr., Pk. *āuṁcēi* 'contracts': √KUC]
M. *akrusṇẽ*, *°asṇẽ* (× *akarasṇẽ* ← Sk. *ākarṣati*).

1012 **ākula-** 'confused' MBh., 'filled with, crowded' R. 2. With anal. *-kk-*. [Connexion with √KṚ[1] denied by Mayrhofer EWA i 69; poss. Muṇḍa origin and farther connexions in IA. Kuiper PMWS 16. But note parallelism between *ākula-*, *vyākula-*, *saṁkula-*, *samākula-* and *ākīrṇa-*, *vyākīrṇa-*, *saṁkīrṇa-*, *samākīrṇa*, all meaning 'confused, filled with'].
1. Pa. *ākula-*, *°aka-* 'confused, entangled', Pk. *āula-*; A. *āul* 'tangled', *āuliba* 'to derange', *āuliyā* 'tangled'; MB. *āula*, B. *elo* 'dishevelled', *āluāila*, *elāla* 'let loose (of the hair)'; Or. *āuḷā-bāuḷā* 'dishevelled, confused'; Si. *avul* 'perplexed, full', *avula* 'confusion'.
2. Pa. *akkula-* 'confused'; Ku. *ukal-tākul* 'great anxiety' (< **ākul-tākul*); Or. *ākuḷa*, *°ḷā*, *kāuḷā* 'perplexed, astonished'; H. *āklā* 'peevish', *āklī* f. 'agitation', *akulānā*, *uklānā* 'to be confused, be restless'; OG. *ākulaü* 'bewildered'; G. *ākḷũ* 'bewildering', *akḷāvũ* 'to be perplexed'; M. *ākūḷ* 'agitated' (Bloch LM 290 ← Sk.).
NIRĀKULA-, VYĀKULA-, SAMĀKULA-.

ákṛta- see *ĀKKAḌA-.

ākṛṣṭa-, see ÁKṚṢṬA-. [KṚṢṬÁ-: √KṚṢ].

***ākōṭa-** 'bribe'. [√KUṬ[1]]
See *UTKŌṬA-.

1013 ***ākkaḍa-** 'cramped, stiff'. [Poss. < *ākṛta-* 'arranged, built' RV., *ākṛti-* f. 'shape' KātyŚr.: 'shaped > *misshapen']
K. *akūr\u* 'stiff'; S. *ākuṛu* m. 'cramp, stiffness', *ākaṛi* f. 'pride'; L. *ākiṛ* f. 'stiffness, conceit', *ākaṛaṇ* 'to become stiff, stretch oneself'; P. *ākaṛ*, *ak°* f. 'crookedness, affectation', *ākaṛnā*, *ak°* 'to writhe, be stiff, be cramped, strut'; Ku. *akaṛṇo* 'to be cramped, be cold, be disobedient'; N. *akkar* 'a difficult place', *akṛànu* 'to get cramped'; B. *ākaṛ* 'difficult'; H. *akaṛ* f. 'twist, bend, foppery', *akaṛnā* 'to be numbed'; G. *akkaṛ* 'stiff, erect', m. 'fop', *akṛāvũ* 'to be stiff, boast'; M. *akaḍ* f. 'swagger', *akaḍṇẽ* 'to strut'. — With *-r-* in place of *-ḍ-*: P. *ākar* = *ākaṛ*, *ākṛā* 'stiff (esp. of flour)'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1014 ***ākkira-** 'dear, costly'. [Connexion with *ā-krī-* (**ākrī-ra-*?) very doubtful]
S. *ākiro* 'risen in price, dear, cross-dispositioned'; B. *ākrā* 'high priced'; Or. *ākrā* 'costly, urgent'; H. *akrā* 'costly'; G. *ākrū* 'costly, difficult, hot-tempered (= *ākḷū*)'.

ákta- see AKTÁ-.

1015 **ākrandá-** m. 'crying out, war cry' AV., 'lamenting' MBh.
Pk. *akkaṁda-* m. 'wailing' (cf. Pa. *akkandati* 'wails', Pk. *akkaṁdaï*); M. *akāt* m. 'immoderate wailing', *akāṭṇē* 'to bellow immoderately' (Bloch LM 285 ← Sk. ×*ākrānta-*).

1016 **ākramaṇa-** n. 'stepping on' AV., 'approaching' VS. [√KRAM]
Pa. *akkamaṇa-* n. 'approach'; Pk. *akkamaṇa-* n. 'pressing, defeat, victory'; Si. *akmana* 'approach, treading on'.

1017 **ákramatē** 'approaches' RV., 'ascends' AV., 'seizes' MBh. [√KRAM]
Pa. *akkamati* 'approaches, treads on, attacks'; Pk. *akkamaï* 'presses, attacks'; N. *ãknu* 'to venture, dare' (?); Si. *ākmenavā* 'to be crushed, be seized' der. tr. **akmanavā*.

1018 **ākrānta-** 'frequented' Mn. [√KRAM]
P. *akkanta-* 'stepped on'; Pk. *akkaṁta-* 'oppressed', n. 'overstepping'; G. *akrãtiyũ* 'gluttonous' (< **ākrāntika-* 'crossing the limit'?).

1019 **ákrōśati** 'cries out at' TS. 2. **ākrōśa-** m. 'calling' R., 'abuse' Yājñ. 3. **ākrōśana-** n. 'scolding' BHSk. [√KRUŚ]
1. Pa. *akkōsati* 'abuses', Pk. *akkōsaï*, Gy. rum. *akoš-*, Si. *akosanavā*.
2. Pa. *akkōsa-* m. 'abuse', Pk. *akkōsa-*, *ākōsa-* m.; Si. *akosa* 'insult'.
3. Pa. *akkōsana-* n. 'abusing', Pk. *akkōsaṇa-* n.; Si. *āksum* 'cursing'.

1020 **ā kṣaṇam** 'at the moment'. [KṢAṆA-]
Pa. *akkhaṇa-vēdhin-* 'shooting on the moment, snapshooter'; H. *ākhan* 'at every moment'.

1021 ***ākṣaya-** 'dwelling place'. [ÁKṢĒTI 'dwells' RV.: √KṢI[1]]
S. *ākheṛo* m. 'a bird's nest'.

1022 ***ākṣara-** 'flowing, dripping'. [√KṢAR]
S. *ākharu* m. 'scum of butter which rises when boiling to make ghee'.

1023 ***ākṣarati** 'drips'. [*ākṣārayati* 'besprinkles'; cf. *ĀKṢALATI: √KṢAR]
N. *akhranu* 'to become partly dry (usu. of clothes)'.

1024 ***ākṣalati** 'flows'. 2. ***ākṣālayati** 'causes to flow' [Cf. *ĀKṢARATI: √KṢAL]
1. OM. *āsalaṇeṁ* 'to flow (of tide), swell up'.
2. L. *akhālaṇ* 'to clear (a watercourse)'.

***ākṣālayati** see *ĀKṢALATI.

1025 **ākṣika-** m. 'the tree Morinda tinctoria' lex., ***akṣīka-** m., **ācchuka-** m. [Cf. **akṣība-*, **kākṣība-** m. 'Guilandina or Hyperanthera moringa' lex., Pa. *acchiva-* m.]
Dm. *ãçhā* 'raspberry', Gaw. *ãçharik* (< *ãçhāṛ* 'thorn'?), Kho. *açhu* 'blackberry' (BelvalkarVol 85 < **ākṣuka-*); P. kgr. *ākhi* 'raspberry'; WPah. bhad. *áçhã* 'strawberry', bhid. *áçhõ* n., bhal. *aćh* pl. *-ã* n., khaś. *ákhe*; jaun. *āchoī* 'blackberry'; B. *āc*, *ācu* 'Morinda tinctoria'; Or. *āchu*, *āchuā* 'Morinda tomentosa', M. *agastifolia*'; H. *āc*, *auch* m. 'M. tinctoria, M. citrifolia (from root of which an orange dye is extracted)', *ãcū* m. 'raspberry'; Si. *ahu* 'M. tinctoria, M. citrifolia'.

1026 **ākṣipati** 'throws down, takes away' MBh., 'puts into' Suśr. 2. **ākṣipta-** MBh. 3. ***ākṣipyati.** [√KṢIP]
1. Pk. *akkhivaï* 'throws, loses'; Tir. *ačūm* 'I take'; Tor. *ʌčū-* 'to take up', Morgenstierne AO xii 175.
2. Pa. *akkhitta-* 'thrown, struck', Pk. *akkhitta-* 'dragged, taken by force'; Tir. (LSI) *ačita* 'took' pret. of *ačū-*.
3. Pr. *āčip-* 'to seize'.
Poss. < **ācchupati*, Pa. *acchupēti* 'procures or provides a hold, inserts'; **ācchupta-*.

1027 ***ākṣirati** 'perishes'. [√KṢAR]
Sh. (Lor.) *ɛçiroiki*, *ʌçº* 'to become at a loss when looking for a thing'; — doubtful.

1028 ***ākṣuṭati** 'puts against'. [√KṢUṬ]
S. *ākhuṛaṇu* 'to trip'.

1029 ***ākṣuṇṇa-** 'pierced'. [√KṢUD]
Sh. *āçhūṇu* m. 'hole', *ºṇi* f. 'small hole'.

1030 ***ākṣundati** 'tramples'. [Cf. *ākṣōdana-* n. 'hunting' lex.: √KṢUD]
Kt. *ačune-* 'to run' (semant. cf. G. *khũdṇũ* 'running about' see *KṢUNDATI). — Or < **ācchundati*, cf. *ācchōdana-* lex. v.l. for *ākṣōdana-*.

1031 **ákṣēti** 'abides, dwells in' RV., *ākṣiyáti* 'exists' AV., *ākṣyáti* 'is to be found, is' AV x 5, 45. [Full discussion with lit. BSOS viii 793 ff.: √KṢI[1]]
Aś. shah. *akṣaṁti* 'are'; NiDoc. *ačh'ati* 'is'; Pk. paiś. *akkhaï* 'continues to be, is' A. Master BSOAS xii 666; K. *chus* 'I am' (< *ákṣitō 'sṃi*), ram. pog. ḍoḍ. *chu* 'is'; WPah. bhal. (in which both *kṣ* and *cch* > *ćć*h*) *nɛććhi* 'is not' (~ *āhe* 'is' prob. < ÁSATĒ); OMth. *akhalu* 'was'; Bhoj. *khe* 'is', *naikhe* 'is not', nagpuriā *nakhī* 'am not', madhesī *naïkhĩ*; B. (Cākmā dial.) *āge* 'is' < **ākhe*, *ēl* 'was' < **ākhil*; — × MIA. *hōti*, *huati* (< BHÁVATI): NiDoc. *hač'ati*, Pk. mg. *hokkhaï*, Bi. Bhoj. *hokhe* 'becomes', mag. emph. forms *hakai*, 3rd pl. *hakhin*.
Pa. *acchati* 'sits still, remains, behaves, is'; Pk. (most commonly in mh. and amg.) *acchaï* 'sits, remains, is', pp. *acchiya-*; Bhīlī of Naikaḍī *āchi* 'is'; OG. *achaï* 'is', G. *che*; M. *asṇē* 'to remain, stay, exist, be'; Ko. *āssūka* 'to be'.
Extension into language areas where *kṣ* and *cch* are distinguished; Gy. SEeur. *ačháv* 'I remain', eur. *ač-* 'to stay, live, stand', Ḍ. *čha* 'is'; Dm. *čop* 'thou art' (< **acchiō tvam*?), Paš. chil. *oč-* 'to be'; Garh. Ku. N. *cha* 'is' (in N. with sense of 'exists' as opposed to substantive verb *ho* < *bhávati*); A. *āsiba* 'to exist, be'; B. *āchi* 'is', Or. *achi*; OMth *āchaï*, Mth. *achab* (×old *akh-*: Monghyr dial. *chikai* 'he is'); OAw. *āchaï* 'is'; H. *āchnā*, *achº* 'to remain, exist, be'; OMarw. *chai* 'exists, lives, is'; — ×*hō-* in Gy. pal. *hŏčer* 'is in the state of'.
In most of the areas invaded by *acch-*, *ākh-* remained in the form *āh-*, *ah-*, *h-* (e.g. OB. *ahaï*, B. *ae*, OH. *āhaï*, H. *hai*) with *-h-* < *-kh-* in the unemphatic verb, whereas *-kh-* remained in the emphatic positive and negative: Bi. mag. *hai* 'is' ~ emph. *hakai*, Manbhum dial. *āhē* 'is' ~ *nēkhē* 'is not'; and Or. *achi* 'is' ~ *nuhi* 'is not', 3rd pl. *nāhānti*. In S. and L. too *āh-* is prob. < *ākh-*: for in these languages, which distinguish the MIA. conjugations in *-a-* and *-ē-*, the present tense points to **ākhē-*: S. *ãhĩni* 'they are', L. *āhin* (like *cārĩni* < Pk. *cāreṁti* ~ *carani* < *caraṁti*).

1032 **ākṣēpa-** m. 'convulsion, objection (to rectify a statement)' Suśr. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *akkhēpa-* m. 'objection', Pk. *akkhēva-* m., Si. *akeva* Geiger EGS 2, but certainly ← Pa.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1033 ***ākṣōṭayati** 'withdraws'. [*ācchōṭita-* 'pulled, torn' Jain.; semant. cf. *ākṣipati* 'takes away, withdraws', Pk. *akkhitta-* 'dragged': √KṢUṬ]
Pk. *akkhōḍaï* 'jerks a little, withdraws (sword from sheath) (see also ĀSKAUṬ), *acchōḍēi* 'dashes about, sprinkles'; Mth. *achorab* 'to snatch'; M. *āsuḍṇẽ* 'to shake (the winnowing fan)', *asuḍṇẽ, ãsaḍ°, as°* 'to pull with a jerk, dash forcibly, pluck from'.

ākṣōḍa- see AKṢŌṬA-.

1034 **ākharā́-** m. 'hole or lair of an animal' RV.
H. *ākhar, ākar* f. 'hole or den of an animal' < MIA. **akkharā-*; — very doubtful.
*DHŪMĀKHARA-.

1035 ***ākharjati** 'scratches'. [KHARJU-1]
Kho. *axlik* 'to comb' or < ĀLIKHATI.

1036 ***ākhuṭati** 'trips' intr. 2. ***ākhōṭayati** 'strikes against' tr. [√*KHUṬ1]
1. Pk. *āhuḍaï* 'falls'.
2. Pk. *āhōḍaï* 'strikes, beats'; S. *ahoṛaṇu, ahuṛ°* 'to roughen a millstone by pricking with a chisel', *ahoṛo* m. 'stonecutter's chisel'; M. *ahaḍṇī* f. 'brazier's instrument for smoothing down dints in new-made vessels'.

1037 **ākhēṭa-** m. 'hunting' Kathās. [Cf. *khēṭaka-* m. 'hunting' lex., 'huntsman' Pañcat.]
Pk. *āhēḍa-, °aya-* m.n. 'hunting'; K. *āyir\u* m. 'hunter'; S. *āheṛo* m. 'hunting', P. *heṛā* m.; N. Aw. lakh. *aher* 'hunting, prey', H. *aher* m., OG. *aheḍu* m.n.
ĀKHĒṬIKA-; *ATYĀKHĒṬYATI.

1038 **ākhēṭika-, *akh°*** m. 'huntsman, hunting dog' lex. [ĀKHĒṬA-]
S. *āheṛī* m. 'hunter; P. *heṛī* 'belonging to the chase'; OB. *aheṛī* 'hunter', Bhoj. Aw. *aherī*, H. *aheṛī, °ṛiyā, heṛī* m., G. *aheṛī* m.

1039 ***ākhēlati** 'plays'. [√KHĒL]
H. poet. *helnā* 'to sport, play'; — doubtful.

ākhōṭa- see AKṢŌṬA-.

***ākhōṭayati** see *ĀKHUṬATI

1040 **ākhyāta-** 'declared' KātyŚr., 'called' Mn. [√KHYĀ]
Pa. *akkhāta-* 'proclaimed'; Pk. *akkhāya-, āghāya-* 'said'; Gy. gr. *akháliovel*, wel. *xaiavel* 'understands' (?); P. *ākkhā* m. 'word, riddle'. — Replaced in Pk. *akkhiya-* 'said'; P. *ākhī* f. 'a saying, word' (less likely < *ākhyā-* f. 'name' Pāṇ., Pk. *akkhā-* f.), *ākhyā* m.

1041 **ākhyāti** 'tells' Ep. [*ā́khyāyatē* ŚBr., aor. *ā́khyat* RV.: [√KHYĀ]
Pa. *akkhāti* 'announces'; Pk. *akkhāi, °khaï* 'says'; K. ḍoḍ. *ākho* 'saying'; S. *ākhaṇu* 'to tell'; L. *ākhaṇ* 'to say', pres. part. *āxdā, āhdā*, awāṇ. *ākhuṇ, ãuṇ*, pres. part. *akhēnā*; P. *ākhṇā, āhṇā* 'to say', *makh* (< *maĩ ākhyã*) parenthetically 'says I'; H. poet. *ākhnā* 'to say'; G. *ākhvũ* 'to speak'; — Pk. *āhijjaï* 'is said' poss. < *ā́ha*, but forms with *h* in L. and P. are due to abnormal development of *-kh-* in word for 'saying' TPS 1937, 8.

1042 ***ākhyātra-** 'saying'. [Cf. *ākhyātṛ-* m. 'one who tells' AitBr., Pa. *akkhātar-* m.: √KHYĀ]
P. ḍog. *ākhtrī* f. 'saying'.

1043 **ākhyā́na-** n. 'tale' ŚBr., *°aka-* n. 'short story' Pañcat. [√KHYĀ]
Pa. *akkhāna-* n., Pk. *akkhāṇa-, °aya-* n.; K. *ākhüñ\u* f. 'story of olden times'; S. *ākhāṇī* f. 'story'; L. *akhāṇ* m. 'proverb', P. *akhāṇ, ākhaṇ* m.

1044 **ā́gacchati** 'comes to' RV. [√GAM]
Pa. *āgacchati*, NiDoc. *agachati, ag'a°*, Pk. *āgacchaï, āa°*; Kt. *āc-* 'to come' (pret. *ayå* < ĀGATA- or ĀYĀTA-). Bashg. *ac-*, Wg. *āc-*; Pr. *āc-, ac-* 'to come, go' (→ Dm, *āc-*, since in Dm. *čh* = Sk. *ch*: or < ÁTYĒTI); Shum. *oćə* 'came'; WPah. bhal. *antar-aćhṇu* 'to enter', rudh. *ech-* 'to come', outer siraji *īch-* Bloch BSL 51, 11; — L. khet. pun. *ac-* prob., and WPah. jaun. *āś-* 'to come', mandeali *aś-* 'to go' poss., < ÁTYĒTI. — See ĀGATA-.

1045 **ā́gata-** 'arrived' RV. (Pp. of ĀGACCHATI: √GAM]
Forms the pp. or pret. not only of *ā́gacchati*, but also of other presents based on *ā́yāti, áiti, átyēti*: Pa. *āgata-*, NiDoc. *agata* (1st sg. *agademi*, 3rd pl. *agataṁti*), Pk. *āgaya-, āaa-, āya-, āa-*, Ap. *āiya-*; Gy. eur. *alo* 'he came', pal. *āră, Ḍ. āya*; Ash. *agõm* 'I came', Wg. *ām*; Kt. *ayå* 'came' (or < *āyāta-* NTS ii 238); Dm. *âgyem* 'I came' (NTS xii 127 *-g-* preserved in a cmpd., but perh., as in Ash., *â-* with *-gyem* < *gatá-*, cf. H. *ā gayā*); Tir. *wū* 'he came', Gaw. *āyo*, Tor. *āo*; Sh. koh. *ālos* 'I came' (< *ágatō 'smi*), K. *ās*, 3rd sg. *āv*, pog. kash. ḍoḍ. *āo*; S. *āyo*, L. *āeā*, P. *āiā*; WPah. pāḍ. *paṅ. ā*, bhal. *auwo* (*ā* with *huo* < *bhūtá-*?), Ku. N. *āyo*, Aw. H. *āyā*, OMarw. *āīyo*, Si. brāhmī inscr. *agata*, mod. *ā* 'in the present' Geiger GS 130, absol. *avud, °ut* < **āgantu* H. Smith JA 1950, 187 but without explanation of *-d*; — ext. with *-lla-*: B. *āila* 'came', OMth. *ayalahũ* 'I came'; M. *ālā*.
ÁNĀGATA-, PARĀGATA-, SVĀGATA-.

1046 **āgamana-** n. 'arrival' MBh. [√GAM]
Pa. *āgamana-* n., Pk. *āamaṇa* n., NiDoc. loc. *agamaṁnaṁmi*.
DVIRĀGAMANA-.

1047 ***āgāḍha-** [Cf. *samāgāḍha-* 'violent' lex.: √GĀH]
Pa. *āgāḷha-* 'strong, rough'; Pk. *āgāḍha-* 'strong, very deep'; S. *āṛāhu* 'prodigious', m. 'a deep hole in a river where the water rushes in violently, prodigy'.

1047a **ā́gāt** 'came'. [√GĀ]
Kho. *hai* or with BelvalkarVol 90 < ĀYAT.

1048 **āgāmin-** 'coming' Nir., 'future' MBh. [√GAM]
Pa. Pk. *āgāmi-* 'coming back, coming'; Kho. *ayám* 'land kept for self-sown grass, stubble' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 85 with (?).

āgāra- see AGĀRA-.

1049 ***āgūṅga-** 'rather dumb'. [*GUṄGA-]
H. *aũgī* f. 'dumbness'.

1050 **ā́guratē** 'approves, praises' RV. 2. ***āgṛta-**. [√GṚ3]
1. S. *ahuraṇu* 'to please, suit'.
2. S. *āuṛaṇu* 'id'.

āgnika- see AGNIKA-.

1051 ***āgrathnāti** 'twines round'. [Cf. *āgrantham* adv. 'twining round' AitBr.: √GRANTH]
OM. *agāthṇẽ* 'to weave closely'.

1052 **āgrayaṇī-** f. 'oblation of first fruits' KātyŚr., *āgrayaṇá-* 'the first soma libation at the Agniṣṭoma sacrifice' VS. [ÁGRA-]
A. *āgani* 'first distilled, strong'. — Or poss. < *ágraṇīti-* 'the first offering' RV.

1053 ***āgrāhayati** 'holds back'. [Cf. *ágṛbhṇē* 'I hold in (horses)' RV., Pk. *aggaha-* m. 'obstinacy': √GRAH]
P. *agrāhuṇā* 'to seize, prevent'.

1054 **āghaṭṭayati** 'touches on, rubs' lex. [*parighaṭṭana-* n. 'stirring round' MBh., Pk. *parihaṭṭaï* 'rubs, crushes, strikes down': √GHAṬṬ1]
H. poet. *ahaṭānā* 'to hurt', *āhaṭ* f. 'sound of soft footsteps'; M. *āhāṭṇẽ, ahaṭ°, hāṭṇẽ, haṭ°* 'to bruise, mash, worry'. — With *-ggh-*: S. *āghaṭijaṇu* 'to be crammed together'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1055 ***āghala-** 'overflow, refuse'. [√*GHAL]
L. *āhal* m. 'manure', *ahālī* m. 'bullock which carries the scavenger's muck'; H. *āhlā* m. 'overflow, inundation'.

1056 **āghāṭa-** m. 'the plant Achyranthes aspera' lex., *āghaṭṭaka-* m. 'a red-flowering Achyranthes' lex. [= *apāmārgá-* AV.]
Pk. *agghāḍa-*, °*aga-* m. 'Achyranthes aspera', H. *aghāṛā*, *agā°* m. (said to cure snake-bite), G. *āghāṛɔ*, *aghɛṛɔ*, *ãgh°* m., M. *āghāḍā*, *agh°*, *agheḍā*, *āgḍā* m., Ko. *āghāḍo* m.

1057 **ā́ghārayati** 'sprinkles'. [√GHṚ[1]]
See *ĀGHĀLAYATI.

1058 ***āghālayati** 'rinses'. [Cf. *ā́ghārayati* 'sprinkles' TS., ŚBr., *ā́jigharti* 'sprinkles with fat' RV.: √*GHAL]
With anal. MIA. *-ggh-*; S. *āghāraṇu* 'to rinse', L. *aghālaṇ*, P. *hāghālṇā*, *hāgā°*; M. *āghāḷṇẽ*, *agh°*, *aghaḷ°* 'to rinse by shaking in water'.

1059 ***āghuṭati** 'turns to, comes'. [√GHUṬ]
Or. *āhuṛā-bāhuṛā* 'coming and going'.

1060 ***āghēra-** 'circle'. [√*GHIR]
Or. *aïrā* 'circular mat to put under a waterpot'.

āghrāṇa- see ĀGHRĀPAYATI.

1061 ***āghrātikā-** 'bouquet'. [Cf. *āghrāta-* 'smelt, scented' Suśr.: √GHRĀ]
Pk. *agghāia-* 'smelt'; Si. *āgā* 'festoon work, bouquet' H. Smith JA 1950, 184 (< **āghrāyikā-*) or perh. < **arghiya-*, see ARGHYA-.

1062 **āghrāpayati** 'causes to smell' KātyŚr., *āghrāta-* 'smelt at, satiated' lex. 2. **āghrāṇa-** n. 'act of smelling' Gaut., 'satiety, satiated' lex. [√GHRĀ]
1. Pk. *agghāaṁta-* 'smelling', pass. *agghāijjaï*, *agghavaï* 'fills', *agghāḍaï*; Kal. *agrém* 'I become tired'; Ku. *aghāṇo*, *aghīṇo* 'to be full, be sated'; N. *aghāunu* 'to feed to the full'; Or. *aghāijibā* 'to be sated'; Mth. *aghāeb* 'to satiate, disgust'; OAw. *aghāi* 'is satisfied'; H. *aghānā*, *āgh°* 'to be full'.
2. Pk. *agghāṇa-* 'satisfied'; H. *aghānā* 'satiated, rich'.

1063 ***ācakṣati**, *ácaṣṭē* 'looks at' RV., 'announces' TS. [√CAKṢ]
Pk. *āyakkhaï* 'says, relates'; Wg. *ãčas-* 'to regard' (or < **ācākaśīti*, cf. *cā́kaśīti* 'sees clearly' ŚBr.); poss. M. *āikṇẽ* 'to hear, attend to' (more prob. < *ĀCIKHYATI).

1064 **ācama-** 'sipping water' Apte. [√CAM]
Pa. *ācamā-* f. 'absorption, resorption'; — with *-cc-*: Or. *āñcuā*, °*ciā* 'washing the mouth after a meal' (or deriv. *āñcoibā* < ĀCĀMATI).

1065 **ācamaṇa-** n. 'sipping water from the palm of the hand' Āp.
Pa. *ācamana-* n. 'rinsing mouth or anus with water'; Pk. *āyamaṇa-* n. 'rinsing the mouth'; — with *-cc-*: H. *ačwan* m., M. *ãčvaṇ*, *āč°* n.

1066 **ácarati** 'comes near' RV., 'proceeds, behaves' Mn. 2. **ācārayati** [√CAR]
1. Pa. *ācarati* 'passes through, practises'; Pk. *āyaraï* 'acts, behaves'; Or. *āribā* 'to advance towards, become habituated to a thing'.
2. Or. *āribā*, *āreibā* tr. 'to move to one side (esp. a boat)'.

1067 ***ācaṣṭa-** 'tasted'. [√CAṢ]
S. *āṭho* 'defiled'; B. *ẽṭo* 'leavings of a meal', Or. *āīṭhā*, Mth. *aīṭh*; G. *ɛṭh[i]* f. 'refuse of a meal', *ɛṭhū* 'left after eating'. — Except for S. poss. < *āmṛṣṭa-* 'touched, tasted', Pa. *āmaṭṭha-*, Pk. *āmuṭṭha-* which would account for nasalization.

***ācākaśīti** 'sees clearly'. [*cā́kaśīti* 'surveys': √KĀŚ]
See *ĀCAKṢATI.

1068 **ācāma-** m. 'water in which rice has been boiled' KātyŚr. [√CAM]
Pa. *ācāma-* m., Pk. *āyāma-* m.
*ĀCĀMĀMLA-.

1069 **ā́cāmati** 'sips water from the palm of the hand' ŚBr., *ācāmayati* 'causes to sip water' Mn.
Pa. *ācamati* 'rinses the mouth', Pk. *āyāmaï*, M. *ãvṇẽ*, *āv°*. — With *-cc-*: Pk. *ācāmaï*, N. *acāunu*, A. *ãsoiba*, B. *ãcāna*, Or. *āñceibā*, °*coibā*, H. *acānā*, M. *āčavṇẽ*; — caus.: Pa. *ācamāpēti*; Or. *āñcuāibā* 'to wash a child's mouth and hands after eating', H. *ācwānā*, M. *āčaviṇẽ āč°*.

1070 ***ācāmāmla-** 'sour gruel of rice-water'. [ĀCĀMA-, AMLA-]
Pk. *āyaṁbila-* n. 'a kind of austerity'; G. *ãbel* n. 'religious vow observed by Jains to take no food containing fatty substances'.

1071 **ācāra-** m. 'mode of action' Mn. [√CAR]
Pa. *ācāra-* m. 'right conduct', Pk. *āyāra-* m., OSi. *äjara*.
ĀCĀRÍYA-.

***ācārayati** see ÁCARATI.

1072 **ācāríya-**, *ācāryà-* m. 'teacher' AV. [ĀCĀRA-]
Pa. *ācariya-*, °*aka-*, *ācēra-* m., KharI. *ayariasa* gen., Pk. *āyariya-* m., Si. brāhmi inscr. *ajara*, 10th cent. *äjara*, mod. *ädurā*.
*ĀCĀRIYAKULA-.

1073 ***ācāriyakula-** 'teacher's family'. [ĀCĀRÍYA-, KÚLA-]
Pa. *ācariyakula-* n. 'the teacher's clan'; Si. *ädurol* 'line of teachers, tradition'.

ācāryà- see ĀCĀRÍYA-.

1074 ***ācikhyati** 'communicates'. [Redup. pres. or desid. of ĀKHYĀTI, cf. *cikhyāpayiṣā-* f. 'intention to communicate' Com. on Nyāyas.: √KHYĀ]
Pa. *ācikkhati* 'tells, shows', Pk. *āikkhaï*; M. *āikṇẽ*, *aik°* 'to hear, attend to', Ko. *āik-* 'to listen'; — or poss., bec. of *kh* ← Centre, < *ĀCAKṢATI. Either of the above, bec. of *ā-*, rather than *abhíkhyat* 'perceive' RV., Pk. *abhikkhā-* f. 'name' or ÁVĒKṢATĒ. — Bloch LM 301 < ABHĪKṢATĒ 'looks towards' RV., Pk. *ahikkhaṇa-* n. 'reproach'.

1075 ***ācullī-** 'small or secondary stove'. [For *ā-* cf. *ākōpa-* 'a little anger': CULLĪ-]
P. *āhulā*, *auhlā* m. 'second opening in a fireplace on which an extra pot can be placed'.

1076 ***ācchaṭ-** 'scatter, snap'. [√*CHAṬ]
BHSk. *acchaṭā-* 'snap of the fingers'. See *ĀCCHARDATI.

1077 **ācchanna-** 'clothed' MBh. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *acchanna-* 'covered, clothed'; Or. *āchan* 'covered, concealed'.

1078 ***ācchabhita-** 'made firm'. [Cf. *skabhitá-* fixed' RV.: √*CHAMBH]
Ash. *açage* 'cold', Wg. *ačči-*.

1079 ***ācchambha-** 'rigidity' > 1. 'freezing'. 2. 'astonishment'. [Cf. *áskabhnāti* 'firmly fixes' RV.: √*CHAMBH]
1. Wg. *ačamă* 'ice, icicle' cf. *ĀCCHABHITA-.
2. Si. *ahaṁbayā* 'accident, surprise', *ahaṁben* 'accidentally', *ahaṁba* 'sudden'; H. *acambhā*, °*bā* 'wonder-

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ful', m. 'wonder' → P. *acambhā* m. and adj.; N. *acambha*, °*ba* 'surprise', B. *ācambā*; Mth. *acambhā* 'wonderful'; G. *acābɔ*, *oc°* n. 'wonder', M. *acābā*; — partially sanskritized in A. *āsambit* 'astonished', B. Or. *ācambit*, H. *acambhit*, M. *acābīt*.

1080 ***ācchambhati** 'is stiff'. [Cf. *áskabhnāti* 'firmly fixes' RV.: √*CHAMBH]
M. *āċābṇẽ* 'to be struck with astonishment'.

1081 ***ācchardati**, *ácchṛṇatti* 'pours on' VS. [√CHṚD]
A. *āsāriba*, *es°* 'to throw, cast off, *āsār* 'the throwing off', *āsāre kani* 'driving rain'; B. *āchṛāna* 'to throw down violently', *āchāṛ* 'dashing down', *āchṛā* 'shower' Chatterji ODBL 888; — or poss. < *ĀCCHAṬ-.

1082 **ācchāda-** m. 'clothes' Mn. [*ācchád-* f. 'cover' VS.: √CHAD[1]]
S. *āchāṛo* m. 'leather bag for keeping things in'.

1083 **ācchādana-** n. 'cover for a bed' R. [Cf. *ācchādayati* 'dresses' Kauś., Pa. *acchādēti* 'covers': √CHAD[1]]
Pk. *acchāyaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'covering'; Mth. *achaunā* 'bed' (< MIA. **acchādāvaṇa-*).

***ācchāyā-** see APACCHĀYĀ-.

ácchinatti see *ĀCCHINDATI.

1084 ***ācchindati**, *áchinatti* 'cuts off, cuts in pieces' AV., 'snatches away' MBh. [√CHID]
Pa. *acchindati* 'removes forcibly'; NiDoc. *achinati* 'appropriates'; Pk. *acchiṁdaï* 'cuts in small pieces, removes forcibly'; OSi. *asiňdanavā* 'to take away', caus. *asiňdavanavā*, mod. *ähiňdinavā* 'to gather up, pick out, sort (e.g. coffee beans)'. — Or phonet., but not perh. semant., as well < *sáṁchinatti* 'cuts to pieces', Pa. *saṁchindati*.

1085 ***ācchir-** 'settle'. [Cf. Pk. *ucchiraṇa-* 'spat out, left over': *-chir-* ~ *-skirati*, √KṚ[1]?]
S. *āchiraṇu* 'to settle, subside (as dirt in water)'; G. *ācharvũ* 'to settle down (as water), become clear'.

ācchuka- see ĀKṢIKA-.

1086 ***ācchundati** 'tramples'. [√*CHUD]
See *ĀKṢUNDATI.

1087 ***ācchupati** 'takes hold of'. [√CHUP]
See ĀKṢIPATI.

ácchṛṇatti see *ĀCCHARDATI.

1088 **ācchēda-** m. 'cutting off' lex. [√CHID]
M. *ǎsẽ* n. 'chisel'.

ācchōṭayati see *ĀKṢŌṬAYATI.

1089 **āja-** 'pertaining to goats' ĀśvGṛ., '*goat's milk'. [*ājaka-* n. 'flock of goats': AJÁ-]
*KAṆĀJAKA-.

1090 **ájati** 'drives toward, comes toward' RV. [√AJ]
Si. *adanavā* 'to draw', pp. *ädi* < *ājita-* (not with Geiger GS 22 < *ájati*, cf. Pa. *ajati*, Pk. *ajia-*).

1091 **ájānāti** 'perceives, understands' RV. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *ājānāti*; Pr. *äzne-* 'to know, understand' Morgenstierne NTS xv 288 < Sk. *ā-jñā-*.

1092 **ájāyatē** 'is born' RV. [Cf. Pa. *ājānīya-* 'of good birth', Pk. *āyāi-* f. 'birth': √JAN]
Kho. *ažik* 'to be born, spring up (of grass), be kindled (of fire)', caus. *ažeik* 'to create, kindle'.

1093 ***ājuṣṭa-** 'tasted'. [Cf. *juṣátē* 'enjoys' RV., Pk. *āusaï* 'serves < *gives to taste' < **ājuṣati*: √JUṢ]
S. *auṭho* 'impure, unclean'.

1094 **ājñapta-** 'ordered' Mn. [√JÑĀ]
(Pa. *āṇatti-* f. 'order'); Pk. *āṇatta-* 'ordered'; Si. *aṇata* 'command'.

1095 **ājñā-** f. 'command' Mn. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *aññā-* f. 'recognition', *āṇā-* f. 'command' (with anal. restitution of *ā-*); Aś. shah. dh. jau. *aṁna* f. 'order', NiDoc. *ana*, KharI. *añae* inst.; Pk. *aṇṇā-*, *ajjā-*, *āṇā-* f. 'order', K. *ān* f. (with *n*, not *ñ*, ← P. or H.); S. *āṇ* f. 'submission, allegiance'; P. *ān* f. 'nod, sign'; Ku. *ān*, *āṇ* f. 'vow'; Or. *ān* 'resolve, wish, anger', *āna debā* 'to swear by a person's name'; H. *ān* f. 'command, oath', G. *āṇ* f.; M. *āṇ* f. 'oath'; Ko. *āṇa* f. 'promise'; Si. *aṇa* 'order'.

1096 **ājñāpayati** 'directs, orders' MBh. [caus. of *ájānāti* 'notices' RV.: √JÑĀ]
Pa. *āṇāpēti* 'orders' (for *āṇ-* see *ājñā-*), Aś. gir. *āñapayāmi*, shah. man. *aṇapemi*, dh. *ānapayisati*, NiDoc. *anaveti*, Pk. *ajjāvēyavva-*, *āṇavēi*, °*vaï*; Or. *anātībā* 'to take care of, wait for, look', absol. *anāī* 'concerning'; Si. *äṇavanavā* 'to command'.

1097 **ájya-** n. 'clarified butter' RV. [√AÑJ]
Pk. *ajja-* n., B. *āj* (or ← Sk.?).

1098 **áñcati** 'bends, curves' AV.: see ÁÑCATI. [√AÑC]

ĀÑCH 'pull': ÁNCHATI. — Cf. √AÑC.

1099 **áñchati** 'stretches, draws, sets (a bone)' Suśr. [Relationship with ÁÑCATI not clear: for other forms with *áñch-* in Pk. see *ATIYAÑCATI: √ĀÑCH]
Pa. *añchati* 'pulls, turns on a lathe'; Pk. *aṁchaï* 'drags'; Kal. urt. *hõč-* (with reg. *õ* < *ān*) 'to pull, drag'.

***āñjati** see AÑJÁTI.

1100 **áñjana-** n. 'fat' RV., 'ointment (esp. for the eyes)' AV.; *āñjanī-* f. 'ointment' VS., 'collyrium for the eyes, box therefor' R. [√AÑJ]
Pa. *añjana-* n. 'collyrium', °*nī-* f. 'pot therefor'; Pk. *aṁjaṇa-*, °*ṇaga-* n. 'collyrium'; Ash. *aná* 'ghee', Wg. *anřõ* (NTS xvii 226 with? But *ñj* — *n* > *n* — *ṛ* as in S. L. Ku. below: cf. similar dissimilation *jñ* — *n* equally through MIA. *ññ* — *ṇ* s.v. AJÑĀNIN-); S. *āniṛo* m. 'collyrium pot' (*-ni-* < *-ñña-*?); L. *āṇṛī* 'collyrium pot', khet. *āndar* 'ghee' (LSI viii 1, 374: *r* mistake for, or <, *ṛ* as in *kur* 'false' < KŪṬÁ-[2]); Ku. *āṇṇo*, *āṇṛo* 'sty in eye', N. *ānu* (< **ānano*: both perh. rather < ĀÑJANÍYA-); B. *ā̃jan* 'collyrium', H. *ā̃jan* m., G. *ā̃jaṇ* n., Ko. *añjaṇa*, Si. *aňdana*, *aňduna*.
ĀÑJANÍYA-; — ŚŌBHĀÑJANA- ?

1101 **āñjanīya-**, °*nya-*, '(with eyes) having to be anointed with collyrium' TBr. [ÁÑJANA-: √AÑJ]
S. *āniṛī* f. 'sty in the eye', L. *āṇṛī* f., Ku. *āṇṇo*, *āṇṛo* m., N. *ānu* (< **ānano*: Ku. N. *-o* replacing *-t* to preserve m. gender); A. *āzināi*, B. *ājnāi* (+?), *āñjinā*, H. *añjanī* f., G. *ā̃jṇī* f., M. *ā̃jṇī*, *ā̃jiṇī* f.

āṭi- see ĀṬÍ-.

āḍi-[1] see ĀṬÍ-.

1102 ***āḍi-[2]** 'row, line, ridge', *āli-[1]* f. 'row, range, line' lex., *ālī-* f. Pañcat. [Connexion with ĀVALI- (Mayrhofer EWA i 81) doubtful]
Pa. *āḷi-*, *āli-* f. 'line, dam'; Pk. *ālī-* f. 'line, row', *ḍaḍḍhāḍī-* f. 'line of forest-fire' (< **dagdhāḍi-*); L. *āṛā* m. 'sandhill, highlying land', P. *āṛī* f.; Ku. *āl* f. 'tract of land', *āli* f. 'row (of plants), bed (for plants), old measure of land'; N. *āli* 'ridge in a field'; A. *āli* 'embankment across a rice-field, road'; B. *āli*, *ail* 'dividing ridge in a field'; Or. *āṛi* 'ridge in a field',

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

āḷī 'a class'; Bi. Mth. *ār, ārī, āri,* (Gaya) *āil,* (S. Munger) *āl* 'boundary of a field', H. *ārī* f., *ālī* f. 'row, embankment'; M. *āḷ, āḷī* f. 'lane, row'; Si. inscr. *aḍi* 'canal', mod. *äla, äliya* 'stream, canal'.

*KAṆĀLI-, *GHUṄGHURĀLI-, *CHINNĀLI-, *DAṆḌĀLI-, DANTĀLI-, DĪPĀLĪ-, *PAÑJĀLI-, VĀTĀLĪ-; — *PĀḌI-?

1103 ***āḍu-** 'peach'. [Perh. < **ărdūda-* in Pahl. *ālūδ*, Pers. *ālū* 'plum' → H. *ālū*]

Ash. *arů* 'peach', Kt. *aŕũ*, Wg. *ărũ*, Dm. *âru*, Paš. *arú* (← Ind. IIFL iii 3, 15), Shum. *arů*, Gaw. *hărū*, Kal. *ăru*, Tor. *ā*, Phal. *ŏru*, K. *örii* f., L. *āṛū-dāṛū*, P. *āṛū* m.; WPah. bhal. *āru* m. 'peach-tree', *ārũ* n. 'peach'; Ku. *āṛū* 'peach', N. *āru*, H. *āṛū* m.

1104 ***āḍḍērikā-** 'a partic. plant'.

S. *āḍerī* f. 'Solanum jacquinii'; N. *aṛeri* 'a partic. thorny bush'; Mth. *aṛer* 'the jujube tree'.

1105 ***āḍḍhalati** 'falls towards'. 2. ***āḍḍharati** [√*ḌHAL]

1. M. *āḍhaḷṇẽ, aḍhº* 'to fall in the way of, to meet'.

2. K. *öḍaºrun* 'to mix up together'.

1106 **āḍhaka-** m.n. 'a measure of grain (= 4 prasthas)', *āḍhakika-* 'containing an āº' Pāṇ.

Pa. *āḷha-* n., *ºaka-* m.n. 'a measure of grain'; Pk. *āḍhaga-* m.n. 'a measure (= 4 prasthas)'; N. *ārhi* 'trough, tray, water-clock'; B. *āṛhi, āri* 'a measure of grain'; Or. *aṛhā* 'a measure of capacity', *āṛhi* 'a measuring vessel'; Bi. *āṛhā* 'a measure of grain'; G. *āḍh* m. 'heap'; *āḍhiyɔ* m. 'merchant who has a large godown of cotton' (or poss. < ĀḌHYÁ-); M. *āḍhī, āḍī* f. 'wicker framework to contain a vicious cow when being milked'.

1107 **āḍhakī-** f. 'the pulse Cajanus indicus' Suśr.

Pk. *āḍhaī* — f.; — the relationship of Aw. lakh. *arrhī*, H. *arhar, ºar* f. is obscure.

1108 **āḍhyá-** 'rich' ŚBr. 2. ***āḍhiya-**. [Scarcely with P. Tedesco JAOS 67, 89 and Mayrhofer EWA i 71 < *arthya-*]

1. Pa. *aḍḍha-, ºaka-*, Pk. *aḍḍha-*.

2. Pa. *āḷhiya-, ºika-*; H. *aṛewā* m. 'wealth' (?); — G. *āḍhiyɔ* m. 'merchant who has a large godown of cotton' or < ĀḌHAKA-.

1109 **āṇavá-** 'small, minute' Pāṇ., TejobUp. [AṆU-²]

Si. *äniya* 'small'.

1110 **āṇí-** m. (m. f. lex.) 'axle-pin' RV.; 'corner of house, boundary' lex. [Cf. *aṇi-* lex.]

Pa. *āṇi-* m. 'linch-pin, bolt, peg'; B. *āni* 'linch-pin'; Or. *āṇi, aṇi, aṇa-kiḷā* 'linch-pin', *aṇi-kāṭhi* 'pin driven into felly to fix a spoke'; H. *ān, āni* f. 'boundary'; Si. *änaya* 'nail, peg', *äniya* 'prow of a canoe'; — Kho. *āṇ* 'mountain, mountain-slope' (with *ṇ* Rep¹ 72, NTS 253, NoPhal 40, but *n* BelvalkarVol 85 and with doubt of connexion with *āṇí-* on semantic grounds); — Or. *aṇi* 'point of needle or stake', M. *āṇī, aṇī* f. 'spike, point' prob. < ÁNĪKA-.

1111 **āṇḍá-** n. 'egg' RV., du. 'testicles' AV., *aṇḍá-* Ep., *ºaka-* 'egg, scrotum' lex. [Kaf. Paš. Kal. forms point to **āṇḍra-*: ac. to Mayrhofer EWA i 26, with Kuiper PIWS 76, of Munḍa origin]

Pa. *aṇḍa-* n. 'egg', pl. 'testicles', *ºaka-* n. 'egg'; Pk. *aṁḍa-, ºaya-* n. 'egg, scrotum'; Gy. arm. *anlu* 'egg', as. *ana*, pal. *ánă*, eur. rum. *anro*, gr. *vanro, arno* 'egg, testicle'; Ash. *žau* 'egg', Wg. *wŕāo, žāo*, Bashg. *azhā*, Pr. *wežegé* all < **āŕa-* < **an(d)ra-* Morgenstierne NTS ii 228; Ash. *āṇḍ* 'penis', Kt. *wōn*, Wg. *wāṇá* 'egg' ← Ind.; Dm. *ának* 'egg', Tir. *āṇă*; Paš. *ōluk* 'testicles' < **ăluk* < **āndruk* Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 9, *āṇḍa* 'egg', *āṇḍī* 'scrotum' ← Ind. ib. 13; Niṅg. *wāṇá* 'egg', Shum. *ắra* m. Gaw. *aṇḍá*, Kal. *ŏṇḍrak*, Bshk. *ā*, Tor. *āṇ*, Mai. *āṛa*, K. *aṇḍ* m., Ṣ. *āno* m., L. *āṇḍrā* m., (Jukes) *ānā* m. 'egg, eyeball'; P. *ɟāṇḍ* m. 'testicle', *āṇḍā* m. 'egg'; WPah. cam. *āṇḍā* 'egg', bhal. *āṇī* f. 'testicle'; Ku. *ā̃ḍūr* 'young birds', gng. *āṇ* 'egg'; N. *ā̃r* 'testicle', B. *ā̃r, ẽr*; Or. *aṇḍi* 'penis'; Mth. Bhoj. *ā̃r* 'testicle'; Aw. lakh. *ā̃rī* 'bulb of a plant'; H. *ā̃r, ā̃ḍ* m. 'testicle', *aṇḍā* m. 'egg' (orig. WH.? → N. *aṇḍā* 'egg', B. *āṇḍā*, Or. Mth. *aṇḍā*); G. *ā̃ḍ* m. 'testicle'; M. *ā̃ḍ* n. 'testicle', *ā̃ḍẽ* n. 'egg'; Ko. *āṇḍa* n. 'testicle'; Si. *aṇḍa* 'egg, testicle'. — Deformations: Phal. *haṇṓ* 'egg', Sh. gur. *hăṇṓ* m.; — Kal. urt. *hā̃ṭrak*, L. awāṇ. *ā̃ṭrā*, WPah. khaś. *ẽṭā*; — G. *ī̃ḍũ* n. — Deriv. S. *āniru* 'uncastrated', L. *ānur*; Or. *aṇḍirā* 'male'; — P. *āṇḍū* 'uncastrated', Ku. *ā̃ḍu* N. *ā̃ru*, H. *ā̃ḍū*; B. *ā̃ruā* 'bull-calf'.

ĀṆḌAKOŚA-, *ĀṆḌAJĀTA-; *ĒKĀṆḌIN-, SĀṆḌA-.

1112 **āṇḍakōśa-** m. 'egg' BhP., *aṇḍakōśa-, ºōṣa-, ºōṣaka-* m. 'scrotum' lex. [ĀṆḌÁ-, KÓŚA-]

Pa. *aṇḍakōsa-* m. 'shell of eggs'; G. *āḍus* m. 'testicles'.

1113 ***āṇḍajāta-** 'egg-born'. [*aṇḍaja-* m. 'bird' Mn., Pk. *aṁḍaya-* m.: ĀṆḌÁ-, JĀTÁ-]

Si. *aṇḍudāvā* 'bird' Geiger EGS 5, but rather a Si. cmpd.

1114 ***āṇvaka-** 'small coin'. [Connexion with AṆU-² by no means certain: Or. M. indicate MIA. single *-ṇ-*]

K. *āna* m. 'anna, 16th part of a rupee', S. *āno* m., L. *ānā* m., P. *ānnā* m., N. *ānā*, A. *anā*, B. *ānā, āni*, Or. *aṇā, aṇi*, Mth. *anā*, H. *ānā* m., G. *āno* m., *ānī* f., M. *āṇā, aṇā* m., *aṇī* f.

1115 ***ātatya-** 'extended'. [Ext. with *-a-* (cf. *AVARATYA-) of **ātati-*, cf. *ắtata-* 'stretched (as a bow)' RV., 'long (as a way)' ChUp.: √TAN]

Paš. *āč* 'full' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 3.

1116 **ātapá-** 'causing pain' RV., m. 'heat, sunshine' KaṭhUp. [√TAP]

Pa. *ātapa-* m. 'heat, sun-heat, ardour, exertion'; Pk. *āyava-* m. 'heat, sunshine, brilliance'; Or. *uā* 'boiled sun-dried rice' (cf. B. *ātaṗ cāl* ← Sk.); M. *āv* m. 'display, spirit, courage'; Si. *avuva* 'heat of the sun, sunshine'.

1117 ***ātapataila-** 'oil got by heating'. [ĀTAPÁ-, TAILÁ-]

M. *āvel* n. 'oil obtained from heated scrapings of young coconuts'.

1118 **ātapatra-** n. 'large umbrella' MBh. [ĀTAPÁ-, TRÁ-]

Pk. *āyavatta-, āvatta-* n. 'umbrella'; B. *āotā* 'shade, shady' Chatterji ODBL 535.

1119 ***ātapala-** 'hot'. [ĀTAPÁ-]

N. *aul* 'low hot place, malarial fever'; H. poet. *aūlanā* 'to become hot, (heat) to be oppressive'.

1120 ***ātapasyati** 'is hot'. [*tapasyà-* 'produced by heat' KātyŚr., *tápasyati* 'undergoes austerities' ŚBr.: √TAP]

H. *ausnā* 'to be hot'.

1121 **ātapta-** 'refined by heat' Hariv. [√TAP]

Pa. *ātatta-* 'heated, scorched'; H. *āyat* m. 'sunshine'.

1122 **ātapyatē** 'suffers pain' BhP. [*ắtapati* 'radiates heat' AV.: √TAP]

With anal. *-tt-*: Kho. (Lor.) *ātʌpik* 'to have high fever'.

ātara- see ĀTĀRA-.

1123 ***ātāḍayati** 'beats'. [For *ā-* cf. *ắtudati* 'strikes' RV.: √TAḌ¹]

Kal. rumb. *alắŕim* 'I beat', urt. (in which *-t-* > *r*, with dissimilation *r* — *ŕ* > *l* — *ŕ*) *lāŕim*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1124 **ātāna-** m. 'stretched cord' AitBr., 'warp' BHSk. [√TAN]
Sh. (Lor.) *aine* 'warp'.

1125 **ātāra-** m. 'fare for ferrying' lex., *ātara-* m. 'id.' Udbh., 'crossing a river' Rājat. [√TṚ]
With anal. *-tt-*: B. *ātār, ātar* 'fare for being ferried', Or. *ātara*.

1126 ***ātārayati*** 'wins over'. [Cf. *átirati* 'overcomes, praises' RV.: √TṚ]
With anal. *-tt-*: S. *ātāraṇu* 'to wheedle, cajole'.

1127 **ātí-** f. 'an aquatic bird' RV., 'Turdus ginginianus' lex., *āṭi-* f. 'Turdus g.', PārGṛ., *āḍi-* f. 'an aquatic bird' MārkP.
Pa. *āṭa-* 'a partic. kind of bird (= *dabbi-mukha-*)', Pk. *āḍi-* f.; Wg. *āṛĭ* 'duck', Ash. *warg-āṛĭ* lit. 'water-duck', Dm. *áṙi*, Gaw. *áṙī*, Kal. *áṙi*, Kho. *aḷi*, Bshk. *ēr*, Tor. *ār*, Phal. *hēṛī*, S. *āṛī* m.; B. *āṛi* 'Turdus g.'; Or. *āṛi* 'a web-footed bird'; H. *āṛ* f. 'Turdus g.', M. *āḍī* f.; — ext. with *l*: Gaw. *ārelī* 'duck'; M. *āḍḷī* f. 'Turdus g.'.

1128 ***ātudyatē*** 'is pushed against'. [*átudati* 'strikes against' RV.: √TUD]
Or. *āujibā* intr. 'to lean against', caus. *āujāibā*. — See *ĀSTUDATI and ĀVARJAYATI.

1129 ***āturati*** 'crosses over, completes'. [*átirati* 'overcomes' RV.: √TṚ]
H. *orānā* 'to be completed'; — doubtful: perh. < ĀPŪRAYATI.

1130 ***āṭṛtīyam*** 'on the third (day) back or forwards'. [For *ā-*, cf. *ācaturam* 'to the fourth generation' MaitrS., and a similar formation in Par. *ašö-ruč* 'the day before yesterday' < **ā-θri-* Morgenstierne IIFL i 61: TṚTĪYA-[1]]
Ash. *átrī* 'the day after tomorrow', Kt. *átrī*, Wg. *átər, atriäm*; Dm. *itrī* 'the day before yesterday', Woṭ. *yēwṛei*, Kal. *atrīli*, Kho. *ortiri*, Bshk. *ắlī, ālɛug dōs*, Phal. *ētríli*, Sh. *ĭcʦ́*; L. poṭh. *atreũ* 'two days off (past or future)', awāṇ. *atrõ* 'the day after tomorrow'; P. ḍog. *attrũ* 'two days off'; WPah. khaś. *ɛṭḷu* 'the day before yesterday', h. rudh. *aṭḷu*, l. rudh. *atru*: see also s.v. TṚTĪYA-[1]
See *ĀTRIŚVAS.

1131 ***āṭṛptika-*** 'satisfied'. [Cf. *átṛpati* 'is satisfied' RV., *ātarpaṇa-* n. 'satisfaction'; 'whitening walls on festive occasions, pigment therefor' lex., Pk. *āippaṇa-* n. — √TṚP]
Kho. *arti, arthi*, (Lor.) *ʌrti, ʌhrti* or *arthi* 'satisfying, satiated, plenteous', *artiéik, arthi°* 'to fill, satisfy with food' (< **arirti* < **aδirti*).

1132 **ātōdya-** n. 'a musical instrument' Kathās. [√TUD]
Pk. *āojja-, āuj°* n. 'drum', H. *āuj, āwaj* m.
PAKṢĀTŌDYA-.

1133 **ātōlayati** 'lifts up' R. [√TUL]
H. *olaunā* m. 'comparison, example' semant. cf. Sk. *udāharaṇa-*.

1134 ***ātmadhanika-*** 'master of oneself' [ĀTMÁN-, DHANIN-]
OG. *āpahaṇī* adv. 'by oneself', G. *āphaṇie* 'automatically'.

1135 **ātmán-** m. 'breath, soul' RV., 'self' Mn., nom. *°má*, acc. *°mánam*, gen. *°mánaḥ*. 2. ***ātmanaka-*** 'own' (replacing adjectives of type *-ātmaka-* 'having the character of', *ātmanya-* 'connected with self' TāṇḍyBr., *ātmanīna-* Pāṇ.).
1. Pa. *attan-* m. 'self', poet. *ātuman-* nom. *°mā, °mō*; Aś. man. *atva-* in cmpd., shah. kāl. *ata-*, dh. jau. *atānaṁ* acc., jau. *atane* gen., NiDoc. *atvana, apane, °nasya* gen., KharI. *atmaṇasa, atvaṇasa*; Pk. *attā, ātā, ādā, āyā* nom., *attaṇa-, appā* nom., *appaṇa-*; Ḍ. *ʌpáne*, obl. base *ʌpōn-* 'self', gen. *ʌpʌnéi* 'own'; Kt. *amu* 'own' Morgenstierne with (?); Mai. ky. *amā̃* 'oneself' < *ātmānam* Buddruss Kan 42, *amaí* 'by oneself'; L. *āpe* 'self'; P. *āp* 'self', *āpe āp* 'by oneself', *āpas* 'one another', mālwāī *āpā̃* 'we'; WPah. bhal. khaś. *appu* 'by oneself'; Ku. *āpo* m. 'consciousness, senses', *āp, aph* 'self', *aph aphas* 'each for himself', *āpũ* 'you yourself'; N. *ãt* 'spirit, mind, soul', *āphu* 'self, respectful 2nd sg. pronoun (partially replacing *tapāī* under H. influence)'; A. *āpon* 'respectful 2nd sg. pron., oneself'; MB. nom. *apā* 'self', gen. *apanā*, inst. *apane*, B. *āp, āpnā-, āpni āpase* 'among themselves'; *āpani, āpuni* 'respectful 2nd sg. pron.'; Or. *āpe* 'self', *āpaṇ* 'you (respectful)'; OMth. *āpa* 'self', inst. *apanai* (> mod. *apanī*), gen. *apana*, OAw. *āpu*; H. *āp* 'self, resp. 2nd sg. pron.'; OMarw. *āpa* 'self, you (honorific), we (inclusive)'; G. *āpũ* n. 'individuality, pride', *āp* 'self, you (resp.)', *āpaṇ* 'we (inclusive)', *āpas mā̃* 'among our- or your- or themselves'; M. *āp* n. 'self', *āpaṇ* 'oneself'. *āpsā* adv. 'one another', *āplā* 'own'; Ko. *āppaṇa* 'self'; Si. *ata* 'self, individuality' (*api* 'we' < ASMAD-, not with Geiger EGS 8 < *ātmán-*).
2. KharI. *apanaga-* 'own', Pk. *attaṇaa-, appaṇaya-*, Tor. *aban*, K. ḍoḍ. *apṇō*, L. P. *āpṇā*, WPah. bhal. *aṛ̃ṇō*, bhal. *appuṇu*, Ku. *āpṇo*, gng. *apaṇ*, N. *āphnu*, B. *āpan*, Or. *āpaṇā*, Mth. *ap[a]nā*, Bhoj. *āpan*, Aw. lakh. *apan*, H. *apnā*, OMarw. *āpaṇau*, G. *āpṇū*. — See TMÁN-.
*ĀTMADHANIKA-, ĀTMABHĀVA-; MAHĀTMAN-.

1136 **ātmabhāva-** m. 'existence of the soul' ŚvetUp. [ĀTMÁN-, BHĀVÁ-]
Pa. *attabhāva-* m. 'personality'; Si. *atbava* 'one's own self' Geiger EGS 6, but certainly ← Pa.

1137 ***ātrasa-*** 'fear'. [For *ā-* cf. *ābhīla-* 'fearful' MBh.: √TRAS]
N. *ātas* 'fear, anxiety'.

1138 ***ātriśvas*** 'the day after tomorrow'. [For *ā-* see *ĀTṚTĪYAM: TRÍ-, ŚVÁS]
L. *attarsũ* 'three days ago'; P. *tarsõ* 'the day before yesterday or after tomorrow'; H. *atarsõ* 'the day after tomorrow'; — *-tar-* for *-t(r)i-* after *parsõ* < PARAŚVAS.

-ādá- 'taking' in cmpds. [√DĀ[1]]
DÁYĀDYA-.

1139 ***ādaǵdha-*** 'burnt up'. [See *ĀDAHATI: √DAH]
A. *ādharā* 'fire-brand' < **ārādha-* < **aḍaddha-*? — B. *āṇgul hāṛā* 'whitlow', Or. *aṛhā āṇguṭhi*? — Ku. *āṛo* 'bonfire' < **ādaḍḍha-* or more prob. < **ĀDAHA-*.

1140 ***ádadhāti*** 'puts down, fixes, appoints' RV. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *ādahati* 'puts down, settles'; Pk. *aḍahaï* 'fixes, orders'; Ku. *aṛyāṇo, °ūṇo* 'to instruct, chastise'; N. *arhāunu, arā°* 'to order'.

1141 ***ādabb-*** 'press down'. [√*DABB]
M. *adabṇẽ* 'to be oppressed, be overwhelmed' with MIA. anal. *-dd-* or < *-drabb-* see *DRAPP-; — Pk. *āavvaï* 'shakes, trembles'?

1142 **ādara-** m. 'respect' Pāṇ. [√DṚ]
Pa. *ādara-* m.; S. *āru* m. 'shame, sense of honour'; Si. *āra lanavā* 'to accompany a person some way on his journey out of respect'; — Ku. *ālo* 'a present made by parents and relations to women in the month of Caitra'?

***ādarati** see ÁDRIYATĒ.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1143 **ādarśá-** m. 'mirror' ŚBr., °*aka-* m. R. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. *ādāsa-*, °*aka-* m., Pk. *ādaṁsa-*, °*aga-*, *āyaṁsa-*, °*aga-*, *āyāsa-*; — MIA. **ādariśa-*: Pk. *ādarisa-*, *āya°* m.; Paš. *rešó*, Shum. *reṣe* (ṣ!), S. *āhirī* f., L. *ārhī*, *a°* f., WPah. jaun. *ārśī*, Ku. N. *ārsi*; A. *ārhi* 'likeness'; B. *ārsi* 'mirror' (→ A. *ārsi*), Or. *ārisi*, °*asi*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *ārasī*, H. *ārsī* f.; OG. *ārīsaü* (< MIA. **āarissa-*?), G. *ārīsɔ*, *ar°*, *ārsɔ* m. 'large mirror', *ārsī* f. 'small do.', (→ P. *ārsī* f., S. *ārisī*, *ārsī* f.); M. *ārsā*, *ar°* m. 'small mirror', *ārśī*, *ar°* f. 'mirror'.

1144 ***ādalati** 'crushes'. [Cf. *ádarti* RV.: √DAL[1]]
With MIA. *-dd-*: M. *adaḷṇẽ* tr. 'to dash down or against', intr. 'to rush against', *ādaḷṇẽ* 'to be brought to nought, to fail'.
***ādaha-** see *ĀDĀHA-.

1145 ***ādahati** 'burns up'. [*ādāhyēta* ChUp.: √DAH]
Pa. *ādahati* 'sets fire'; Pk. *āḍahaï* 'burns all round'; Ku. *aṛyā* 'heaps of grass and thorns collected to be burnt' < * *āḍahia-* (whence *aṛyūṇo* 'to burn grass and stubble on a field').

1146 **ādáhana-** n. 'a place where anything is burnt' AV. [√DAH]
Pa. *āḷāhana-* n. 'place of cremation, funeral pyre' (< **ādāh°*); Ku. *auṇo* 'burning of heaps of grass and weeds in a field'.
*TĪRTHĀDAHANA-.

1147 **ādāna-[1]** n. 'act of taking' ŚBr., 'taking away' Mn. [√DĀ[1]]
Pa. *ādāna-* n., Pk. *āyāṇa-* n.; Bi. *ān*, *ānā*, *āen* 'the hole through which grain is removed from a granary'.

1148 **ādā́na-[2]** n. 'fettering' AV. [√DĀ[2]]
See ĀLĀNA-.

1149 **ādārá-** m. 'instigator (?)' RV., 'attraction' Apte. [√DṚ]
S. *āro* m. 'coaxing'.

1150 ***ādāha-** or ***ādaha-** 'burning'. [√DAH]
Ku. *āṛo* 'heap of grass and thorns gathered in a field to burn and use as fertilizer' (or < *ĀDAGDHA-); Bi. (Patna) *alāh* 'weeds burnt as manure' (but why *-l-*, not *-r-*, < MIA. *-ḍ-*?); — Si. *āṛ-haṛu* m. 'hot season' < **āḍāha-ḍa-* or perh. **ādāgha-*, cf. NIDĀGHÁ-.

1151 ***ādāhayati** 'burns up'. [*ādāhyēta* ChUp.: √DAH]
Ku. *ayoṇo* 'to collect dry stalks and grass in a heap for burning'; — Gy. eur. *alav-* 'to set on fire' Sampson DGW iv 7, but perh. like as. *alaw* 'flame' ← Pers.

1152 **ādí-** m. 'beginning' KātyŚr.
Pa. *ādi-* m., Pk. *āi-* m.; OB. *āie* 'at the beginning' Chatterji ODBL 746.
*ĀDIYÁ-.

1153 **ādityá-** 'son of Aditi, names of seven deities, esp. of the sun' RV.
Pa. *ādicca-* m. 'sun', Pk. *āicca-* m., MB. *āica* 'a partic. surname' Chatterji ODBL 471.
*ĀDITYAVĀRA-.

1154 ***ādityavāra-** 'Sunday'. [ĀDITYÁ-, VĀRA-[2]]
Pk. *āiṁcavāra-* m., S. *ācaru* m.

1155 ***ādiyá-**, *ādyá-*[2] 'at the beginning' Pāṇ. [ĀDÍ-]
Pa. *ādiya-*, °*ika-* 'first', Pk. *āiya-*; Si. *ā* 'first, foremost' (Geiger EGS 19 < *ādí-*).

1156 ***ādṛṁhaṇa-** 'making coagulate'. [Cf. *dṛṁhaṇa-* n. 'making firm' AV., 'means of strengthening' TBr.: √DṚṂH]
G. *ādhraṇ*, *adh°* n. 'lime juice or other acid added to milk to curdle it', *ādhrakvũ* 'so to curdle'; — doubtful.

1157 **ādēśá-** m. 'instruction, order' ŚBr. [√DIŚ]
Pa. *ādēsa-* m., Pk. *āēsa-* m.; OAw. *āyasu* m. 'order', OG. *āesa* m.
*RĀJYĀDĒŚA-.

1158 **ādēśya-** 'to be ordered' Pañcat. [√DIŚ]
Bshk. *ādiš* f. 'work': very doubtful.

1159 **ādyà-[1]** 'to be eaten', n. 'food' AV., *adya-* Pañcat. [√AD]
Cf. Pa. *ādiya-* 'edible'.
ANNĀDYA-, *CĀRĀDYA-, *PRĀDYA-.
ādyá-[2] see *ĀDIYÁ-.

1160 ***ādyūta-** 'gambling'. [Cf. DYŪTÁ- and *ādēvana-* n. 'place for playing' ĀśvGṛ.: √DIV[2]]
Si. *adu* 'gambling'.

1161 **ádriyatē** 'regards, is careful about, attends to' ŚBr. 2. ***ādarati.** [√DṚ]
1. Pa. *ādiyati* 'heeds'; Sh. (Lor.) *ʌjɛlo* 'ashamed'.
2. Pk. *āaraï* 'respects'; Or. *āribā* 'to fondle'; — with anal. *-dd-*: G. *ādarvũ* 'to work with zeal, begin, woo'; M. *ādarṇẽ* 'to take (a business) in hand'. — H. *ādarnā*, M. *ādarṇẽ* 'to honour' ← Sk. *ādara-*.

1162 **ādhara-** '*support'. [Cf. *durādhara-* 'irresistible' MBh.: √DHṚ]
S. *āhir* postp. 'depending on'; P. *āhar* m. 'the dependent end of a sack thrown over a beast'; — L. *ôhur*, obl. *āhr* m. 'support, encouragement, instruction', P. *āhar* m. 'occupation, effort': very doubtful.

1163 **ādhā́na-** n. 'the place in which anything rests' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *ādhāna-* n. 'receptacle'; Pk. *āhāṇa-* n. 'refuge'; Kho. *hánu* 'sheath, scabbard, cloth bag, spathe of maize' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 91 < *ādhāna(ka)-*.
*ATYĀDHĀNA-; *GAVĀDHĀNA-, PŌTĀDHĀNA-, *ŚIRA-ĀDHĀNA-.

1164 **ādhāpayati** caus. of *ádadhāti* 'gives, lends' RV., cf. *ādhí-* m. 'pledge, pawn' RV. 2. Pp. replaced by MIA. **ādhapta-*, cf. *ājñapta-*: *ājnāpayati*. [√DHĀ]
1. Pk. *āḍhavaï* 'begins', pass. *āḍhappaï*.
2. Pk. *āḍhatta-*, *aḍḍh°* 'begun, undertaken'; S. *āḍata* f. 'mercantile correspondence, agency', *āḍatio* m. 'merchant's correspondent'; L. *āhṛtī* m. 'broker', P. *āṛhat*, *aṛh°* f. 'commission', *āhṛtī*, *ah°* m. 'commission agent'; Ku. *āṛhat* 'commission', *āṛati* 'customer'; B. *āṛat* 'commission'; Mth. *āṛhat* 'brokerage', *aṛhatiā* 'agent'; H. *āṛhat*, *aṛh°* f., *āṛhatyā* m., G. *āṛat[i]* f., *āṛatīyo* m., M. *āḍat*, *aḍ°* f., *āḍatyā*, *aḍ°* m. As a commercial term prob. widely spread from one centre.

1165 **ādhārá-** m. 'support, substratum' AV., 'vessel' Yājñ., 'dike, dam' Kālid., 'basin at the foot of a tree, pond' lex., °*aka-* in cmpd. 'substratum' Suśr. [√DHṚ]
Pa. *ādhāra-* m. 'basis, support, stool for alms-bowl', °*aka-* m. 'stool, stand'; Pk. *āhāra-* m. 'refuge, stay'; S. *āhuru*, °*ro* m. 'raised manger for cattle to eat from'; Ku. *ār* 'help, loan'; Bi. *āhar*, *ahrā*, °*rī* 'long embankment thrown round a plain of high land in which rice is grown, the plain itself', (Shahabad) *ahār* 'planks which run from end to end in a boat', (S. of Ganges) *ahrī* 'round vat for dissolving saltpetre from saline earth'; H. *āhar*, *āhrā* m. 'pond', °*rī* f. 'small pond'; G. *ārɔ* m. 'embankment, quay, watercourse'; M. *āhārā*, *āhrā*, *ārā* m. 'ring of grass placed under a pitcher'.
*PŌTĀDHĀRA-, *BHAKTĀDHĀRA-, ŚIKYĀDHĀRA-.

1166 **ādhāraṇa-** n. 'supporting' Nir. [√DHṚ]
Pk. *āhāraṇa-* adj.; G. *ārṇī* f., 'iron tripod to hold a pot', °*ṇiyɔ* m. 'wooden tripod'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1167 **ādhí-** m. 'deposit' RV., 'receptacle' BhP. [Cf. *ádadhāti* 'adds (fuel to fire)' RV., *áhita-* 'added (of fuel to fire)': √DHĀ]
Or. *ahiā, ahyā* 'a small fireplace improvised by digging in the ground' — or < *áhita-*.

1168 ***ādhūṇḍh-*** 'search for'. [*DHŪṆḌH-]
Or. *āuṇḍibā, uṇḍ°, uṇḍālibā* 'to grope for, search for'; — or poss. *āuṇḍ-* < **āmardati, uṇḍ-* < **avamardati* or *upaṁ°*.

1169 **ādhmāna-** n. 'blowing, puffing' Suśr., 'intumescence' lex. [√DHMĀ]
Ku. *adāṇ, adhyāṇ* 'boiling water for cooking rice, &c.'; G. *ādhaṇ, ãdh°* n. 'ebullition, putting water on a fire to boil, water so put'.

1170 **ádhmāyati** 'swells with wind' ŚBr., 'is puffed up' MBh. [√DHMĀ]
S. *ābhāmaṇu* 'to be swelled up' (anal. intr. from **ābhā-* after type *visãiṇu* < *viśrāmayati*; *visāmaṇu* < *viśrāmyati* after which also *uḍāmaṇu*: *uḍāiṇu*), *ābhāmiṛo* m. 'an ignorant child that has not reached years of discretion'.

1171 **ānaddha-** 'tied' MBh. [*ánahyati* 'ties on' AV.: √NAH]
A. *āndh* 'the string with which shaft and yoke are tied together'; — L. *anhā* m. 'thong fastening yoke to plough' (< **āṇdhā*? But why *a-*?).

1172 **ānandá-** m. 'happiness' RV. 2. **ānandin-** 'happy' Kathās., *ānandita-* Hariv. [√NAND]
1. Pa. *ānanda-* m., Pk. OG. *āṇaṁda* m.; G. *āṇãd* m. 'joy, satisfaction'.
2. Pa. *ānandin-*, Pk. *āṇaṁdiya-*, OG. *āṇaṁdīu*, G. *āṇãdī*.

1173 **ánamati** 'propitiates' RV., 'bends down' R. 2. **ānāmayati** 'causes to bend (e.g. a bow)' MBh. [√NAM]
1. Or. *aṇibā* 'to lean to one side' with *a* for *ā* after caus.
2. Pa. *ānāmēti* 'makes bend'; L. *aṇāvaṇ* 'to turn over (bread when baking)'; Or. *aṇāibā* 'to make to incline or lean against'.

ānaya- see ĀNAYANA-.

1174 **ánayati** 'leads forward, fetches' RV. 2. **ánīta-** RV. 3. **ānāyayati** 'causes to be brought' MBh. [√NĪ]
1. Pa. *ānēti* 'brings, fetches', NiDoc. *āneṁti*, Gy. as. *anémi* 1st sg., eur. *an-*, Ḍ. *anina* inf., *ān* 2nd sg. imper., Wg. *ana* imper., Tir. *anēm* 1st sg., Shum. *ani-*, Gaw. *āni-*, Kal. *ōnim* 1st sg., Kho. *angik* (< *ānīya* with *gik* 'to come' BelvalkarVol 86 or poss. < *ANUGṚBHĀYATI), Bshk. *ān* 2nd sg. imper., Tor. *an-*; Mai. ky. *ā-* 'to fetch, bring' (< **ā̃-*) or < ĀPAYATI Buddruss Kan 41; K. *ānun, an°*, rām. *muli āṇ-* 'to buy'; S. *āṇaṇu*, L. *āṇaṇ*, P. ludh. *ānnā* 'to bring', WPah. bhad. *āṇṇo*, bhal. *anṇu*; Ku. *āṇṇo* 'to buy'; A. *āniba* 'to bring', B. *ānā*, Or. *āṇibā*, OMth. *ānai*, Bhoj. *ānal*, OAw. *ānaï*, lakh. *ānab*, H. *ānnā*, OMarw. OG. *āṇaï*, G. *āṇvũ*, M. *āṇṇẽ*. — Replacement by *le āv-* in central area, P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 375.
2. Pa. *ānīta-*, NiDoc. *anida*, Pk. *āṇīya-*, OG. *āṇiu*, G. *āṇyo*.
3. Pa. *ānāpēti* 'sends for', Pk. *āṇāvēi, aṇ°, āṇāvaï*, Ḍ. *anuwāna* 'to cause to be brought'; P. *anāuṇā* 'to call for'; A. *anāiba* 'to cause to be brought', B. *anāna*, Or. *aṇāibā*; H. poet. *anānā* 'to ask for'; G. *aṇāvvũ* 'to cause to bring'; Si. *änavanavā* 'to call, summon'.

1175 **ánayana-** n. 'leading to' KātyŚr. [√NĪ]
Pk. *āṇayaṇa-, āṇaṇa-* (formed from pres. *āṇaï*) n. 'bringing'; G. *āṇũ, ãṇũ* n. 'invitation to a wife to come to her husband's home' < **āṇaṇũ*, or poss., despite gender, < *ānaya-* m. 'leading up to the teacher for initiation' lex., Pa. *suvānaya-* 'easy to lead'.

1176 ***ānavana-*** 'roar'. [Cf. *ánūṣata* 'they roared', *ánavīnōt* 'he kept on roaring' RV., *ānuvāna-* pres. part. Bhaṭṭ.: √NU²]
L. *aṇūṇī* f. 'long-drawn howl of dog or jackal'.

1177 **ánahyati** 'binds on' AV. [√NAH]
Kho. *anǰik* 'to put on, wear (clothes)', *anǰeik* tr. 'to dress'; — Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 < ĀMUÑCATI as in many Kaf. and Dard. languages.

ānāmayati see ÁNAMATI.

ānāyayati see ÁNAYATI.

1178 **ānāha-** m. 'suppression of urine, constipation' Suśr. [√NAH]
Ku. *aṇā* 'blockage (e.g. in a river), constipation'.

ānijyati see *AVANIJYATI.

ánīta- see ÁNAYATI.

1179 **ānīla-** 'darkish' Kālid., 'slightly dark or blue' lex. [NÍLA-]
Paš. *alenā, alinā* 'blue, green'; Shum. *älinə* 'green'.

ānupūrvya- see ANUPŪRVÁ-.

1180 ***ā nūnam*** 'up to now'. [NŪNÁM]
Ash. *yanũ* 'today', Wg. *önú, anũ*.

1181 **āntara-** 'being inside' MBh. [ÁNTARA-¹]
Pa. *antara-* adj. 'inner'. Pk. *aṁtara-*; L. *āndari* 'being on the inside', m. 'the inside bullock of a pair' < **āntarika-*.

1182 **āntrá-** n. 'entrail' RV., *antrá-*² n. Suśr. [ANTÁR]
Pa. *anta-* n. 'lower intestine'; Pk. *aṁta-* n. 'entrail', Sh. jij. *ózi* (→ Ḍ. *anjoṅ*?), K. *ąnd°r* m., S. *ãḍro* m., L. *āndrã* f. pl., (Jukes) *āndr* f., awāṇ. *ãdrā*, P. *āndar* f., EP. *ãd* f., WPah. bhiḍ. *ãṭḷ* n., bhal. *ãṭḷ* f., h. rudh. *ãṭḷā*, l. rudh. *ãtra*; N. *ãt* 'internal organs'; A. B. *ãt* 'entrails'; B. *ãti* 'pulp and seeds of cucumber'; Or. *anta-bujunā* 'intestines', *anti* 'inside of a melon'; Bhoj. H. *ãt* f. 'entrails', M. *ãt* n., Ko. *ãta* n. pl.; — Si. *atuṇa* Geiger EGS 6 < *antrāṇi* but rather < *ĀNTRAGUṆA-. — Ext. with *-ḍa-*: Ap. *aṁtraḍī-* f. 'entrail', P. *ãḍṛī* f., Ku. *ãḍṛo, ānṛo*, N. *ānro*, H. *ãṭṛī* f. (→ EP.), G. *ãtraṛũ* n., *°ṛī* f., M. *ãṭḍẽ* n., *°ḍī* f.; — with *l*: Kho. *andrelāo*, Sh. gil. *ajulṓ*, jij. *azelṓ*.
ĀNTRIKA-; *ĀNTRAGUṆA-, *ĀNTRAPUṬA-, *ĀNTRARASA-; *YAKARĀNTRA-.

1183 ***āntraguṇa-*** 'gut-string'. [ĀNTRÁ-, GUṆÁ-]
Pa. *antaguṇa-* m. 'lower intestine, bowel, mesentery'; Si. *atuṇa*, pl. *°ṇu*, 'bowel' (Geiger EGS 6 < n. pl. *āntrāṇi*). — Cf. Gaw. *atərangīn* s.v. ÁNTARA-¹.

1184 ***āntrapuṭa-*** 'gut-fold'. [ĀNTRÁ-, PUṬA-]
Ku. *anoṛo*, pl. *anyūṛā*, 'entrail'.

1185 ***āntrarasa-***. [ĀNTRÁ-, RÁSA-]
B. *ãtarasā* 'natural juice of meat'; — doubtful.

1186 **āntrika-** 'visceral' lex. or **āntriya-*. [ĀNTRÁ-]
Kal. *indrṓ* 'entrails', Bshk. *el* (Morgenstierne AO xviii 224 < **ãntriya-*).

āndhiya- see ĀNDHYA-.

1187 **āndhya-** n. 'blindness' Suśr. 2. ***āndhiya-***. [ANDHÁ-]
1. Bshk. *énčūk, inčuk* f. 'darkness', Tor. *ančik* (**anǰ-* + ? AO xviii 224), Si. *aṅdu*.
2. K. *aṅwᵘ* m. 'blindness', G. *ãdhī* f.
RĀTRYĀNDHYA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ĀP 'obtain, reach': ĀPA-, ĀPANA-, ĀPAYATI, ĀPTÁ-, ĀPNṓTI, ÍPSATI; ABHĪPSATI, AVĀPAYATI, AVĀPTA-, *UPĀPAYATI, UPĒPSATI, PARYĀPTA-, PRĀPAṆA-, PRĀPAṆĪYA-, PRĀPAYATI, PRĂPTA-, PRĂPTI-, PRĂPNṓTI, VÍYĀPNṓTI, VYĀPYATĒ, SAṂPRĀPTA-, SAṂṚRĀPTI-, SAMĀPTA-, SAMĀPYATĒ.

1188 **āpa-** in cmpds. 'obtaining'. [√ĀP]
MANAĀPA-.

1189 **āpakva-** 'nearly ripe' lex. [PAKVÁ-]
M. *avikṇē, avak⁰* 'to be over-ripe' (Bloch LM 288 < **ava-vik-*).

1190 ***āpaṭhati** 'reads'. [Cf. *āpapráthan* 3rd pl. aor. subj. 'spread' RV., **āprāthayati* in Pk. *appāhēi* 'teaches', *⁰haï* 'announces' Pischel GrPk § 286: √PAṬH]
A. *āurāiba* 'to repeat frequently so as to learn by heart'; B. *āoṛāna* 'to read, recite' (Chatterji ODBL 423 < *ā-vṛt-*); Or. *āuṛibā, ⁰ṛāibā* 'to read, repeat'.

1191 **āpaṇá-** m. 'market, shop' MBh. [√PAṆ]
Pa. *āpaṇa-* m.; NiDoc. *avána* 'market (?)' but Burrow KharDoc 77 ← OPers *āvahana* 'village'; Pk. *āvaṇa-* m. 'market, shop'; Si. *avaṇa, avuṇa* 'market'; — K. *wān* m. 'shop' (→ Sh. koh. *wān* m.) rather < ĀPĀNA-[1].
ĀPAṆIKÁ-; *KĀPAṆA-.

1192 **āpaṇiká-** 'relating to a market', m. 'trader' lex. [ĀPAṆÁ-]
Pa. *āpaṇika-* m., Pk. *āvaṇiya-* m.
*RĀJĀPAṆIKA-.

1193 **ápatati** 'flies towards' RV., 'befalls' MBh. 2. With MIA. *-paḍ-*. 3. With MIA. anal. *-pp-*. [√PAT]
1. Pa. *āpatati* 'rushes on to', Pk. *āvayaṁta-* 'coming to'; Shum. *āwó* 'fell or falls (of water or hail)' NTS xiii 262.
2. Pk. *āvaḍaï* 'comes to'; P. *auṛṇā* 'to happen, come to mind, be procured'; G. *āvaṛvũ* 'to come to the knowledge of'; M. *avaḍṇē* 'to be pleasing'.
3. L. *appaṛaṇ* 'to arrive, reach'; P. *appaṛṇā* 'to arrive, come to hand'; WPah. bhal. *apaṛnu* 'to catch a thing from a distance'.

1194 **ápatayati** 'flies to' RV., *āpātayati* 'throws down' BhP. [√PAT]
Pk. *āvaḍia-* 'joined with, connected with'; Paš. *āwaṛ-* 'to hang up' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 23 < **āpaṭaya-*.

1195 **āpatti-** f. 'happening' KātyŚr., 'misfortune' Yājñ., 'fault' lex. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *āpatti-* f. 'ecclesiastical offence'; Pk. *āvatti-* f. 'misfortune'; Sh. (Lor.) *awūt* f. 'damage, loss' (?); Si. *āvāta* 'misfortune'.

1196 **āpad-** f. 'misfortune' Mn., *⁰dā-* f. lex. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *āpadā-* f., loc. pl. *āpāsu*, Pk. *āvayā-, āvaï-* f.; S. *āī* f. 'misfortune, difficulty'; P. *āī* f. 'calamity, death'; H. *āī* f. 'doom, destruction, death'.

1197 **ápadyatē** 'goes into' ŚBr., 'gets into misfortune' AV., 'occurs' ŚBr. 2. **ápanna-** 'entered' ŚBr. [√PAD[1]]
1. Pa. *āpajjati* 'undergoes'; NiDoc. 2 sg. pres. *avajaṣi* 'become'; Pk. *āvajjaï* 'is obtained'; Sh. *avāžoĭkị* 'to be proper, be necessary, be advisable' pp. *avādū* (*avā-* < *āva-*? or < *ābadhyatē* or poss. < **ābādhyatē, ábādhatē* 'presses on' TS.); M. *avagṇē* 'to appear, look like, be understood' (with anal. *-gg-* for *-jj-* after MIA. type *bhajj-ī : bhagga-*); Si. *vadinavā* 'to enter' (rather than < ÚPAPADYATĒ or with Geiger ES 78 < VRÁJATI), inscr. *avuj, avud*, mod. *avut* 'having come' < *āpadya* (or < *āvrajya*, see ÁVRAJATI), *vädenavā* 'to affect, concern' H. Hendriksen BSOAS xiii 154.
2. Pa. *āpanna-* 'entered upon, fallen into misfortune'; Pk. *āvaṇṇa-* 'obtained, unfortunate'; OSi. *avanaka* 'entered', Si. *van* pp. of *vadinavā* (*avana* 'misfortune' prob. ← Pa.).
ĀPANNASATTVĀ-; SRŌTAĀPANNA-.

1198 **āpana-** n. 'reaching, coming to' BhP. [√ĀP]
P. *āuṇ* m. 'arrival'; H. *āwan* m. 'coming'.
ápanna- see ÁPADYATĒ.

1199 **āpannasattvā-** f. 'pregnant woman' Kālid. [ÁPANNA-, SÁTVAN-]
Pa. *āpannasattā-* f., Si. *avansat* Geiger GS 60, but prob. ← Pa.

1200 **āpayati** 'causes to reach' ChUp., *ápa* 'came towards' RV. [√ĀP]
Pa. *āpēti* 'causes to reach'; Kt. *aw-* 'to bring'; Wg. *āw-* 'to fetch'; Mai. ky. *ā-* 'to fetch, bring' or < ÁNAYATI Buddruss Kan 41.
Pk. *āvēi, āvaï* 'comes'; Gy. pal. *auar* 'comes', arm. eur. *av-*, Ḍ. *āna*, L. *āwuṇ*, P. *āuṇā*, WPah. jaun. *āṇõ*, Ku. *ūṇo*, N. *āunu*, OB. *āvaï*, Or. *āibā*, OMth. OAw. *āvaï*, H. *ānā*, st. *āw-*, OMarw. OG. *āvaï*, G. *āvvũ*. — Preterite usu. < ÁGATA-.

1201 ***āpastṛṣṇa-** 'thirsty for water'. [ÁP-, TṚṢṆÁ-]
Kt. *avətin* 'thirsty' (Rep[1] 64 < **āpa-tṛṣṇa-*).

1202 **āpāka-** m. 'baking oven, potter's kiln' lex. [*āpākēsthá-* 'standing in an oven' AV.: √PAC]
Pk. *āvāga-, ⁰āya-* m. 'potter's kiln'; L. P. *āvā* m. 'brick kiln', *āvī* f. 'potter's kiln'; Or. *uhā* 'potter's kiln', Bi. *āwā, ãwã̄*, OAw. *avã̄*, H. *āwā, āwã̄, ambã̄* m., M. *āvā, a⁰*; — ext. with *-la-* (cf. Sk. *pākala-* 'bringing to maturity': *pāka-*): N. *awāl* 'small brick kiln'. — Collides with ĀVĀPA-.
*PUÑJĀPĀKA-.

1203 **āpāṭyatē** pass. of *āpāṭayati* 'splits' Suśr. [√PAṬ[1]]
With anal. *-pp-*: M. *apaṭṇē* intr. and tr. 'to strike against'.

1204 **āpāna-[1]** n. 'act of drinking, drinking party' MBh., 'drinking place or house' lex. [√PĀ[1]]
Pa. *āpāna-* n. 'drinking party, drinking hall'; Pk. *āvāṇaya-* n. 'shop'; K. *wān* m. 'shop' → Sh. koh. *wān* m. (rather than < ĀPAṆÁ-), *wôñ[u]* m. 'shopkeeper' (or poss. < VĀṆIJÁ-); Si. *avana* 'drinking party or place'.
ĀPĀNAŚĀLĀ-.

1205 ***āpāna-[2]** 'protection'. [√PĀ[2]]
See *UDVĀNA-.

1206 **āpānaśālā-** f. 'tavern' R. [ĀPĀNA-[1], ŚĀLĀ-]
Si. *avansala* 'drinking house'.

1207 ***āpārayati** 'fills'. [Cf. *pārayati* 'fills' Dhātup., *ápūrayati* ŚBr., *ápṛṇāti* 'satisfies' RV.: √PṚ]
With anal. *-pp-*: K. *āparun* 'to feed another with one's own hand as a sign of hospitality, put food in an infant's or invalid's mouth', caus. *āparāwun* 'to feed another person'.

1208 ***āpiya-, *ápya-*** 'belonging to or living in water' Suśr. [ÁPYA-: ÁP-]
Kho. *awí* in *a⁰ gambúri* 'water-flower' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 87, *Āwi* 'name of a village in the Owir valley'.

1209 **āpīḍayati** 'crushes' ĀśvGṛ., 'hurts' MBh. [√PĪḌ]
Pk. *āvīḍaï* 'presses, hurts'; Si. *ävilenavā* 'to shoot (of pain), be affected by rheumatism' intr. from **ävila-*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

— To be separated from *ävilenavā* 'to burn' <*SAṂVIDĪPAYATI.

1210 **āpīta-** 'yellowish' R., m. 'a species of tree', n. 'filament of lotus' lex. [PĪTA-²]
Kho. *abir* 'a sweet-smelling hill flower' bec. of *-b-* < *-p-* very doubtful.

***āpura-** see *ĀPULA-.

1211 ***āpula-** 'abundant'. 2. ***āpura-** [Cf. *pula-* 'extended, wide' lex., VIPULA-: √PṚ]
1. Ash. *aulú*, f. *°lí* 'big', Kt. *al*, Wg. Bashg. *ōla*, Paš. *aulá* Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 8.
2. Pk. *āura-* 'much', Or. *āur*, *°ri* 'very much, too much' or poss. < ĀPŪRA-.

1212 **āpūra-** m. 'flood, excess' Kathās. [√PṚ]
M. *aur*, *or* m.n. 'sudden accession of water up or down, freshet of a river'; — Pk. *āura-* 'much', Or. *āur*, *°ri* 'very or too much' rather < *ĀPURA-. — With anal. *-pp-*: H. poet. *apūrā* 'full'.

1213 **ápūrayati** 'fills up' ŚBr. [√PṚ]
Pa. *āpūrati* 'becomes full'; Pk. *āvūrēi*, *āūr°* 'fills'; B. *āorāna* 'to trickle from cold (of the eyes), become inflamed'; H. *orānā* 'to be completed' (less likely < *ĀTURATI). — With anal. *-pp-*: Pk. *āpūrēi* 'fills', *appuṇṇa-* 'full' (but perh. < **aprūrṇa-* with anticipated *r* rather than with anal. *-pp-*); H. *apūrnā* 'to fill'.

1214 **āpūrta-** '*filled', n. 'fulfilling' Kād. [√PṚ]
*ARDHĀPŪRTA-.

1215 ***āpṛṣṭha-** 'on the back'. [PṚṢṬHÁ-]
See *UTPṚṢṬHA-.

1216 ***āpōḍ-** 'burn'. [√*PŌḌ]
Si. *avulanavā* 'to shine', *avulavanavā* 'to kindle, excite'? — But see *SAṂVIDĪPAYATI.

1217 **āptá-** 'reached, received' ŚBr. [√ĀP]
Pk. *atta-*; Si. (SigGr) *at* 'obtained'.

1218 ***āptāyati** 'falls'. [Cf. Pahl. *ōftēt* < **avaptăyati*: √PAT]
Kal. *ātim* 'I fall'.

1219 **āpnóti** 'reaches, obtains' RV., cf. *āpyatē* 'is obtained, arrives at one's end' TS. [√ĀP]
Pa. *appōti* 'attains, reaches'; Tor. *ab-* 'to arrive', pret. *āp*, caus. *abāt* 'he brought' or < *āpyatē* (Grierson Tor. 138 wrongly < **āpa-* in Pk. *āvaï*).

ápya- see *ĀPIYA- and ÁPYA-.

āpyatē see ĀPNÓTI.

1220 **áprīṇāti** 'satisfies, pleases' RV. [√PRĪ]
Pk. *appiṇaï* 'presents, gives' (Pischel GrPk 557 wrongly < *arpaṇa-*).

ābaddha- see ĀBADHYATĒ.

1221 **ābadhyatē**, *ábadhnāti* 'ties on' AV., pp. **ābaddha-** MBh. [√BANDH]
Pa. *ābandhati* 'fastens', *ābaddha-*; Pk. *ābaṁdhaï*, *ābaddha-*; Sh. *avāžoïkį* 'to be proper or necessary or advisable', pp. *avādŭ* (for meaning cf. Eng. *bound*; but poss. < ÁPADYATĒ or, bec. of *ā*, < **ābādhyatē*).

1222 **ābandha-** m. 'tie, bond' Ratn., 'ornament' lex. [√BANDH]
See *GUḌĀBANDHA-.

***ābādhyatē** see ÁPADYATĒ.

1223 ***ābhakta-** 'shared'. [Cf. *ábhajati* 'causes to share', *ábhaga-* m. 'one who is honoured with a share' RV.: √BHAJ]
S. *āhatu* m. 'the fixed right of an artisan to a share of the harvest in return for mending the husbandman's tools', *āhatī* m. 'a husbandman who so employs an artisan'.

1224 **ābharaṇa-** n. 'decorating, ornament' Mn. [√BHṚ]
Pa. Pk. *ābharaṇa-* n., Pk. *āharaṇa-* n.; Si. *baraṇa*, *ambaraṇa* 'ornament, jewel' Geiger GS 74, but rather ← Pa.

1225 **ábharati** 'brings near, fetches' RV. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *ābharati* 'carries'; — collides with ÁHARATI. — See ĀBHṚTA-.

1226 **ábhavati** 'is present, exists' RV. [√BHŪ]
Cf. Pa. *ābhāvēti* 'cultivates, pursues'; Pk. *ābhavva-* 'fit to be'; — M. *āhṇẽ* 'to be' Bloch LM 294 doubtingly: see ÁKṢĒTI and ÁSATĒ.

1227 **ābhā-** f. 'light, flash, colour' MBh. [√BHĀ]
Pa. Pk. *ābhā-* f. 'lustre, splendour', Pk. *āhā-* f.; OM. *āhe* f., mod. *āhī*, *ahī*, *ahāī* f. 'glow of fire, glare, blast of hot air'; — ext. with *-la-*: M. *āhaḷ*, *āhḷī*, *ah°* f. 'glare', *āhāḷṇẽ*, *ahaḷ°* 'to be burnt by hot blasts (of sun or fire)'. — Si. *eb-ikana* (< ĪKṢAṆA-) 'peeping' Geiger EGS 31, but rather < *ABHĪKṢAṆA-.
MUDGĀBHA-.

1228 **ābhāṇaka-** m. 'saying, proverb' lex. [√BHAṆ]
Pk. *āhāṇa-*, *°aya-* n.; Ku. *āṇo* m. 'riddle'; N. *āhān* 'story'; M. *āhāṇā*, *ahaṇā*, *aṇā* m. 'riddle, proverb'.

1229 **ábhāti** 'shines towards' RV. [√BHĀ]
Pa. *ābhāti* 'blazes'; Si. *ebenavā* 'to peep' Geiger EGS 31; — doubtful.

1230 ***ābhiṭ-** 'meet'. 2. ***ābhēṭ-**. [√*BHIṬ]
1. Pk. *ābhiḍiya-* 'bent on', *ābhiṭṭa-*; *abbhiḍaï* 'meets', pp. *abbhiḍia-*; *abbhiṭṭha-* 'met in battle'; H. poet. *abhirnā* 'to meet in battle'.
2. Pk. *ābhēḍiya-* 'bent on, bound for'; H. *abheṛā*, *°erā* m. 'fight, quarrel'.

1231 **ābhihārika-** 'fit for presentation', n. 'a respectful offering' MW. [ABHIHĀRA-]
M. *āherī*, *ah°*, *āhirī*, *ah°* 'suitable to be given as a marriage present, of little value'.

1232 **ābhīra-** m. 'name of a people' MBh., 'herdsman' Mn., *°rī-* f. lex.
Pk. *ābhīra-*, *āhī°*, *ahira-*, *āhēra-*; Ku. *ahīr* 'a partic. low caste'; B. *āhir*, f. *āhīri* 'cowherd', Or. *āhira*, f. *°ri*, Bi. *ahīr*, Bhoj. Aw. *ahir*, H. *ahīr*, f. *°ran*, *°rnī*; G. *āhīr* m., f. *°ṛṇī* 'pastoral tribe in Kathiavad, herdsman', *āhīrṛā* n. pl. 'herdsmen (spoken of affectionately or contemptuously)'; M. *ahīr* m., f. *ahiraṇ*, *°ṛṇī*, 'herdsman, a caste of Śūdras in Khandesh who are traders'. — K. *āyir\u* m. 'forest hunter' rather < ĀKHĒṬA-.

1233 **ābhū́ka-** 'empty, without content' AV., *ābhú-* RV.
With MIA. *-bbh-*: S. *ābhū* m. 'sweet unripe grains of wheat, &c., a stage when the ear is filling'; P. *ābhū* m. 'unripe wheat or barley roasted in the ear'.

1234 **ābhṛta-** 'brought near' BhP. [ÁBHARATI RV. √BHṚ]
Pa. *ābhata-*, *°aka-* 'brought', *abbhatika-* 'procured'; Pk. *abbhaḍa-* 'following' (< '*brought near'?); Ash. *āwaṛə* 'brought', Kt. *awå*; Wg. *āwərōm* 'I was brought' Morgenstierne NTS ii 246; G. *ābhṛavū* 'to become polluted, become unfit for eating (through being touched?)'; — deriv. G. *abhṛāvū* 'to be polluted, to have menstrual flow', *abhṛāvvū* 'to pollute'.

***ābhēṭ-** 'meet' see *ĀBHIṬ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1235 **ām** 'yes' Pāṇ. 2. **ām ēva.**
1. Pa. Pk. *āma*, Pk. *āmaṁ*, Tor. *aã*, K. rām. kash. *ã*, WPah. bhad. *ã*, Ku. N. *ā*, B. *ã*, Or. *ā*, G. *āũ*, M. *ā*; — with emph. *h-* or *h-* from verb 'to be' Pa. *hōti* &c.: Kho. *hã*, S. P. *hã*, Ku. N. *hāṇhã*, B. Or. H. G. M. *hã*.
2. K. pog. *ãĩ*, S. *ãĩ*.

1236 **āmá-** 'raw' RV., *°aka-* Suśr. 2. *āma-* m.n. 'constipation' Suśr.
1. Pa. *āma-*, *°aka-* 'raw', Pk. *āma-*, *°aga-*; Wg. *āme-stə* 'unripe, raw', Dm. Tir. *āma*, Shum. *ūma*, Kal. *āma*, Kho. *ámu*, Bshk. *ām*, Phal. *ṓmo*, f. *ēmi*, Sh. *āmŭ*, K. *ôm*^{u}; P. *āmīã* f. pl. 'unripe barley or wheat roasted in the ear'; A. *ewã* 'fresh, not hardened by baking, not having reached puberty'; B. *ām* 'raw' (prob. ← Sk.), G. *ām*, Si. *amu*.
2. Pk. *āma-jara-* m. 'fever arising from indigestion'; S. *ãũ* m. 'dysenteric stool', L. awāṇ. *ã*, P. *ãũ* f.; Ku. gng. *ɔ̃ã* 'dysentery', N. *āũ*, B. *ām*, Aw. lakh. *ãu*, H. *ãw* m.; G. *ām* m. 'diarrhoea', M. *ãv* f.; Ko. *ãv* n. 'mucus, snot'; Si. *ämiyāva* 'disease in stomach and bowels from indigestion' (rather than with Geiger EGS 18 < *āmaya-*).
*ĀMAGANDHA-, *ĀMAŚAKA-, *ĀMĀṀŚA-, ĀMĀNNA-, *ĀMĀRTA-, ĀMĀŚAYA-; *RAKTĀMA-, SĀMA-[2].

1237 ***āmagandha-**, *āmagandhi-*, *°in-*, *°ika-* 'smelling like raw meat, smelling musty' lex. [ĀMÁ-, GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *āmagandha-* m. 'smell of rotting corpses, verminous odour'; K. *āmun* m. 'smell of burning or scorching cloth (esp. cotton)', *āman* f. 'malodorousness (esp. of food going bad)', *āmanun* 'to go bad (of food), to become malodorous'.

1238 **āmañju-** 'charming' Uttarar. [MAÑJU-]
Ash. *amōzâ*, *amōnzə́* 'bracelet', Kt. *amə̀žī* Morgenstierne NTS ii 241 where comparison also with MAÑJĪRA- is suggested.

1239 ***āmaḍ-** 'boil over'. [√*MAḌ[2]]
H. *ãwaṛnā* intr. 'to boil up'.

1240 **āmaṇḍa-**, *am°*, *maṇḍa-*[3] m. 'castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis' lex. [Cf. ĒRAṆḌA-]
Pk. *āmaṁḍa-* n. 'fruit of the wild myrobalan' (cf. ĀMALAKA-); H. *ãḍ*, *āḍ* m. 'castor-oil tree', *aṇḍī* f. 'its fruit' (poss. <*arṇḍ*, cf. *araṇḍ* s.v. ĒRAṆḌA-); Si. (SigGr) *amaḍ* 'water-melon' (cf. KUṢMĀṆḌA-).

1241 **ámana-** n. 'friendliness' TS., *ámanas-* 'friendly' AV. [√MAN]
P. *āmṇā manṇā* 'to treat with consideration, to serve'; — or poss. < *āmanutē*, cf. *ámanyēthām* 'be friendly (?)' RV.
***āmanutē** see ÁMANA-.

1242 **āmantrayatē** 'summons' TBr., 'invites' MBh.
2. **āmántraṇa-** n. 'calling to' ŚBr., 'deliberation' AV., 'invitation' Yājñ. [MÁNTRA-]
1. Pa. *āmantēti* 'invites', Pk. *āmaṁtēi*, G. *āmãtravũ*, M. *āvāṭṇẽ*, *avat°*, *aũṭṇẽ*, *aut°*, Si. *amatanavā*.
2. Pa. *āmantana-* n. 'invitation', *°aka-* 'addressing'; Pk. *āmaṁtaṇa-* n. 'invitation', G. *āmãtraṇ* n., M. *avtaṇ*, *aũt°*, *āvāṭṇẽ*, *avat°*, *aũt°* n.; Si. *amatana* 'inviting', *ämṛtum* 'invitation'. — Si. *amatanavā* 'to think', *amatana* 'thinking' see SAṀMANTRAYATI.

1243 **āmaya-** m. 'sickness' ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *āmaya-* m.; Si. *ämiyāva* 'indigestion' Geiger EGS 18, but rather < ĀMÁ-.
*JĀNUVĀMAYA-.

āmarda- see ĀMARŚA-. [√MṚD[1]]

1244 ***āmardati**, *āmṛdnāti* 'crushes together' R. [√MṚD[1]]
See *ĀDHŪṆḌH-.

1245 **āmarśa-** m. 'nearness' ĀśvŚr., 'touching' lex. [√MṚŚ]
Pk. *āmarisa-* m. 'touching'; Or. *āũsā* 'caress', *āũsā-āũsi* 'mutual fondling'. — × UDVARTANA-: Bi. (Shahabad) *ãwaṭ* 'cosmetic rubbed on bride and bridegroom'; — or < *āmarda-* m. 'crushing' MBh., Pk. *āmadda-* m. × *udvartana-*?

1246 **āmarśayati** caus. of *āmṛśati* 'touches, enjoys (a woman)' MBh.
Bi. *ãwāsab* 'to use a new earthen pot for the first time', Bhoj. *awãsal* 'to make first use of'.

āmarṣa-: see ĀMṚṢYATĒ.

1247 **āmalaka-** m. 'the small tree Phyllanthus emblica or myrobalan', n. 'its fruit' ChUp.
Pa. *āmalaka-* m., *°kī-* f.; Pk. *āmalaya-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', *āmalaī-* f. 'the tree', *āmala-* m.n. 'its fruit' (cf. *āmaṁḍa-* m. 'wild myrobalan'); Kho. (Lor.) *amuluk* 'a partic. fruit-bearing tree'; K. *ōm*^{a}*la* m. 'Phyllanthus emblica', S. *ãuro*, *ãwiro* m., L. awāṇ. *āvlā*, P. *ãulā*, *āmlā* m., *°lī* f. 'small do.'; Ku. gng. *ɔ̃ã* 'a partic. fruit'; N. *āmlo* 'Ph. emblica', B. *ãolā*, *āmlā*, Or. *aũḷā*, *ãḷā*, *ābrā*, Bhoj. *ãwārā*, Aw. lakh. *aũrā*, H. *ãwlā*, *āmlā* m. 'the tree', *ãwal* m. 'its fruit', OG. *āmalaüṁ* n., G. *āmḷũ*, *ãbḷũ* n.; M. *ãvḷā*, *āv°* m. 'the fruit', *ãvḷī*, *av°* f. 'the tree'; Ko. *āvāḷo* 'gooseberry (?)'; Si. *ämbul* 'Ph. emblica', *ämbilla* 'the plant Antidesma (Euphorbiaceae)'.
PĀNĪYĀMALAKA-, HASTĀMALAKA-.

1248 ***āmalati** 'rubs'. [√MAL[1]]
M. *ãvaḷṇẽ*, *av°* 'to knead the limbs'.

1249 ***āmaśaka-** 'dysenteric stool'. [ĀMÁ-, ŚAKA-[1]]
Or. *āũsā jhāṛā* 'dysentery'; — or poss. < *āmāśaya-* m. 'stomach' MBh.

1250 ***āmāṁśa-** 'unripe portion'. [ĀMÁ-, ÁṀŚA-]
See *APĀKĀṀŚA-.

***āmāta-** 'built' see AMÁ. [√MĀ[3]]

1251 **āmānna-** n. 'undressed rice' MW. [ĀMÁ-, ÁNNA-]
B. *ãuni* in *ã° bãuni* (< *bādhunī*) 'harvest festival in the month Pauṣa when an earthen pot filled with new rice is covered and tied up with rope of new straw' Chatterji ODBL 423.

1252 ***āmārayati** 'rubs'. [Cf. *MĀLAYATI and, for *ā-* with verbs of touching, *āmṛj-*, *āmṛd-*, *āmṛś-*: √MṚ]
Phal. *āmberúm* 'I rub'.

1253 ***āmārta-** 'flour from uncleaned grain'. [Cf. *āma-* n. 'grain not yet freed from chaff' MW, Pa. *āmadhañña-* n., Pk. *āma-* 'uncleaned'; and Wakhi *yūmǰ* 'flour < *āmačī*, Khot. *hāmaa-* 'barley-flour' < *āmaka-* Morgenstierne IIFL ii 554: — ĀMÁ-, *ĀRTA-[2]]
Bi. Mth. *ãwaṭ* 'barley ground without being first cleaned'.

1254 **āmāśaya-** m. 'stomach' MBh., Suśr. [ĀMÁ-, ĀŚAYÁ-]
Pa. *āmāsaya-* m. — See *ĀMAŚAKA-.

1255 ***āmilati** 'meets together, tangles'. [√MIL]
Pa. *āmilāka-* n. 'a woollen cover into which a floral pattern is woven'; Sh. (Lor.) *amuloiki* 'to rival, compete with inimically'; G. *āmaḷvũ* 'to twist', *āmḷo* m. 'knot formed by twisting'; — doubtful.

1256 **āmiṣá-** n. 'flesh', *ámiṣ-* n. 'raw flesh, dead body' RV.
Pa. *āmisa-* n. 'raw meat, bait'; Pk. *āmisa-* n. 'flesh'; B. *ãis* 'scales of fish'; Or. *āĩsa* 'flesh, fish, fish scales'; M. *ãvas* n. 'flesh of a kill left by a tiger to be eaten on the following day'; Si. *äma* 'bait'; — der. A. *ãhiyā*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'having the smell of raw flesh or fish', B. *ãste* (Chatterji ODBL 491 < *āīsaṭiā < *āmiṣa-vṛttika-).

*ĀMIṢAGANDHIKA-; NIRĀṂIṢA-.

1257 ***āmiṣagandhika-** 'smelling of raw flesh'. [ĀMIṢÁ-, GANDHIN-]

B. *ēsāni* 'smelling of fish or meat' (Chatterji ODBL 349 < *āmiṣa-pānīya-).

***āmiṣapānīya-** see *ĀMIṢAGANDHIKA-.

1258 ***āmiṣṭa-** 'mixed'. [Cf. *āmiśla-* 'having a tendency to mix' RV., *āmîkṣā-* f. 'mixture of boiled and curdled milk' AV.: √MIKṢ]

Kho. *amiṣt* 'mixed', *amiṣtieman* 'I mix'.

āmukta- see ĀMUÑCATI.

***āmukna-** see ĀMUÑCATI.

1259 **āmukha-** n. 'beginning' lex., *āmukham* 'face to face', *āmukhī-kṛ-* 'to make visible' MW. [MÚKHA-]

L. *āhmū sāmne* adv. 'face to face'; P. *āhmo sāhmṇā, āhmaṇā sā°* 'opposite each other'.

***āmucati** see ĀMUÑCATI.

1260 **āmuñcati** orig. 'puts off or on': 'discharges' MBh., 'puts on (clothes)' Kālid. 2. ***āmucati.** 3. ***āmukna-** (replacing *āmukta-* 'shot off, accoutred' MBh., Pa. *āmutta-* 'dressed'). [√MUC]

1. Pa. *āmuñcati* 'puts on (clothes)', Pk. *āmuṁcaï*, Kt. *amči-*, Wg. *amiča-, amiči-* 'to dress someone else'; Pr. *amǰū-*, Gaw. *anċe-, ãċe-* 'to put on, wear', *ãċa-* 'to dress someone else'; Kho. *anǰik* 'to put on', *anǰeik* 'to dress someone else' (or poss. < ÁNAHYATI.)

2. Mai. ky. *ũy-* 'to put on, wear' Buddruss Kan 43.

3. Pk. *āmukka-* 'dressed, discharged, left'; Kho. *amkik* 'to sprinkle (earth)' Morgenstierne Belvalkar-Vol 85.

1261 **āmúri-** m. 'destroyer' RV. [√MṚ]

A. *ãwar, °ri* 'epilepsy', *ãwariyā* 'epileptic'; — very doubtful.

1262 ***āmuhyati** 'is bewildered'. 2. ***āmūḍha-.** [Cf. *āmōhanikā-* f. 'a partic. fragrant odour' Suśr.: √MUH]

1. OG. *amūjha* 'perplexed', G. *amūjhāvũ* 'to be perplexed, to fret', *amūjhaṇ[i]* f. 'perplexity'.

2. P. *amūhṛ, amūhuṛ* 'ignorant, reckless'.

***āmūḍha-** see *ĀMUHYATI.

1263 **āmṛjati** 'rubs, wipes' MBh. [√MṚJ]

P. *ambṇā* 'to be rubbed' (see also 1277); G. *ãbvũ* 'to touch'?

1263a **āmṛśati** 'touches, tastes' MBh. 2. Pass. **āmṛśyatē.** [√MṚŚ]

1. Pk. *āmusaï* 'touches', pres. part. *āusaṁta-*; Or. *āũsibā* 'to stroke, caress'.

2. L. *āmussaṇ* 'to be slightly putrid'.

1264 **āmṛṣṭa-**[1] [*āmṛśati* 'touches, tastes' MBh.: √MṚŚ]

See *ĀCAṢṬA-.

***āmṛṣṭa-**[2] 'forgotten': see ĀMṚṢYATĒ.

1265 **āmṛṣyatē** 'bears patiently' MBh. 2. pp. ***āmṛṣṭa-**[2]. 3. **āmarṣa-** '*forgetfulness' ('anger' lex.). [*mṛ́ṣyatē* 'forgets' RV.: though phonet. colliding with ĀMṚŚYATĒ 'is wiped out' in NIA., derivation from *mṛṣ-* is supported by Pahl. *framōš* 'forgetting': √MṚṢ]

1. Bshk. *amuṣ-* 'to forget', Tor. (Biddulph) *amašūsa*, Mai. ky. *ũṣ-* Buddruss Kan 43; Phal. *amuṣ-* 'to forget, be forgotten' (*ṣy* > *ṣ* Morgenstierne NOPhal 15); Sh. *amušoïkį* 'to forget'.

2. Phal. pret. *āmū[u]ṣṭo* 'was forgotten'; Sh. pret. *amūṭus* 'I forgot'.

3. Tor. *amōš* m. 'forgetfulness' (*š* = *ṣ*?).

ām ēva see ĀM.

1266 **āmōcana-** n. 'fastening on' R. [√MUC]

H. *ãwan, āw°* m. 'iron band round the nave of a wheel'.

1267 ***āmōdayati** 'pleases'. [Cf. *āmóda-* 'gladdening' ŚBr.: √MUD]

Pa. *āmōdēti* 'pleases', Pk. *āmōēi*; A. *āmuwāiba* 'to satiate'.

1268 **āmrá-** m. 'mango tree, Mangifera indica' MBh., n. 'its fruit' ŚBr.

Pa. *amba-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit'; Pk. *aṁba-, °aya-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', *aṁbira-* n.; Aś. *aṁba-* in *aṁbāvaḍikā* 'mango-grove'; S. *āmo* m., *āmī* f. 'small unripe mango'; Ku. *ām*, N. *ãp*, A. *ām*, B. *ãb, ām*, Or. *āmba*, Bi. *ām*, Mth. *amuo* (*ām* ← H.), Bhoj. *ām*, OAw. *āṁba*, lakh. *ābiyā* 'green mango', H. *ãb, ām* m., *ambuā* 'small mango'; G. *ãb, ām* m.n., *ãbo* m. 'the tree'; M. *ãbā, ãbā* m. 'fruit and tree'; Ko. *ãbo* m., *ãbli* f. 'unripe mango'; Si. *aṁbē* 'fruit and tree'; — WH. or EP. *amb*, H. *ambā* m., *°bī* f. → K. *amb* f. 'mango tree and fruit', S. *ambu* m., *°biṛī* f., L. *amb* m., awāṇ. *am*, P. *amb* m., *°bī* f., *ambūā* m. 'mango tree'. — For Kaf. and Dard. words for 'pomegranate' see ĀMRĀTAKA-.

*ĀMRAGUḌA-, ĀMRAPĒŚĪ-, *ĀMRARASA-, *ĀMRARĀJI-, ĀMRAVAṆA-, *ĀMRAṢAṆḌA-, ĀMRĀVARTA-, *ĀMRĀṢṬI-; KŌŚĀMRA-, GUḌĀMRA-, *TUVARĀMRA-, RAKTĀMRA-.

1269 ***āmraguḍa-** 'mango and molasses'. [ĀMRÁ-, GUḌÁ-]

H. *ãboṛā* m. 'a dish consisting of mangos and molasses'.

1270 **āmrapēśī-** f. 'portion of dried mango' lex. [ĀMRÁ-, PĒŚÍ-]

Pa. *ambapēsikā-* f. 'rind of the mango'; Pk. *aṁbapēsiyā-* f. 'long slice of mango'; A. *āmahi* 'dried and powdered mango'; M. *ābośī* f. 'dried slices of unripe mango'.

1271 ***āmrarasa-** 'mango juice'. [ĀMRÁ-, RÁSA-]

Pa. *ambarasa-* m., H. M. *āmras, am°* m.; — deriv.: G. *āmrasī* 'of the colour of mango juice'.

1272 ***āmrarāji-** 'mango grove'. [ĀMRÁ-, RÁJI-]

OAw. *aṁbarāī* f., H. *ambrāī* f., G. *amrāī* f., M. *ābrāī* f.; — H. M. *āmrāī, am°*, reformed after *ām*.

1273 **āmravaṇa-** n. 'mango grove' R. [ĀMRÁ-, VÁNA-]

Pa. *ambavana-* n., A. *āmani*.

āmravāṭaka- see ĀMRĀTAKA-.

1274 ***āmraṣaṇḍa-** 'mango grove'. [ĀMRÁ-, ṢAṆḌÁ-[1]]

Pa. *Ambasaṇḍā* m. pl. 'name of a village E. of Rājagaha'; Bi. mag. *Aphsāṛ* 'name of a village in the NE. of the Gaya District'.

1275 **āmrātaka-, *āmravāṭaka-, amlavāṭaka-** m. 'Spondias mangifera or hogplum' MBh.

Pa. *ambāṭaka-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', Pk. *aṁbāḍaya-* m.n., Ku. *amāṛo*, N. *amāro*, A. *āmarā*, OB. *aṁbāḍa*, B. *āmṛā*, Or. *āmbaṛā, āma°*, H. *ambāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f., *amārā, amṛā* m.; G. *ābāṛū* n. 'the fruit'; M. *ābāḍā, āb°, amḍā* m. 'hogplum', *ābāḍī* f. 'young unripe mango'; Si. *ämbarälla* 'hogplum'; — prob. also Ash. *āmár* 'pomegranate', Kt. *aṙmṙöw*, Wg. *āmár*, Paš. *āmai, amberik* which Morgenstierne NTS xvii 225 connects with N. *amāro* (though earlier NTS ii 241 and IIFL iii 3, 10 with ĀMRÁ-); K. *ambar[i]-trel* f. 'a small kind of apple', *ambar[i]-čũṭh[u]* m. 'a late ripening sort of apple'.

1276 ***āmrāda-** 'rubbing'. [√MRAD]

P. *ambāu* m. 'chafing, inflammation from rubbing'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1277 ***āmrādayati** 'rubs'. [√MRAD]
Pk. *aṁbāḍēi* 'rubs, smears, upbraids'; P. *ambāuṇā* 'to chafe, inflame by rubbing'; — deriv. *ambāṭ* m. 'chafing', *ambṇā* 'to be chafed' (rather than < ĀMṚJATI).

1278 **āmrāvarta-** m. 'inspissated mango juice' lex. [ĀMRÁ-, ĀVARTÁ-: for this meaning of the latter see ÁVARTAYATI]
N. *amoṭ* 'mango preserve', Bi. Mth. Bhoj. H. *amāwaṭ* m., Mth. (NETirhut) H. *amoṭ*.

1279 ***āmrāṣṭi-** 'mango stone'. [Cf. *āmrāsthi-* n. Bhpr. — ĀMRÁ-, AṢṬI-]
Bi. (Gaya) *amāṭhī ke roṭī* 'bread of crushed mango stones'.

1280 **āmlā-** f. 'tamarind tree', °*la-* m., °*likā-* f., °*līkā-* f., *amlikā-* f. lex. [AMLÁ-]
Pk. *aṁbiliyā-* f. 'tamarind tree and fruit'; P. *amblī*, *im°*, *imlī*, *immlī* f. 'tamarind', N. *amili*, Bi. Bhoj. *imlī*, OAw. *ībili*, H. *amlī*, *im°* f., G. *ãblī*, *āmlī* f., M. *ãblī* f. (both with unexpl. *l*); Si. *äṁbilla* 'generic name of Antidesma'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: Ṣ. *āmiṛī* f. 'tamarind'.
*ĀMLĀBĪJA-; ŚVĒTĀMLĪ-.

1281 ***āmlāpayati** 'makes fade'. [√MLAI]
A. *āmolāiba* 'to make sorrowful (of the face)'.

1282 ***āmlābīja-** 'tamarind seed'. [ĀMLĀ-, BĪJA-]
G. *ãblīyɔ*, *ãblīlɔ* m.

1283 **āyá-** m. 'arrival' RV., 'income' Mn. [√I²]
Pa. *āya-* m. 'entrance, income'; NiDoc. *aya-dvara* 'revenue'; Pk. *āya-* m. 'gain'; Si. inscr. *aya-*, *ā-* 'revenue', mod. *aya* 'tax, income, winnings'.

1284 **áyacchati** 'stretches' RV. [Cf. *áyāmayati* 'brings near' RV., Pa. *āyamati* 'stretches out', Pk. *āyāmēi* 'extends, gives': √YAM]
Paš. *ačh-* 'to bring'; S. *ācha̤u* 'to offer, present'. — See ÚPAYACCHATI.

áyat 3rd sg. imperf. of *ā-i-*: see ÁITI and ÁGĀT.

1285 **āyátana-** n. 'resting place, home' TS., 'sanctuary' ChUp. [√YAT]
Pa. *āyatana-* n. 'place, sphere'; Pk. *āyayaṇa-* n. 'house, refuge'.
*GHARĀYATANA-, *NIRĀYATANA-.

1286 **āyatta-** 'resting on, depending on, being at the disposition of' MBh. [*áyatatē* 'arrives at, adheres to' RV.: √YAT]
Pa. *āyatta-* 'depending on, ready', Pk. *āyatta-*, *āitta-* 'dependent', G. *āyatũ*, *āitũ* 'ready to hand, ready made, free, gratis'; M. *āyatā* 'ready to hand', *āyatẽ* n., °*tī* f. 'raw materials ready for cooking', *āyatoḷā* 'ready made'; Si. *ayat*, °*ti*, *ayiti* 'belonging to'.

1287 **āyācatē** 'supplicates' R. 2. **āyācita-** n. 'prayer' R. [√YĀC]
1. Pa. *āyācati* 'requests'; Pk. *āyāyaï* 'claims'; Sh. (Lor.) *aióiki* 'to ask for a girl as a wife for one's son'; Si. *ayadinavā* 'to beg, ask for'.
2. Si. (SigGr) *ayadi* 'petition'.

āyāta- see ĀYĀTI.

1288 **áyāti** 'comes near' RV. 2. **āyāta-** MBh. [√YĀ]
1. Pa. *āyāti* 'approaches'; Pk. 3rd pl. *āyaṁti*, *āyāiṁti* 'they come', NiDoc. inf. *ayaṁnae* (< *āyána-* n. RV., Pa. *āyāna-* n., Pk. *āyāṇa-* n.); Ash. aor. sg. *āyam*, *ās*, *āi*, imper. *ai* (< *āyāhi*?) 'come', Wg. fut. *elom* Morgenstierne NTS ii 238; Pr. *ā-* 'to come, go' NTS xv 285; Sh. koh. gur. *ōnu̯* 'to come', 2nd pl. fut. *yāth*, imper. *ĕh*; Mai. impĕr. *ai*; WPah. pāḍ. *ajaṇ* 'to come' (< *āyy-*?). — Ac. to J. Bloch BSL 51, 10 'to come' in Tir. Paš. Gaw. Shum. K. is < *āyā-*: see ÁITI.
2. Pa. *āyāta-*, Pk. *āyāya-*, NiDoc. *ayida* Bloch BSL 51, 10; Kt. *ayå* 'came', Wg. *ām* 'I came' (or < *ágata-*?), Sh. koh. gur. *ālos*.

āyána- see ÁYĀTI.

1289 **āyāma-** m. 'extension, length' ĀśvGṛ. [√YAM]
Pa. Pk. *āyāma-* m. 'length', Si. *ayama*.

1290 **āyukta-** 'appointed' TUp. [*áyunakti* 'yokes' RV.: √YUJ]
Pa. *āyutta-* 'yoked, intent on', Pk. *āutta-* 'intent on'; M. *āūt*, *aūt*, *aut* n. 'plough, as much land as two bullocks can plough, tool, implement'; — deriv. *autyā* m. 'ploughman'.

1291 **áyudha-** n. 'weapon' RV. [√YUDH]
Pa. *āyudha-* (*á.* λ.), *āvudha-* n., Pk. *ājuha-*, *āuha-* n., Si. *aviya*, *viya*.

1292 **áyuṣ-** n. 'life' RV.
Pa. *āyu-* n. 'life' (*āvusō* voc. pl. 'friends' < **āyūṣ-* 'having life, long-lived'), Pk. *āyu-*, *āu-*, *āua-*, *āusa-* n.; K. *āy*, dat. *āyĕs* m. 'life, long healthy life', B. *āu*, *āi* 'age' Chatterji ODBL 38; OAw. *āū* f. 'life-span' Saksena EA 183, H. poet. *āu* f., *āw* m.; Si. *ā* 'life, lifetime'.
ĀYUṢKA-, ÁYUṢMANT-; DĪRGHÁYUṢ-.

1293 **āyuṣka-** n. 'fondness of life' Jain. [ÁYUṢ-]
Pk. *āukka-* n. 'life, lifetime'; OG. *āūkhauṁ* n. 'life'; M. *āūkh*, *aukh* n. 'lifetime'.

1294 **áyuṣmant-** 'alive, long-lived' AV., 'honorific term of address' ŚBr. [ÁYUṢ-]
Pa. *āyasmā* nom. sg. m. 'honorific term of address' (← Sk.?); Bhoj. *ahaĩ*, *ahã* 'honorific 2nd person pronoun'; — doubtful.

1295 **ārá-**[1] pronominal stem in *ārā́t* 'from a distance' RV., 'near' Gaut., 'immediately' Kathās., *ārḗ* 'at a distance'.
Pa. *ārā*, *ārakā* 'far off'; Pk. *āra-*, *ārilla-* 'early, ancient', *ārā*, *āraō*, *ārēṇa* 'before, early, near'; K. *ōr* 'on the far side', *ōruk[u]* 'foreign', *āra-pôr[u]* 'from one end to the other', *ar-war* 'from that side and this', *öryum[u]-pöryum[u]* 'scattered here and there'; S. *āro-pāri* 'through to the other side'; H. G. M. *ār-pār* 'through and through'; Or. *arā* 'near'; — Gy. pal. *ără*, *ăură* 'that one', Sh. *ro*, f. *re*, pl. *ri* 'that'; Si. *ara* 'that one' Geiger GS 126.

āra-[2] 'spoke': see ARÁ-.

1296 **ārakta-** 'reddish' Suśr. [Cf. ALAKTA-; — RAKTA-: √RAÑJ]
Shum. *aratá* 'red'; OMth. *ārata* 'reddish, purple'.

1297 **ārakṣa-** m. 'protection' Mn., °*ṣā-* f. Śāntiś. [√RAKṢ]
Pa. *ārakkha-* m. 'guard, watch'; Pk. *ārakkhā-* f., °*ṣā-* *ārakkha-*, °*aga-* adj.; Wg. *ārač̃ā-gai* 'sound, well' lit. 'gone to safety' Morgenstierne NTS xvii 228; Si. *araka* 'protection'.
ĀRAKṢIN-.

1298 **árakṣati** 'watches over, defends' RV. [√RAKṢ]
Gy. gr. *arak-* 'to defend, find', hung. *arakh-* 'to give heed to', arm. *ərakhitšh* 'fasting, Lent'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*erechún*" 'to protect' Morgenstierne NTS xvii 228.

1299 **ārakṣin-** 'guarding' MBh. *ārakṣika-* m. 'a guard' Daś. [ĀRAKṢA-]
Pa. *ārakkhika-* m. 'a guard', Pk. *ārakkhi-*, °*iya-* m.; Si. inscr. *arākkan* pl. 'watchmen'.

1300 **āracayati** 'prepares, provides with' lex., **āracita-** 'put on (of ornaments)' Pañcat. [√RAC]
Paš. chil. *oroz-* 'to dress (somebody)' Morgenstierne; — or < **ā-rañc-*?

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1301 **āraṭa-** n. 'crying out' Pāṇ. 2. **āraṭi-** f. 'noise' Kathās. [√RAṬ]
1. M. *āṛḍā, ar°* m. 'loud bawling'.
2. M. *āraḍ, ar°* f. 'id'.

1302 **āraṭati** 'shrieks' Kathās. [√RAṬ]
Pk. *āraḍaï* 'cries out'; P. *araṛāuṇā* 'to roar', *aṛāuṇā* 'to make a great noise'; H. *araṛānā, aṛṛānā* 'to scream out'; G. *āraṛvũ, arā°, aṛṛāvũ* 'to bawl'; M. *āraḍṇẽ, ar°* 'to cry out, bellow'.

āraṭī- see ĀRAṬA-.

1303 ***āraṭṭha-** 'hard, stiff'.
N. *araṭṭha* 'hard, stiff (of leather)'; Si. *araṭuvā* 'heart or hard part of a tree'.

1304 **āraṇyá-** 'wild, forest-born' RV., m. 'wild animal' ChUp. [ÁRAṆYA-]
Pa. *āraññaka-* 'living in the forest'; Pk. *āraṇṇa-, °ṇaya-* 'of the forest, wild'; OAw. *ārana* 'forest', H. poet. *āran* m.

ārabdha- see ĀRABHATĒ.

1305 **árabhatē** 'seizes' RV., 'undertakes, begins' ŚBr. 2. **ārabdha-** 'begun' AitBr. 3. **ārabhya** 'having begun'. [~ ĀLABHATĒ: √RABH].
1. Pa. *ārabhati* 'undertakes, begins, sacrifices (i.e. takes and kills)'; Pk. *ārabhaï, °ahaï* 'begins, hurts'; OG. *ārahaï* 'clings fast'.
2. Pa. Pk. *āraddha-* 'begun'; K. *öḍ^{a}run* 'to begin' < **āraḍḍha-*?
3. Pa. Pk. *ārabbha* 'from the beginning, concerning'; Si. *araba, äraba, araṁba* 'beginning from, on behalf of'.

ārabhya see ĀRABHATĒ.

1306 **ārámaṇa-** n. 'resting place' TS., 'pleasure' lex. [√RAM]
S. *āraṇu* m. 'vegetable garden, melon plot'; — see ĀRĀMÁ-.

***ārambatē** see ĀLAMBATĒ.

1307 **ārambhá-**[1] m. 'beginning' ŚBr. 2. ***ārambhati**[1], cf. *árabhatē* 'lays hold of' RV., 'begins' ŚBr. 3. **ārámbhana-** n. 'seizing' AitBr., 'beginning' ŚBr. [√RABH]
1. Pa. *ārambha-* m. 'effort'; Pk. *āraṁbha-* m. 'beginning', S. *ārãbhu* m.; P. *ārambh, ar°* m. 'beginning, effort'; G. M. *ārãbh* m. 'beginning', Si. *araṁbaya, är°*.
2. Pk. *āraṁbhaï* 'begins', P. *ārambhṇā, ar°*, OG. *āraṁbhaï*, M. *ārãbhṇẽ*.
3. M. *ārãbhaṇ* n. 'beginning'. — All the above NIA. forms perh. ← Sk.

***ārambha-**[2] see ***ĀRAMBHATI**[2].

***ārambhati**[1] see ĀRAMBHÁ-[1].

1308 ***ārambhati**[2] 'roars, bellows'. 2. ***ārambha-**[2] 'roar'. [√RAMBH]
1. M. *ārãbhaḷṇẽ* 'to roar, bawl'.
2. S. *ārãbho* m. 'volley of musketry'.

1309 **ārava-** m. 'cry, howl' R. [√RU[1]]
Ext. with *-la-*: M. *āroḷī, ar°, ārlī, ar°* f. 'loud call, bawl'. — See ĀRĀVÁ-, ĀRUTA-.

1310 **áravīti,** *árauti, áruvati* 'shouts, cries out' RV. 2. ***āravaṇa-**. [√RU[1]]
1. M. *āravṇẽ, ārṇẽ* 'to utter its cry (esp. of a cock)'.
2. M. *āravṇī* f. 'cockcrowing'.

1311 ***āraśa-** 'shoulder (blade)'. [< IE. **ōlek̂-*, cf. Arm. *oln* 'shoulder' Morgenstierne NTS xii 156; — WP i 157]
Wg. *arašä* 'shoulder-blade', Dm. *ârašá*.

1312 ***ārasa-** or ***ārasavant-** 'sweetish'. [RÁSA-]
Kt. *arazwo, aruswd, rəsīm* 'sweet', Wg. *erostō*, Bashg. *aruz*, Pr. *urusú, wur°*; — Morgenstierne NTS ii 267 compares Sk. *rásavant-* 'tasty'.

1313 **árā-** f. 'shoulder's awl' RV.
Pa. Pk. *ārā-* f. 'awl'; Ash. *arċúċ* 'needle'; K. *örᵘ* f. 'shoemaker's awl', S. *āra* f., L. *ār* f.; P. *ār* f. 'awl, point of a goad'; N. *āro* 'awl'; A. *āl* 'sharp point, spur'; B. *ārā* 'awl', Or. *āra, āṛi*, Bi. *ār, araī, aruā*, (Patna) *arauā* 'spike at the end of a driving stick', Mth. *aruā*, (SETirhut) *ār* 'cobbler's awl'; H. *ār* f. 'awl, goad', *ārī* f. 'awl', *araī* 'goad', *ārā* m. 'shoemaker's awl or knife'; G. M. *ār* f. 'pointed iron spike'; M. *ārī, arī* 'cobbler's awl'.
*KĀṆḌĀRĀ-, *TAPTĀRĀ-, *SŪTRĀRĀ-.

ārát see ĀRÁ-[1].

1314 ***ārātri-** or ***ārātra-** (1) 'evening', (2) 'from after night, i.e. morning'. [RÁTRI-].
(1) K. *arāth*, dat. *arātas* m. 'nightfall, evening'. — (2) Bshk. *árat* 'morning' (or poss. 'one night' NTS xviii 125), Tor. (Barth) *"ẓhāt"* 'morning'.
ĀRĀTRIKA-.

1315 **ārātrika-** n. 'the ceremony of waving a lamp in front of an image at night' AVPariś., 'the lamp so waved' Śaṁkara [*ĀRĀTRI-]
Pk. *ārattiya-* n.; K. *ār^{a}tī* f. 'a special kind of address to a god'; S. *āratī* f. 'the ārātrika ceremony', P. *ārtī*, Ku. *ārti*; N. *ārati* 'the song sung at this ceremony'; A. B. *ārati* 'the ceremony', Or. *āratī, āḷati*; Bi. *ārtī* 'a lamp with four or five wicks used in a temple'; Aw. *ārat* 'the ceremony', H. *ārtī* f., *ārtā* m. 'marriage ceremony in which a lamp is waved'; G. M. *ārtī* f. 'the ceremony', M. *ārat* f.

1316 **ārādhayati** 'conciliates, solicits' MBh. 2. **ārādhita-**. 3. **ārādhana-** n. 'propitiation, worship' MBh. [√RĀDH]
1. Pa. *ārādhēti* 'pleases, succeeds'; Aś. shah. man. *aradheti* 'gains', gir. *ārādhayaṁtu*, dh. jau. *ālā°*, kāl. *ālādhayitu*; Pk. *ārāhaï* 'conciliates'; OG. *ārāhaī* 'honours'; Si. *ariyanavā* 'to serve, honour'.
2. Pa. *ārādhita-*, Pk. *ārāhiya-*; Si. *ariyu* 'pleased, invited'.
3. Pa. *ārādhana-* n., Pk. *ārāhaṇa-* n.; Si. *ariyana, ärivun* 'supplication'.

1317 **ārāmá-** m. 'delight' ŚBr., 'place of pleasure, garden' Mn. [√RAM]
Pa. Pk. *ārāma-* m. 'pleasure, park, garden'; KharI. *arama-* 'grove'; S. *ārāī* m. 'vegetable garden, melon plot'; H. *rãwā* m. 'wooded or waste land (esp. near a village)'; Si. *arama* 'park, cloister, monastery', *araṁba* 'garden' (Geiger EGS 10 without explanation of *ṁb* < *-m-*). — See ĀRÁMAṆA-.
ĀRĀMIKA-; PŪRVĀRĀMA-.

1318 **ārāmika-** m. 'gardener' Rājat. [ĀRĀMÁ-]
Pa. *ārāmika-* m., *°kinī-* f. 'garden attendant', Pk. *ārāmia-* m.; K. *ār^{a}m* m., *āramĕñ* f. 'market gardener'; S. *ārāī* m.; 'gardener'; L. *arāī* m., *°āiṇ* f. 'market gardener'; P. *arāī, rāī* m. 'Moslem gardening caste'; G. *rāmī* m. 'Hindu gardener'.

1319 **ārāvá-** m. 'cry' MBh. [√RU[1]]
Pa. Pk. *ārāva-* m. 'noise'; A. *ārāu* 'scream, noise'. — See ĀRAVA-, ĀRUTA-.

1320 ***āriṣṭaka-** 'pertaining to the soap-nut tree'. [ARIṢṬA-[2]]
S. *ārīṭho* 'the tree Sapindus saponaria'.

1321 **āru-** m. 'hog' lex.
Dm. *airâṣ* 'boar' Morgenstierne NTS xii 156 with ?? — Poss. × *vṛṣan-*.

āruka- see ĀLUKA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1322 **árujati** 'breaks, loosens' RV. [√RUJ]
K. *ārawun* 'to roughen (a grindstone or millstone)'; — very doubtful.

1323 **āruta-** n. 'crying' R. [√RU[1]]
Ext. with *-ḍa-*: L. *arūṛī* f. 'long-drawn howl of dog or jackal'. — See ĀRAVA-, ĀRĀVÁ-.

1324 **āruddha-** 'blocked' pp. of *áruṇaddhi* RV. [√RUDH[2]]
M. *arūdh*, °*ūd* 'narrow, strait'.

ārudhyatē see UPARUDHYATĒ.

1325 ***ārundhati,** *áruṇaddhi* 'keeps off' RV., 'blocks, impedes' MBh. [√RUDH[2]]
H. *ārũdhnā, arõdhnā* 'to throttle'.

1326 ***āruhati,** aor. *áruhat* 'ascends' RV. 2. **ārūḍha-** MBh. [See ÁRŌHATI: √RUH[1]]
1. Pa. *āruhati*, Pk. *āruhaï*; OG. *āruhaï* 'climbs up'.
2. Pa. *ārūḷha-*, Pk. *ārūḍha-*; OM. *ārūḍhṇẽ, āruḍh*° 'to ascend'.

1327 ***ārūkṣa-** 'roughish'. [RŪKṢÁ-]
Paš. *arúṣa* 'garlic, leek' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 16.

ārūḍha- see *ĀRUHATI.

1328 **ārūḍhi-** f. 'ascent' Kālid. [Semant. cf. *ārōhayati* 'deposits' MBh.: √RUH[1]]
Pk. *ārūḍhiya-* 'mounted'; S. *arūṛī* f. 'heap of dirt'; L. P. *arūṛī* f. 'heap of refuse, dunghill'.

1329 **ārōká-** 'shining through' RV. [Semant. cf. Pk. *ārōaï* 'gets happy' < ***ārōcati**: √RUC]
Ash. *arõ'* 'happy'; Kt. *arő, rō* 'rich, noble'.

1330 **ārōgya-** n. 'health' Mn. 2. **ārōgyayati** 'salutes' BHSk. [ARŌGA-]
1. Pa. *ārogya-* n., NiDoc. *arog'i*, KharI. *aroga*, Pk. *ārogga-* n., G. *ārog* n. and adj. 'healthy'.
2. Pk. *āroggaï* 'feasts', H. *ārognā*, G. *ārogvũ*; M. *ārogaṇ* n. 'making a meal'.

1331 ***ārōcayati** 'makes clear'. 2. ***ārōcita-**. [*árucayatē* 'shines towards' RV., cf. ĀLŌCAYATĒ: √RUC]
1. NiDoc. *ārocemti*; OSi. *arojanavā* 'to inform, announce'.
2. OSi. *ārojā* 'informed'.

1332 ***ārōṣa-** 'anger'. [Cf. *ārōṣayati* 'angers' Hariv., Pk. *ārōsia-*: √RUṢ]
Wg. *urúṣ* 'anger' (or < *AVARŌṢA-; Morgenstierne NTS ii 199 prob. ← Ind. *rōṣa-*); Si. *arova* 'dispute'.

1333 **ārōha-** m. 'ascent, rider' R., °*aka-* 'rising' Pañcat., m. 'tree' lex. [√RUH[1]]
Pa. *ārōha-* m. 'growth, rider'; NiDoc. *arohag'a* 'saddle (?)' Burrow KharDoc 77; Pk. *ārōha-* m. 'height, breast, rider', °*aga-* 'riding'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: H. *aroṛ* 'brave, heroic'; G. *aroṛɔ* m., °*ṛũ* n. 'tender shoot of a tree, cotton-pod growing on last year's stalk'.
AŚVĀRŌHA-, HASTYĀRŌHA-.

1334 **ārṓhaṇa-** n. 'ascending' ŚBr., adj. 'arising' MārkP. [√RUH[1]]
Pa. *ārōhaṇa-* n. 'ascent' (cf. Pk. *āruhaṇa-* n. 'sitting above'); Kho. (Lor.) *aurīni* 'a stick on which a load is supported when coming downhill'; H. *arohan* m. 'mounting, riding'; Si. *aruṇu* 'risen, ascended'.

1335 **ārōhati** 'mounts' RV. 2. **ārōhayati** 'raises RV. [See *ĀRUHATI: √RUH[1]]
1. Pk. *ārōhaï* 'climbs, sits on'; Kho. *aurik, awer*° 'to mount, ride' (Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 87 prob. ← Ir.), Or. *ārohibā*, H. *arohnā*; Si. inscr. absol. *aray* 'having ascended'.
2. Pa. *ārōpēti* 'makes ascend'; KharI. 3rd sg. imperf. mid. *aropayata* 'raised'; Pk. *ārōhēi* 'makes mount'; Kho. *aureik* 'to cause to mount' (see 1 above); Si. inscr. absol. *aravay* 'having caused to be transcribed'.

árōhayati see ÁRŌHATI.

1336 **ārkṣá-** '*ursine' ('stellar', m. 'descendant of Ṛkṣa' RV.). [ṚKṢA-]
Paš. *āç* 'bear' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 4.

1337 **árta-[1]** or *ártta-* 'pained, injured, sick' ŚBr. [Despite general opinion, e.g. in last place Mayrhofer EWA i 78, semantically rather < *ā-ṛtta-* (: *árdati, ṛdáti, ṛṇátti* 'disperses, dissolves' RV., 'wounds, kills' Dhātup.; *ardáyati* 'vexes, hurts, makes uneasy' AV.) than < *ā-ṛta-*; — √ARD]
Pa. *aṭṭa-* 'worried, distressed', *aṭṭiyati, attiyati* 'is worried', *aṭṭita-* 'distressed', *aṭṭiyana-* n. 'amazement, fright'; Pk. *atta-, aṭṭa-* 'pained, exhausted', *aṭṭa-* 'weak, thin'; S. *āto* 'vexed, weary', *ātu* m. 'retching'; L. *ātā* 'needy, necessitous'; P. *ātar* 'vexed, distressed, needy'; Ku. *atāi* 'great anxiety'; N. *ātinu* 'to be confused, get nervous'; M. *aṭṇẽ* 'to torment'. — See *AṬṬ-[1].

1338 ***ārta-[2]** 'flour', *aṭṭa-* n. 'food' MBh., 'boiled rice' lex. [Cf. Ir. **ārta-* > Psht. *ōṛə* 'flour', Yghn. *ārt*, Pers. *ārd*, beside **ṛta-* > Av. *aša-*. Either vṛddhi-form of **ṛta-*, i.e. 'consisting of what is ground' or **ā-ṛta-* with Morgenstierne EVP 12. Wackernagel AiGr i 170 wrongly *aṭṭa-* < **alta-* since Dm. P. L. and perh. Kal. point to *ā*]
NiDoc. *aṭa* (← Ind. with *ṭ*, not *rt*); Gy. eur. *aro, varo, vanro*, wel. *vārdō* m., arm. *arav*, pal. *ăt̄ōs* (*ăt̄ō* with 3 sg. enclitic pron. *-s*?), as. *ata*, Ḍ. *ōṭ* m., Dm. Tir. *āṭ*, Shum. Kal. *āt*, Bshk. *āṭ*, Phal. *hāṭ* m., Sh. *ãṭᵉ* m. pl. (← Ind.), K. *ôṭᵘ*, abl. *āṭi*; S. *aṭo* m. 'meal', *āṭaṇu* m. 'dry flour laid over and under dough when it is rolled' (?); L. *āṭā* m. 'flour', khet. *aṭṭā*, P. *āṭṭā*, WPah. bhad. bhiḍ. *āṭṭu* n., Ku. *āṭo*, N. *āṭo, ãṭo*, A. B. *āṭā*, Or. *aṭā*, Bi. *āṭā, ãṭā*, Mth. *ãṭā*, Bhoj. H. *āṭā* m., G. *āṭɔ* m.; M. *āṭ* f. 'grit of rice boiled and mixed with flour', *āṭā-pāṇī* n. 'food and water'; — Si. *aṭuva* 'rice-store' rather < AṬṬA-[2].
*AMLĀRTA-, *ĀMĀRTA-.

1339 **árti-** f. 'pain, injury, sickness' AV. [√ARD]
Pa. *aṭṭi-* f. 'disease'; Pk. *atti-, aṭṭi-* f. 'pain'; M. *āṭ* f. 'teasing'.

1340 **ārdrá-** 'wet' RV. 2. ***ālla-** < ***ārdla-**.
1. Pa. *adda-* 'wet, slippery'; Pk. *adda-* 'wet', m. 'cloud, rain'; Tir. *atere* 'wet' Morgenstierne AO xii 176 (phonet. cf. *bretə* < BHADRA-[1]); Tor. (Biddulph) *öž* 'mud', adj. (f. *až*) 'wet'; Sh. *áẓŭ* 'wet', K. *odurᵘ*; S. *āḍroko* 'moist' (deriv. *āḍāraṇu* 'to steep (grain, &c. in hot water)?'; Si. *ada* 'wet'.
2. Pa. *alla-* 'moist, freshly gathered', Pk. *alla-* 'wet'; Gy. germ. *yālo* 'fresh, uncooked'; Bshk. *ʌll, āl* 'wet' Morgenstierne AO xii 171, S. *ālo*; P. *allā* 'unripe, half-parched, imperfectly healed'; Ku. *ālo* 'wet, fresh'; N. *ālo* 'freshly picked', *aluwā* 'rice that has not been parched before husking'; B. *āla* 'unboiled (of rice), fresh (not salted)'; H. *ālā* 'damp', OMarw. *ālo*; G. *ālā-līlũ* 'half-wet and half-dry'; M. *ālā-pālā* m., *ālẽ-pālẽ* n. 'mere greens and roots'.
ĀRDRAKA-, ĀRDRÁ-; *KUVĀRDRA-, SĀRDRA-; — *ĀLLA-BHṚṢṬA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1341 **ārdraka-** n. 'fresh ginger' Suśr., *ārdra-* n., *ārdrikā-* f. lex. 2. ***āllaka-*** < **ārdlaka-*. [Cf. *ārdra-śāka-* 'fresh ginger' lex. and Pa. *adda-siṅgivēra-*: ĀRDRÁ-]

1. K. *ödürᵘ* f. (< *ārdrikā-*), P. *addā* m.; Ku. *ādo* 'ginger'; N. *aduwā* 'dried ginger'; A. B. *ādā* 'ginger', Or. *adā*, Bi. *ādī*, Mth. *ād* (< *ārdra-*), Aw. lakh. *ādī*, H. *ādā* m., G. *ādū* n.; — the meaning of NiDoc. *ariḍ'i*, *ariḍ'ag'a* is doubtful (= **ārdrī-*, *ārdraka-* ac. to F. W. Thomas AO xiii 78 and Burrow KharDoc 76 who explains phonetic irregularity as due to borrowing).

2. Pa. *allaka-* n. 'Coriandrum sativum'; Pk. *allaya-* n. 'fresh ginger', M. *ālẽ*, *alẽ* n. 'fresh ginger, ginger plant'; Ko. *āllẽ* n. 'ginger'.

*ĀRDRAKAVAṬIKĀ-.

1342 ***ārdrakavaṭikā-*** 'ginger-ball'. [ĀRDRAKA-, VAṬAKA-]

N. *adauri* 'small lumps of pulse and condiments fried in ghee', H. *adauṛī*, *ᵒṛī* f.

1343 **ārdrā-** f. 'the fourth or sixth asterism' AV. [ĀRDRÁ-]

Pa. Pk. *addā-* f. 'the sixth asterism' → Si. *adaya*, *adē*.

1344 **ārdha-** in cmpds. for ARDHÁ-² Pāṇ. [ARDHÁ-²]

S. *ādho* adj. 'half', P. *ādhī* f. 'a half' (< **ārdhiya-* n.?). — Deriv. S. *ādhio* m. 'half a split date, half a rupee'; L. *ādhil* f. 'half-share in a well'.

ārdhakauḍava- see ARDHAKUḌAVA-.

1345 **ārdhika-** 'sharing half', m. 'one who ploughs in return for half share of the crop' Mn. [ÁRDHIKA-: ARDHÁ-²]

Bi. *adhiyā* 'proprietor of a half-share'.

*ĀRDHIKAKĀRA-.

1346 ***ārdhikakāra-*** 'work of a co-partner', or *ardhᵒ*. [ĀRDHIKA-, KĀRA-¹]

P. *addhyārā* m. 'the arrangement by which profits of agriculture or stockbreeding are shared between landlord and labourer'; N. *adhiyār* 'co-partner'; A. *ādhiyār* 'one who cultivates in return for half the crop'; Or. *adhiāri* 'keeping a goat or calf with a half share of profit to the owner'; H. *adhiyār* m. 'cultivator who receives a half-share', *adhiyārī* f. 'this system'; G. *adhiyārū* n. 'keeping cattle in return for half the calves', *adhiyārī* f. 'forced labour'.

1347 **árya-** m. 'an Aryan', f. *ᵒyā-* RV., 'noble, respectable' Mn. 2. ***āriya-***.

1. Pa. *ayya-* 'worthy', m. 'gentleman', *ᵒyā-* f., Aś. *aya-puta-* 'prince'; NiDoc. *aryag'a* 'a title' Burrow KharDoc 77; Pk. *ajja-* 'noble', m. 'master, mother's or father's father' (× *śvaśrū-*: *ajjū-* f. 'mother-in-law'); S. *ājo* 'free, at liberty' (bec. of *-j-* prob. ← or influenced by Pers. *āzād* Morgenstierne NTS v 339); Si. *aya* 'person' Geiger GS 79.

2. Pa. *ariya-* (or < *aryá-*?), *anāriya-*; Pk. *āriya-*, f. *ᵒyā-*; — Si. *ari-* in cmpds. 'excellent' Geiger EGS 11, but rather ← Pa.

ĀRYAKA-¹, ĀRYAKA-², ĀRYIKĀ-; *ĀRYAKULA-.

1348 **āryaka-¹** m. 'respectable man, grandfather' MBh. [So called because the mother addresses her husband's father as *ārya(ka)-*, cf. Pk. *ajjaütta-* 'husband' Baburam Saksena Proc. and Trans. 2nd Or. Conference 478: ÁRYA-]

Pa. *ayyaka-* m. 'grandfather', Pk. *ajjaga-* m., *ajjiā-* f. 'grandmother'; A. *āzo* 'great- (in relationship)' in *āzo-kakā*, *-nāti* 'great-grandfather, -grandson'; B. *āji* 'grandmother'; Or. *ajā* 'mother's father'; Bhoj. *ājā* 'grandfather', *ājī* 'grandmother', Aw. lakh. *ājā*, H. *ājā*, *ajā* m., *ājī*, *ajī* f.; G. *ājᴐ* m. 'mother's father'; M. *ājā*, *ajā* 'mother's or father's father', *ājī*, *ajī* f.; Ko. *ājjo* 'grandfather'.

1349 **āryaka-²** n. 'ceremony performed in honour of departed ancestors' lex. [ÁRYA-]

N. *ājā-pujā* 'worship'; Si. inscr. *-ayika* 'oblation'.

1350 ***āryakula-***, or **ᶜryakakula-* 'grandfather's house'. [ÁRYA-, KÚLA-]

M. *ājoḷ*, *ajᵒ*, *ājūḷ*, *ajᵒ*, *ājvaḷ* n., *ajoḷā* m. 'mother's father's house'.

1351 **āryikā-**, *ᵒyakā-* f. 'respectable woman' lex. [ÁRYA-]

Pk. *ajjiā-* f. 'grandmother' (see ĀRYAKA-¹); Wg. (Gambir) *žēi* 'mother', (Nimgalam) *āī*, (Woṭapur) *yā*, Dm. *yī*, Gaw. *ɨžāi*, *žāi*, *ǰāi*, Kal. *āyʌ*, Bshk. *īēi*, Tor. *yäi*, Savi *yāi*, Phal. *yēi*, Sh. gil. *āžĕ* (pl. *măyārẹ* < *mātáraḥ*), koh. *āje*, WPah. bhad. *hāj*, paṅ. *ijjī*, pāḍ. *ij*. — See *ĀĪ-.

1352 **ála-¹** 'poison' (in *álākta-* 'smeared with poison' RV.), n. 'discharge of poisonous matter from venomous animals' Suśr.

Pa. *āḷaka-* m. 'thorn, sting, dart'; Pk. *āla-* n. 'accusation'; B. *āl* 'sting or forceps of an insect'; OG. *āla* n. 'source of pain', G. *āḷ*, *āḷũ* n. 'false charge', *āḷī-gāḷũ* 'abusive'.

1353 ***āla-²*** 'hole for water'. [Cf. *ālavāla-* m. 'basin for water round a tree' Kālid., *āvāla-* m. lex. (not with Tedesco JAOS 67, 97), Pk. *ālavāla-* n., *āvāla-* *ᵒaya-* n. 'place near water']

Pk. *āla-* n. 'small stream or pond'; H. *ālā* m. 'basin for water round a tree'; G. *āḷiyᴐ* m. 'large cavity in a wall' Bloch LM 290; M. *āḷẽ*, *aḷẽ* n., *aḷī* f. 'basin for water round a tree, any pool made to receive water'.

1354 **ālaṅgati** 'adheres' Kāvyād., pres. part. *ālagant-*. 2. **ālaṅgayati** 'affixes' Com. on KātyŚr. [√LAG]

1. K. *alônd*ᵘ, f. *alönz*ᵘ 'hanging down'.

2. Paš. *āl-* 'to put on (shoes)'; — Si. *alavanavā* 'to affix' rather < *ĀLĀPAYATI² or *SAṀLĀPAYATI.

1355 ***ālaṅgana-*** 'hanging up'. [√LAG]

N. *alinu* 'clothes-line, clothes-net'; A. *ālān* 'a pendent'; Or. *ālaṇā* 'clothes-rack'; — WPah. bhal. *ālẹṇ* f. 'network at the bottom of a cot' or < *ĀLAYANA-.

ālaṅgna- see *ĀLAGYATI.

1356 ***ālaṅgyati*** 'adheres to'. 2. **ālaṅgna-** 'fastened to' lex. [Cf. *ālagati* 'adheres' Kāvyād.: √LAG]

1. Pa. *ālaggēti* 'makes hang on to'; Pr. *aleg-* 'to hit'; M. *alaṇẽ* 'to hang (esp. of clustering fruit), to be overripe (of fruit)' with *l* after *lagṇẽ*, caus. *aḷgāvṇẽ* 'to be on the point of parturition (of animals)'; — deriv. MIA. **ālaggaṇa-* in P. *algaṇ*, *ᵒṇī* f. 'line or stick to hang clothes on' (see also *ABHILAGYATI), Or. *alaguṇi*, Bi. Mth. *arganī*, Bi. (Shahabad) *regnī*, H. *alagnī*, *alāgnī* f.

2. Pk. *ālagga-* 'fastened'; M. *aḷāgẽ* n. 'loop on either side of grain sack' (*ā* from ĀLAMBA-?); — poss. Si. *alaṅga* 'kissing' (Geiger EGS 11 < ĀLIṄGA-).

1357 ***ālaghayati*** 'makes soft'. [*laghayati* 'makes soft, tender or smooth' Kālid.: LAGHÚ-]

H. *alwāyā* 'light, soft, tender' pp. of 2nd caus. **alwānā*?

1358 **ālapati** 'speaks' MBh. [√LAP]

Pa. *ālapati*, Pk. *ālavaï*; Gauro *al-* 'to say'; OG. *ālavaï* 'talks, sings'; — Si. *ālavum* 'address, invitation' or < SAṀLAPATI.

1359 ***ālapitraka-*** 'talkative'. [Cf. **lapitṛ-* replaced by Pk. *lavira-* 'talkative': √LAP]

G. *aḷvitrũ* 'talkative, tiresome, mischievous'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1360 ***ālapp-** 'wrap round'. [√*LAPP]
M. *aḷapṇẽ* 'to bind round by wrapping', *aḷpā* m. 'wrapping round , *aḷpaṇ* n. 'anything to wrap with'.

1361 ***ālapyati** 'speaks'. [Cf. *lapẏati* Ep.: √LAP]
G. *alāpvũ* 'to sing, talk', *alāp* m. 'humming a tune'; — < **allappaï*, cf. Pk. *allaviya-* < **ālapita-*. — See ĀLĀPYA-.

1362 **ā́labhatē** 'takes hold of' RV., 'obtains' MBh. [√LABH]
Pk. *ālabhaï* 'obtains'; Ḍ. *al-* 'to take', pret. 1st sg. *alīm*; Kal. *hal-*, Kho. pret. *aletam* 'I brought' (Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 < *ā-hṛ-*); — doubtful. — See ĀRABHATĒ.

1363 **ālamba-** m. 'support, prop, refuge' MBh. [√LAMB]
Pa. *ālamba-* m. 'support'; Pk. *ālaṁba-* m. 'refuge', A. *ālam*; Bhoj. *alam* 'support'; H. *alam* m. 'stick set up for the support of a climbing plant', poet. *alāb* m. 'help'; M. *alābī* adv. 'in a place of unsure support, e.g. at the end of a branch' (with *-l-* < MIA. *-ll-*?); Si. *alaṁba* 'support', *alaṁba-yaṭi* 'walking-stick'.

1364 **ālambatē** 'clings to, leans on' MBh. 2. Caus. ***ālambayati.** 3. ***ārambatē,** cf. RÁMBATĒ. [√LAMB, √RAMB]
1. Pa. *ālambati* 'holds on to'; Pk. *ālaṁbaï* 'is supported'; G. *ālābvũ* 'to rest on, depend' bec. of *-l-* perh. ← Sk.
2. Pa. *ālambēti*; Kt. *almō-* tr. 'to hang up', Dm. *alamây-* Morgenstierne NTS xii 154 rather than with NTS 241 < *avalambayati*, see AVALAMBATĒ.
3. M. *ārābaḷṇẽ* 'to be overcome by drowsiness'.

1365 **ālambā-** f. 'a species of plant with poisonous leaves' Suśr. [Mayrhofer EWA i 79 :√LAMB]
Pk. *ālaṁba-* n. 'a sort of mushroom growing in the Rains'; M. *aḷābẽ*, *°bhẽ* n. 'mushroom, toadstool, Agaricus campestris'.

1366 **ālaya-** m.n. 'house, receptacle' Yājñ. 2. '*clinging to'. [√LĪ]
1. Pa. *ālaya-* m. 'house'; Pk. *ālaya-* m.n. 'place, house'; K. *ól*^{u} m. 'nest, recess in a wall used as a shelf'; S. *āro* m. 'nest or eggs on which a hen sits'; L. awāṇ. *ālā* m. 'niche in a wall', P. *ālā* m., *ālī* f., Ku. *ālo*, Aw. lakh. *āru*, H. *ālā* m.; Si. *alaya* 'house' (← Pa.?); — ext. with *-ḍa-*: P. ḍog. *ālleṛā* m. 'bird's nest'.
2. Pa. *ālaya-* m. 'attachment, desire'; M. *āḷ* m.f. 'longing for', *āḷī* f. 'importunate begging' Bloch LM 294; Si. *āliya* 'wish, desire'.
*IṢṬAKĀLAYA-, *UṢṆĀLAYA-, DĒVĀLAYA-, *PĪṬHĀLAYA-, *BĪJĀLAYA-, MAHĀLAYA-, ŚIVĀLAYA-, *ŚVAŚURĀLAYA-.

1367 ***ālayana-** 'resting place'. [Cf. ĀLAYA-, *layana-* n. 'place of rest' Śiś.: √LĪ]
Pk. *ālayaṇa-* n. 'rest house, sleeping room'; NiDoc. *alena* 'epithet of a rug' Burrow KharDoc 77; — with anal. *-ll-*: L. *ālhṇā* m. 'nest', P. *āhlaṇā* m., H. *ālnā* m.; — WPah. bhal. *ālẹṇ* f. 'network at the bottom of a cot' or < *ĀLAGANA-.

1368 ***ālardayati** 'loads up'. [√LARD]
G. *aḷdāvũ* 'to be overworked, be tired' pass. of **ā́ḷadvũ*.

1369 **ālava-** m. 'stubble' Com. TS. [√LŪ]
Bi. H. *ālo* 'a portion of unripe corn reaped and eaten before the whole is ripe'; — *-o* points rather to ĀLŌPA-, but see *ĀLAVANA-.

1370 ***ālavana-** 'reaping'. [√LŪ]
H. *arwan* m. 'the first cuttings of corn presented to the household gods'.

ālavāla- see *ĀLA-^{2}.

ālasa- see ALASÁ-.

1371 **ā́lasya-** n. 'sloth' Pāṇ. [ALASÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *ālassa-* n., K. *āloċh*^{u} m., S. *ārisu* m., L. (Jukes) *ālas* f., awāṇ. *ālus* (→ S. *ālisu* m.), P. WPah. bhad. Ku. *ālas*, A. *ālāh*, Or. *āḷasa*, OMth. *ālasa*, Bhoj. *ālas*, Aw. lakh. *ārasu*, H. *ālas*, *āras* m., G. *āḷas* n., M. *āḷas*, *aḷas* m., Ko. *ālas*, Si. *las*, *läs*. — Adj. forms: Pk. *ālassi-* 'lazy', K. *ālȧċh*^{i}, S. *ārisī*, P. *ālsī*, Ku. *alsī*, N. *alchi*, *°che*, B. *ālsiyā*, Or. *āḷasi*, OAw. *ālasī*, H. *ālsī*, M. *āḷśī*, *aḷ°*, Si. *läsi*.

ālāta- see ALĀTA-.

1372 **ālāna-** n. 'post to tie an elephant to' Mṛcch., 'tethering rope for an elephant' Kāv. [< *ādā́na-*^{2} Lüders KZ 38, 431 and Mayrhofer EWA i 555. If so: √DĀ^{2}]
Pa. *āḷāna-*, *āl°* n. 'elephant post'; Pk. *ālāṇa-*, *āṇāla-* m. 'bond, rope or post for tying an elephant'; B. *ālān* 'elephant post', H. *alān* m. 'post or rope for tying an elephant'; Si. *alana* 'elephant post', *aluṇa* 'post to which an animal, esp. elephant, is tied'.

1373 **ālāpá-** m. 'speech' AV. [√LAP]
Pa. *allāpa-sallāpa-* m. 'conversation', Pk. *ālāva-* m.; Gy. eur. *alav* 'word', germ. *lav* (scarcely < LĀPA-); Ḍ. *ʌlō*, pl. *ʌlā* m. 'saying'; Wg. *alȧ* 'speech'; K. *ālav* m. 'clear loud call'; S. *ālāu* m. 'talk'; L. *alā* m. 'speech, cry', poṭh. *ālā* 'call'; G. *alāvṛā̃* n. pl. 'tender talk, talebearing, *alāvṛũ* adj. — Pa. S. G. show MIA. *-ll-*, cf. Pk. *allaviya-* < *ālapita-*

1374 **ālāpana-**^{1} n. 'conversation' R. [√LAP]
Pk. *ālāvaṇī-* f. 'a partic. musical instrument'; M. *āḷvaṇ*, *aḷ°* n. 'conciliating, soothing'.

1375 ***ālāpana-**^{2} 'causing to come together'. [√LĪ]
Pk. *ālāvaṇa-* n. 'material for binding or tying'; M. *āḷvaṇ*, *aḷ°* n. 'flour used for thickening'; H. *āḷan* m. 'straw and mud mixed for brickmaking, mixture of boiled lentils and dough'. — See *ĀLĀPAYATI^{2}, ĀLĪYATĒ.

1376 ***ālāpayati**^{1} 'speaks'. [√LAP]
L. *alāvaṇ* 'to speak, utter'; Ku. *alāṇo* 'to cry, bleat'; M. *āḷaviṇẽ*, *aḷ°* 'to coax, conciliate, implore, sing with tremulous modulation, warble (of birds)'. — See ĀLĀPANA-^{1}.

1377 ***ālāpayati**^{2} 'brings close, makes stick'. [*ālīyatē* 'comes close to' MBh., *lāpayatē* Pāṇ.: √LĪ]
Pk. *ālāvaṇa-* n. 'rope for binding'; K. *ālawun* 'to bring (a boat) to or near the shore'; M. *āḷaviṇẽ*, *aḷ°* 'to inspissate'; — Si. *alavanavā* 'to affix' or < *SAṀLĀPAYATI.

1378 **ālāpya-** 'to be spoken' MW. [√LAP]
G. *alāp* m. 'humming a tune', *alāpvũ* 'to sing, talk' (perh. rather < *ĀLAPYATI); Si. *alap* 'word, speech. address'.

ālābu- see ALÁBU-.

1379 ***ālāsayati** 'causes to stick to'. [√*LAS^{2}]
Ku. *alāsiṇo* 'to stick to, take refuge'.

āli-^{1} 'row' see *ĀḌI-^{2}.

āli-^{2} see ALIN-.

1380 **ālǐ-**^{3} f. 'woman's female friend' Kālid. 2. ***alikā-**.
1. Pk. *ālī-* f., H. *ārī* f.
2. Pk. *aliā-* f.; Or. *ali* 'an affectionate address for children'.

1381 ***ālikha-** 'painter'. [√LIKH]
Si. *äli* 'painter'. — See ĀLĒKHA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1382 **álikhati** 'scratches' ŚBr. 2. **ālēkhanī-** f. 'brush' lex. [*ālēkhaná-* n. 'scratching' Pāṇ. gaṇa: √LIKH].
1. Pa. *ālikhati* 'draws', Pk. *ālihaï* 'draws, paints, destroys (< *scratches out)'; Kho. *axlik* 'to comb'.
2. Kho. *axlíni* 'comb'. — Morgenstierne Belvalkar-Vol 87 < **ākharjati*.

1383 **āliṅgati** 'embraces' MBh. 2. **āliṅga-** m. 'embrace' Daś. [√LIṄG]
1. Pa. *āliṅgati* 'embraces', Pk. *āliṅgaï*, OMth. *āliṅgaï* prob. ← Sk.
2. Si. *alaṅga* Geiger EGS 11 without explanation of *a-* for *ä-*: prob. ← Sk. or poss. < ĀLAGNA-.

āliñjara- see ALIÑJARA-.

ālinda- see ALINDA-[1].

1384 **ālipta-** 'smeared' Mṛcch. [*álimpati* ŚBr.: √LIP]
Ku. *alīt* 'dirty' or < *ANIKTA-.

1385 **ālimpana-** n. 'whitening, painting' lex. [*álimpati* 'smears' ŚBr., Pa. *ālimpēti* 'smears': √LIP]
Pk. *āliṁpaṇa-* n. 'whitewashing'; Ku. gng. *ẽ'bãĩ̃* 'decoration of walls with lines of rice-paste'; B. *ālipan* 'decorative designs on floor with rice-paste', *ālipnā*, *ālpanā* 'whitening of floor on festive occasions'; Or. *āḷipaṇā* 'luncheon at the bride's house on the arrival of the bridegroom'.

1386 **ālīna-** 'crouched' MBh., 'come close to' Kathās. [√LĪ]
Pa. *allīna-* 'clinging to, dirtied'; Pk. *ālīṇa-*, *allīṇa-* 'attached to'; H. *alīn* m. 'the uprights in a door frame to which the leaves of the door are attached'; Si. *äluna* 'adhering, loving'.

1387 **ālīyatē** 'comes close to' MBh. 2. 'crouches, stoops'. [MIA. forms with anal. *-ll-*, not with Pischel BB 13, 10 and Wackernagel AiGr i § 192 c < **ā-ślīyatē*: √LĪ]
1. Pa. *allīyati* 'sticks to', *allīyāpēti* 'brings to', *ālayati* 'clings to'; Pk. *ālīi* 'is attached to', *allīaï*, °*līi*, °*lii* 'enters, unites', *alliyāvēi* 'brings near', *allivaï* 'hands over'; Paš. *āl-* 'to get up', ar. *lajjəm olii* 'I feel shame, lit. shame settles on me'; G. *ālvũ* 'to give, pay'; M. *āḷṇẽ* 'to become inspissated, to dry up, to inspissate', *āḷaṇ* n. 'flour used as a thickening for dishes' (or < *ĀLĀPANA-[2]).
2. B. *ālā* 'to be fatigued, be exhausted', caus. *ālāna*.

1388 **ālu-**, °*uka-* n. 'esculent root of Amorphophallus campanulatus' lex. 2. **ālukī-** f. 'a species of root' Bhpr.
1. Pa. *ālu-*, °*uka-*, °*upa-* n. 'Amorphophallus campanulatus, Arum campanulatum'; Pk. *ālu-*, °*uga-* m.n. 'a partic. edible root'; K. *ôluh* m. 'the potato Solanum tuberosum', L. P. *ālū* m. 'potato', N. *ālu*; A. *ālu* 'yam'; B. *ālu* 'potato, yam', Or. *āḷū*; Mth. (ETirhut) *āru* 'potato'; Bhoj. *aruā* 'an edible root'; H. *ālū* m. 'potato, Arum campanulatum' (→ Bi. *ālū*, *aluā*, Mth. *ālu* 'potato'); M. *aḷū* m., *aḷũ* n. 'Arum campanulatum, Calladium esculentum'; Ko. *āḷū* 'a tuber'; Si. *alaya* 'yam'; — Kho. *aluk*, (Lor.) *aḷuk* 'pumpkin', WPah. bhad. *ālu* n., bhiḍ. *ēlũ* n. 'gourd' are semant. difficult and are perh. connected with ALĀBU-.
2. Pk. *āluī-* f. 'a partic. creeper'; Bi. *aruī* 'Arum colocasia', Mth. *arabbī*, H. *aruwī*, *arwī*, *araī* f.; G. *aḷvī* f. 'a partic. edible root'.

1389 **āluka-** n. 'a kind of fruit' lex., *āruka-* n. 'a medicinal fruit of an Himalayan tree' lex.
M. *aḷū* m., *aḷav* m.n. 'a partic. tree with a snuff-coloured sweetish fruit', *aḷvīṇ* f. 'the tree' (for *-v-* cf. Pa. *ālupa-* beside *āluka-* s.v. ĀLU-).

ālukī- see ĀLU-.

1390 ***āluḍati** 'moves to and fro'. 2. **ālōḍayati** 'stirs up' Suśr. [Cf. *ālulita-* 'agitated' Mālatīm., *ālōlita-* 'shaken' MW.: √LUḌ].
1. Pa. *āluḷati* 'moves here and there', *āluḷēti* 'sets in motion'; S. *āluṛaṇu* 'to ebb (of the tide)'; — Si. *älalīma* 'unrest, confusion' Geiger ES 19, but rather der. (*h*)*alalanavā* < SAṂLĀLAYATI.
2. Pa. *ālōḷēti* 'stirs up, agitates'; Pk. *ālōḍēi* 'stirs up, churns', pp. *ālōḍia-*, *ālōlia-*; S. *āroṛaṇu* 'to plough a rice-field after flooding'; Or. *āloṛibā* 'to stir'; Aw. lakh. *arōrab* 'to stir grain in the winnowing basket'; H. *āloṛnā* 'to churn'; M. *āloḍṇẽ*, *āloḍh*° 'to stir'.

ālulita- see *ĀLUḌATI.

1391 ***ālulla-** 'maimed'. [*LULLA-]
Wg. (Lumsden) "*allúl*" 'bald'.

1392 ***ālūta-** 'cut off'. [*ālūna-* Kālid., *ālunāti* MW: √LŪ]
G. *āḷũ* 'lately stripped (of skin), painful'.

1393 **ālēkha-** m. 'writing' Apte. [Cf. *álikhati* 'scratches, delineates by scratching' ŚBr., 'draws, paints' MBh.: √LIKH]
Pa. *ālēkha-* m. 'picture', Pk. *ālēha-* m., Si. *alevuva*.

ālēkhanī- see ĀLIKHATI.

1394 **ālēkhya-** n. 'writing, painting, picture' R. [√LIKH]
Pk. *ālekkha-* 'painted'; Si. *älik* 'picture'.

1395 ***ālēṭati** 'reclines on'. 2. ***ālēṭyati**. [√LĒṬ]
1. G. *aleḍvũ*, *aleḍh*° 'to lean against'.
2. G. *aleṭvũ* 'id.'.

***ālēṭyati** see *ĀLĒṬATI.

1396 **ālēpa-** m. 'smearing, plastering, ointment' Suśr. [√LIP]
Pa. *ālēpa-* m. 'ointment'; Pk. *ālēva-* m. 'smearing'; Si. *alevuva* 'anointing'.

1397 **ālēpana-** n. 'smearing, plastering, ointment' Suśr. [√LIP]
Pa. *ālēpana-* n. 'anointing'; Pk. *ālēvaṇa-* n. 'smearing, plaster'; Si. *alevun* 'ointment'.

1398 **ālēpayati** 'besmears' Kauś. [√LIP]
Si. *älavanavā*, pret. *älevuvā*, 'to paste together'.

1399 ***ālēha-** 'licking'. [*ālihati* 'licks' BhP., pp. *ālīḍha-* MBh., Pk. *ālihaï* 'touches': √LIH]
Kho. (Lor.) *ālih* 'salts in the earth' < '*salt-lick'?

1400 **ālōka-** m. 'brightness, splendour' R. [~ *ārōká-* m. 'small points of light' RV.: √LŌK]
Pa. *ālōka-* m. 'light'; Pk. *ālōga-*, *ālōa-* m. 'brightness'; B. *ālo* 'light, lamp, candle'; Or. *āḷua*, *āḷa* 'light, brightness'; Si. *aluva* 'dawn'.

1401 **ālōcayatē** 'makes see, brings before one's own consciousness' MBh. [~ *ĀRŌCAYATI: √LUC]
Pk. *ālōēi* 'reflects on', OG. *āloi*.

1402 ***ālōḍa-** 'movement to and fro', *ālōla-* m. 'trembling, rocking' Kālid. [√LUḌ]
Pa. *ālōḷa-* m. 'confusion, uproar'; Wg. *alól* 'song, singing' (NTS xvii 224 compares Sk. *lal-*); L. *alol* m. 'affection (esp. of a child)'; H. *alol* m. 'caper'.

ālōḍayati see *ĀLUḌATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1403 **ālōpa-** m. 'morsel' lex. [√LUP]
Pa. *ālōpa-* m. 'morsel of food'; Si. *aḷuvā* 'sweetmeat made of flour, molasses and ghee'; — Bi. H. *ālo* m. 'a portion of unripe corn reaped and eaten before the whole is ripe' rather than < ĀLAVA-.

1404 ***ālōptra-** 'that which cuts off'. [√LUP]
H. *alotā* m. 'screen'.

1405 ***ālōpya-** 'that which is to be cut off'. [√LUP]
Si. *alupa* 'small piece'.

1406 ***ālōpyatē** 'is cut off' [*ālumpati* 'tears out, separates' AV., Pa. *ālumpati* 'breaks off', Pk. *āluṁpaï* 'takes away', *ālōviya-* 'covered': √LUP]
With MIA. *-ll-*: G. *alopvũ* 'to disappear', *alpāvũ* 'to be hidden'.

1407 ***ālōrtati** 'rolls'. [√*LŌRT]
H. *aluṭnā* 'to fall, stagger'; G. *āḷoṭvũ* 'to wallow', *āloṭaṇ* n. 'a pillow to lean against'; — M. *aloṭṇẽ* 'to transact, do, be conversant with' < tr. '*to roll about'?

ālōla- see *ĀLŌḌA-.

ālōlita- see *ĀLUḌATI.

***ālla-** 'wet': see ĀRDRÁ-.

***āllaka-** 'fresh ginger': see ĀRDRAKA-.

1408 ***āllabhṛṣṭa-** 'moist cob of maize'. [*ĀLLA-, BHṚṢṬA-[1]]
N. *alauṭo* 'fresh cob of maize'.

1409 **āvandana-** n. 'salute' lex. [√VAND]
M. *ãdaṇ, ād°* n. 'presents additional to customary and necessary presents from bride's father to daughter or son-in-law'.

1410 **ávapati** 'throws into' AV., 'inserts' ŚBr. [√VAP]
Pa. *āvapati* 'deposits as pledge'; M. *ãvṇẽ* 'to transplant rice', *ãvṇī* f. 'the transplanting of rice'.

1411 **āvápana-** n. 'act of sowing, of inserting' ŚBr. [√VAP]
Pa. *āvapana-* n. 'sowing, depositing'; H. *āwan* m. 'the field into which rice has been transplanted'; M. *āvaṇ* n. 'the first or growing field of rice, such young rice-plants, the field into which they are transplanted'.

1412 **ávayati** 'interweaves, strings' AV. [√VĒ]
Kho. *awéik* 'to plait, braid' semant. more satisfactory than, with Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 87, < *ā-vyē-* (*ávyayati* 'covers oneself' RV.).

1413 **āvaraṇa-** n. 'covering, obstruction' Mn., 'wall' MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *āvaraṇa-* n. 'hindrance, bar, covering'; WPah. bhal. *ārn* m. 'entrance to a beehive'; G. *āvraṇ* n. 'a covering'; Si. *avaraṇa* 'dam'.

1414 ***āvarati** 'covers'. [*āvṛṇōti* 'covers, shuts in' MBh.: √VṚ[1]]
Pa. *āvarati* 'shuts out, obstructs'; Pk. *āvaraï* 'covers'; Kho. *awerik* 'to shut up (cattle or their pen), to tie up (an animal)'; G. *āvarvũ* 'to cover, spread, scatter', *avrāvũ* 'to be covered'; M. *āvarṇẽ* 'to cover, restrain, gather together'.

1415 ***āvarā-** 'covering', *āvaraka-* Sāh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *-āvara-* in cmpd. 'obstructing'; K. *āwür[ü]* f. 'covering, surrounding' < **āvarikā-*, or < ĀVṚTI-.
*SKANDHĀVARĀ-.

1416 **āvarjana-** n. 'propitiating' Sāh. [√VṚJ[1]]
Pa. *āvajjana-* n. 'meditation'; Pk. *āvajjaṇa-* n. 'propitiating'; Si. *avadana* 'meditation' Geiger EGS 12, but rather ← Pa.

1417 **āvarjayati** 'turns over, bends' Hariv. [*āvárjatē* subj. RV.: √VṚJ[1]]
Pa. *āvajjēti* 'turns over'; Pk. *āvajjaï*, pp. *āvajjiya-*, 'propitiates'; B. *āojā* 'to make half shut, to shut' Chatterji ODBL 874; Or. *āujibā* tr. and intr. 'to lean to one side', *āujāibā* 'to push to one side, to shut'. — More prob. < *ĀTUDYATĒ.

1418 **āvartá-** m. 'whirlpool' ŚBr., 'revolving' R., 'crowded place where many men live together' lex. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *āvaṭṭa-* m. 'turning, circuit, eddy'; Pk. *āvatta-*, *āvaṭṭa-* m. 'circular motion, a sort of village'; A. *āuṭi* 'a partic. quarter of a town or village'; G. *ãṭɔ* m. 'turn, twist'; M. *āṭā* m. 'turn with a rope round a post, hoop, ring, frame of an umbrella'; Si. *avaṭa* 'circular, surrounding', adv. 'around'.
ĀMRĀVARTA-, *NĀBHIYĀVARTA-.

1419 **ávartatē** 'turns round, returns' RV. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *āvattati*, *āvaṭṭati*; Pk. *āvattaï*, *āvaṭṭaï*, *āuṭṭaï* 'goes round, changes'; Kho. *awehrtik*, intr. 'to turn', tr. 'to turn upside down, give in exchange'; G. *āvaṭvũ* intr. 'to turn out'; M. *aṭṇẽ* 'to twist'.

āvártana- see ÁVARTAYATI.

1420 **ávartayati** 'causes to turn round' RV. 2. **āvártana-** n. 'turning round' RV., 'stirring, melting of metals' lex. 3. **ávṛtta-** 'stirred'. [√VṚT[1]]
1. Pa. *āvaṭṭēti* tr. 'turns round', Pk. *āvattēi*, *āyaṭṭaï*, *āuṁtāvēi*; *āvaṭṭaï* 'is melted'; Kho. *awehrtēik* 'to cause to turn, make give in exchange'; S. *āṭaṇu* tr. 'to melt'; P. *auṭṇā* 'to boil'; A. *āuṭiba* 'to smelt, thicken (milk) by boiling'; B. *āoṭāna* 'to stir when boiling'; Or. *āuṭibā* 'to melt, boil'; Bhoj. *awāṭal* 'to stir, boil'; H. *auṭnā* tr. 'to boil, to evaporate over a fire' (> intr. 'to be boiled, be consumed with rage' whence der. tr. *auṭānā*); G. *avṭavāvũ* 'to be evaporated while being stirred (of milk or medicine)'; M. *aṭṇẽ* 'to thicken by boiling, fuse metals'.
2. Pa. *āvattana-* n. 'turning back', *āvaṭṭana-* n. 'twisting', Pk. *āvattaṇa-*, *āyaṭṭaṇa-* n.; Kho. *awertōnu* 'place where water pours over an edge'; S. *āṭaṇu* m. 'place where women sit and spin'; L. *ātaṇ*, *attuṇ* m. 'party of women collected to spin together'; Or. *āutaṇa* 'act of stirring milk over a fire', H. *auṭan* m. 'boiling'.
3. See *ARDHĀVṚTTA- 'half melted'.

1421 **āvalati** 'turns'. 2. **āvalita-** 'turned' Kād. [√VAL]
1. M. *ãvaḷṇẽ*, *av°* intr. 'to shrink, contract', tr. 'to draw tight' (deriv. *avaḷ* 'narrow, slender' unless < ÁBALA-); in the sense 'to knead the limbs' < *ĀMALATI.
2. G. *āvḷīyɔ* m. 'great inclination of mind, eager desire' ext. of *āvaliu.

1422 ***āvalana-** 'turning'. [√VAL]
Pk. *āvalaṇa-* n.; K. *āwalun*, *°n[u]* m. 'whirlpool'.

1423 **āvali-**, *°ī-* f. 'row, line' Hit. 2. ***avali-** [Connexion with *āli-*[1], *ĀḌI-[2] (Mayrhofer EWA i 81) is doubtful except as independent loans from non-Aryan sources].
1. Pa. *āvalī-* f. 'row, range', Pk. *āvalī-*, *°liā-* f.; A. *āolā* 'eaves of a house, penthouse'.
2. Pk. *ōlī-* f. 'line'; L. awāṇ. *ōl* 'hereditary custom'; Or. *oḷi* 'slope of a roof'; Bi. *orī* 'eaves'; G. *oḷi* 'row, line; M. *oḷ* f. 'line, row', *oḷā* m. 'line of procedure' (*oḷ*, *oḷī* f. 'streamlet, gutter' rather < *AVAGHALA-).
*UT-ŚIṢṬĀVALI-.

āvalita- see ĀVALATI.

1424 **āvalgatē** 'springs up' MBh. [√VALG]
Pk. *āvaggaṇa-* n. 'springing on a horse'; M. *āvagṇẽ*, *av°* 'to run wild' — Bloch LM 293.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1425 **ávasati** 'dwells' RV., 'sleeps with' Mn. [√VAS²]
Pa. *āvasati* 'resides', Pk. *āvasaï*, pres. part. *āusaṁta-* 'stays'; A. *āohiba* 'to recline'.

āvāṭa-¹ 'pit': see AVATÁ-.

1426 ***āvāṭa-***² 'enclosure'. [For *ā-* cf. ĀVĀRA-, ĀVṚTI-: VĀṬA-¹]
M. *āvāḍ*, *av°* n. 'an enclosure round a house, courtyard', *āḍā* m. 'fence of quick trees'.

1427 ***āvāta-*** 'blown up'. [*ávāti* 'blows upon' RV.: √VĀ²]
Ext. with *-ḍa-*: P. *avāṛī* f. 'blaze of fire'.

āvāda- see APAVĀDA-.

1428 **āvāpa-** m. 'scattering' MBh., 'setting out jars' lex. [√VAP]
Pa. *āvāpa-* m. 'potter's kiln', Pk. *āvāva-* m.; M. *āvā* m. 'handful of rice-plants for transplanting, brinjals or chillies regularly set out in a new bed'. — In meaning of 'potter's kiln' it collides with ĀPĀKA-.

1429 ***āvāma-*** 'being on the left'. [VĀMA-¹]
Wg. *awắm dōš* 'left arm' (Morgenstierne NTS xvii 235 loc. *a-*+*vāma-*).

1430 **āvāra-** m. 'shelter, defence' Kām. [√VṚ¹]
Pa. *āvāra-* m. 'defence'; H. *awāl* m. 'enclosed space formed by a cluster of cottages'; M. *āvār*, *av°* n.m. 'enclosure, yard'; Si. *avura* 'cover, shelter, rampart'.
SKANDHĀVĀRA-.

1431 **āvārayati** 'covers, encloses' MBh. [√VṚ¹]
Pa. *āvārēti* 'wards off, bars'; K. *āwarun* 'to cover, surround'; Si. *avuranavā* 'to cover'.

āvāla- see *ĀLA-².

1432 **āvāsa-** m. 'abode, house' MBh. [√VAS²]
Pa. Pk. *āvāsa-* m.; Or. *uāsa* 'palace, harem'; OH. *awāsa* m. 'stopping-place'; G. *avās* m. 'abode', OG. loc. sg. *avāś* < **avāsi*; M. *āvsā* m. 'temporary erection of stakes and leafy branches'. — Deriv. Or. *uāsiā* 'a servant in the harem'.

1433 **āvāsayati** 'perfumes' R. [√VĀS]
H. *ausnā* 'to become stale and stink (of food)'.

1434 **āvāha-** m. 'invitation' MBh., 'marrying' lex. [*ávahati* 'brings' RV., 'brings home the bride' MBh.: √VAH]
Pa. *āvāha-* m. 'taking in marriage'; Aś. shah. man. *avaha-*, kāl. *āvāha-* 'wedding', Si. *avāva*.

1435 **ávāhayati** 'invites, invokes' ŚBr. [√VAH]
Pk. *āvāhēi*; M. *āvāhṇẽ* 'to summon'.

1436 **ávidhyati** 'throws in' ŚBr., 'shoots at' TS., 'swings' MBh. [√VYADH]
Pa. *āvijjhati* 'swings round, sets in order'; Pk. *āvijjhaï* pass. of *āviṁdhaï* 'pierces, puts on (clothes)'; M. *āvĩjhṇẽ*, *āviṇẽ*, *āvāj°* 'to transplant rice'.

1437 **áviśati** 'enters, takes possession of' RV., 'sits down' MBh. 2. ***āviśyatē*** 'is entered, is possessed'. 3. **āviṣṭa-** 'possessed' AitBr., 'sitting' BhP. [√VIŚ¹]
1. Pa. *āvisati* 'enters', Pk. *āvisaï* 'is joined'; B. *āisā* 'to come'; OSi. *āvisenavā* 'to approach, enter'.
2. Si. *āvissenavā* 'to be angry'.
3. Pk. *āviṭṭha-* 'entered'; L. awāṇ. *ēṭhā* 'sat'; Si. *āviṭu* 'possessed (by an evil spirit), mad'.
*ANĀVIṢṬA-.

āviśyatē see ÁVIŚATI.

āviṣṭa- see ÁVIŚATI.

1438 ***āviṣṭi-*** f. 'demoniacal possession'. [Cf. *āvēśa-* 'id.' Bālar.: √VIŚ¹]
K. *āvēṭh*, *āwaṭh*, dat. *°ṭhi*, f. 'demoniacal possession'.

áviṣṭita- see ÁVĒṢṬATĒ.

1439 ***āvunāti*** 'strings together'. [ÁVAYATI 'interweaves, strings': see *VINĀTI: √VĒ]
Pa. *āvuṇāti* 'strings on, fixes on, impales'; Si. (SigGr) *avuṇa-* 'to string together', *āvinum* 'linking together', *amunanavā* 'to string together' (Geiger BSOS viii 555 wrongly < *āvṛṇāti*): forms with *-m-* poss. < **samūna-*, cf. *sáṁvayati* 'interweaves' RV., *-samuta-* ŚBr.

1440 **ávṛta-** 'covered' RV., 'surrounded' Mn. [√VṚ¹]
Pa. *āvaṭa-* 'covered', Pk. *āvuda-*; Ash. *awəṛī* adj. f. 'narrow (of a valley)', Wg. *āwŕé*, Dm. *âwə́ra*, f. *âwᵘ́ri*; Gaw. *ávṛʌ* 'enclosure, sheepfold'; Kal. *arṹrik* 'narrow', Phal. *awĭṛu*; K. *āwor*ᵘ 'covered, surrounded'; — Si. *avaḷa* 'enveloped, overspread' or poss. < SÁṀVṚTA-.

1441 **āvṛti-** f. 'covering, closing' lex. [√VṚ¹]
Pk. *āvudi-* f. 'covering, protection'; Aś. *-āvaḍikā-* 'enclosure' in kq. *aṁbāvaḍikā*, top. *°kyā* 'mango-grove'; K. *āwür*ᵘ f. 'covering, surrounding' or < *ĀVARĀ-; P. ḍog. *āṛ* f. 'fence'.

1442 **ávṛtta-** see ÁVARTAYATI.
*ARDHĀVṚTTA-.

1443 **ávṛtti-** f. 'turning back' TS., 'revolving' ŚBr. [√VṚT¹]
H. *ā̃ṭ* f. 'twist', *āṭī*, *ā̃ṭī* f. 'twist, plait', *ā̃ṭī* f. 'a frame on which thread is wound'; G. *ā̃ṭ*ⁱ f. 'knot in thread'.
*ĀVṚTTIKARA-, *ĀVṚTTIKARAṆA-.

1444 ***āvṛttikara-*** 'twisting'. 2. ***āvṛttikaraṇa-*** 'instrument for twisting'. [ĀVṚTTI-, KARÁ-¹ and KÁRAṆA-]
1. L. *aṭeraṇ* 'to wind yarn'; P. *aṭeṇā*, *uṭ°* 'to reel, make up into skeins'; H. *aṭernā* 'to wind'; G. *aṭervũ* 'to form skeins of thread (usu. on the fingers)'.
2. L. *aṭeruṇ* m. 'bat, yarn-twister'; P. *aṭeraṇ*, *uṭ°* m. 'reel'; H. *aṭeran* m. 'distaff, winder'.

1445 ***āvṛṣa-*** 'rain, pertaining to the rains'. [Cf. PRĀVṚṢ- and *ávarṣatē* RV.: √VṚṢ]
B. *āus* (with or without *dhān*) 'rainy season rice-crop' Chatterji ODBL 320; Or. *āus* 'rice harvested in autumn'; H. *āūs* m. 'rice sown in April–May'.

āvṛṣṭi- 'rain' in ANĀVṚṢṬI-. [√VṚṢ]

1446 **āvēśika-** m. 'guest' lex. [*āvēśa-* m. 'entering' Bālar., Pk. *āvēsa-* m.: √VIŚ¹]
Sh. (Lor.) *aošo*, *ōšo* 'guest' < **āvēṣaka-*?

1447 **āvēṣṭa-** m. 'surrounding, strangling' Yājñ. [√VĒṢṬ]
1. Bi. *aiṭhā*, *aĩṭhā* 'voluted shell of water-snail used for making lime'; H. *aiṭā*, *aĩṭā* m. 'twist, turn'. — 2. Pk. *āvēḍha-* m. 'twist'.

1448 **ávēṣṭatē** 'spreads over', *āvēṣṭayati* 'envelops' ŚBr. pp. *āviṣṭita-* RV. [√VĒṢṬ]
1. P. *aĩṭhṇā*, *aĩṭṇā* 'to twist, cramp', Ku. *aĩṭhṇo* 'to wrest', H. *aĩṭhnā*, *aĩṭnā* 'to twist', *ameṭhnā* (< *avē-*?). — 2. Pa. *āvēṭhita-* 'turned round'; Pk. *āvēḍhiya-*, *āveḍḍh°* 'wrapped round'; H. *aĩṛnā* 'to twist'.

1449 **āvēṣṭana-** n. 'wrapping round' Kauś. [√VĒṢṬ]
1. N. *aĩṭhan* 'oppression, nightmare', H. *aĩṭhan* f. 'twist'. — 2. Pa. *āvēṭhana-* n. 'winding round', Pk. *āvēḍhaṇa-* n.

1450 **āvēṣṭyatē** 'is twisted' Hit. [√VĒṢṬ]
P. *aĩṭhṇā*, *aĩṭṇā* 'to walk affectedly'; N. *aĩṭhinu* 'to be twisted, to strut'; Mth. *aĩṭhab*, *aĩṭab* 'to twist one's body round'; H. *aĩṭhnā*, *aĩṭnā* 'to wriggle'.

ávyayati see *ávayati*.

1451 **ávrajati** 'comes near, proceeds' ŚBr. [√VRAJ]
Pa. *āvajati* 'comes near', 3rd sg. opt. *abbajē*; Si. *āvidinavā* 'to walk' (*ā-* from pret. *āviddā* < *āvrajita-*),

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

absol. 10th cent. *avuj*, °*ud*, mod. *avut* < *āvrajya* (or *āpadya*, see ĀPADYATĒ: Geiger GS 159 < *āgatya*). — Or poss. < *saṁvrajati* 'walks about' ŚBr.

áśa 'I ate' see *AŚATI. [√AŚ²]

1452 **āśá-** m. 'food, eating' usu. in cmpd. ŚBr., *āśi-* f. 'eating' Kauś. [√AŚ²]
K. *ōh-nöj*^{i}, *wō-nöj*^{ü} f. 'windpipe and gullet (both thought to be the way for food)'; — doubtful.
PRĀŚA-; *ANTARĀŚA-, *GAVĀŚA-, *DHARMĀŚA-.

áśaṁsati see ĀŚÍṢ-.

āśana- see ASANA-.

1453 **āśayá-** m. 'resting place' ŚBr., 'any receptacle' Mn., 'stomach' Suśr. [√ŚĪ¹]
ĀMĀŚAYA-, JALĀŚAYA-, *ŚVAŚURĀŚAYA-.

1454 **áśayē** 'lies down, rests' RV. [√ŚĪ¹]
Bshk. *āš* 'was', Tor. *ašū* or < ÁŚAYAT Morgenstierne AO xviii 225.

1455 ***āśara-** 'protection'. [Cf. *āśāra-* in *āśāraiṣín-* 'seeking protection' AV.: √ŚAR]
Ku. N. *āsro* m. 'refuge'; Mth. *āsᵃrā* 'retreat, refuge'; H. *āsrā* m. 'refuge', *āsarnā* 'to take refuge'; OMarw. *ā̃saro* m. 'protection', G. *āsrɔ* m., M. *āsrā* m. (Bloch LM 293 < *āśraya-*); — bec. of *-s-* S. *āsiro* m. 'refuge', L. *āsrā* m., P. *āsrā* m., ḍog. *āssarā* m. either ← H. or MIA. analogical form **āssara-*.

1456 **āśás-**, nom. sg. *āśáḥ* f. 'wish, expectation', *āśá-* AV. [√ŚĀS].
Pa. Pk. *āsā-* f. 'hope, expectation'; S. *āha* f. 'prayer for evil, desire to retain'; Ku. N. B. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *ās* f. 'hope' (→ L. P. *ās* f.), OMarw. *āsa* f., G. M. Ko. *ās* f.
DURĀŚA-, *PRATYĀŚĀ-, PRĀŚĀ-.

āśá- see ĀŚÁS-.

āśātikā- see *ĀSĀṬA-.

āśāra- 'protection' see *ĀŚARA-.

1457 **āśíṣ-** f. 'wish, prayer' RV., 'blessing' Mn. [√ŚĀS]
Pk. *āsisā-*, *āsīsā-*, *āsī-*, *āsiā-* f. 'blessing', K. *öhī* f.; — × *áśaṁsati*: Pa. *āsiṁsati* 'prays for'.

1458 **āśīviṣá-** m. 'a venomous snake' AV.
Pa. *āsīvisa-* m. 'snake'; Si. *äsiväs*, *ahivisa* 'snake' EGS 15, but prob. ← Pa.

1459 **āśú-** 'quick' RV., m.n. 'rice ripening quickly in the Rains' ŚBr.
Pk. *āsu-* 'quick'; A. *āhu* 'a species of rice reaped in June–July'.

1460 **áśṛṇōti** 'listens to' RV. 2. **áśruta-** TS. 3. **áśrāvayati** 'addresses' RV. [√ŚRU]
1. Pa. *āsuṇōti*, °*ṇāti* 'listens to'; Si. *asanavā*, *ahaᵒ* 'to hear': **asun-* replaced by *as-* after pret. *äsuva* ND 615 a 22 or after caus. *asvanu* D.E. Hettiaratchi Univ. of Ceylon Rev. vi 4 290.
2. Si. *äsuvā*, *ähᵒ* 'heard'.
3. Si. *asvanavā*, *assanᵒ* 'to cause to hear, announce'.

1461 ***āśōka-**[1], *āśōkēya-* 'belonging to the aśoka tree' Pāṇ. [AŚŌKA-]
Pk. *āsōa-*; G. *āso-pālɔ* m. 'leaves of the tree Jonesia asoka'.

1462 ***āśōká-**[2] 'shining'. [Cf. *āśōkā-* f. 'woman's name' Pāṇ. gaṇa *śubhrādi*: √ŚUC]
WPah. jaun. *āśō* 'brightness, light'.

1463 ***āśaucya-** 'impurity'. [Cf. *aśauca-*, *āśᵒ* n. Mn., Pk. *asōya-* n.; *aśuci-* 'impure' Mn.: ŚUCI-]
K. *hɔ̃ćh*, st. *hɔ̃ć-* m. 'ceremonial impurity'; — or perh. ← *ā̆śauca-*.

1464 **āścarya-** 'wonderful' KaṭhUp. 2. ***āścariya-**.
1. Ku. *āsaj* 'surprise' < **āchaj*?
2. Pa. *acchariya-*, *acchēra-*, Pk. *acchariya-*, °*rīya-*, °*rijja-*, *acchēra-*, *accaria-*, °*ra-*, *accēara-*.

1465 **āśrama-** m.n. 'hermitage' Mn. [√ŚRAM]
KHŌYĀŚRAMA-, DUGDHĀŚRAMA-.

1466 **āśraya-** m. 'resting place, refuge, dwelling' R. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *assaya-* m. 'refuge, shelter', Pk. *āsaya-* m.; OK. *ôśᵘ* m. 'husband (used by the wife)', K. *āśëñ* f. 'wife'; — Wg. *aṣai* 'net'?
*ŚVAŚURĀŚRAYA-.

1467 **āśrayaṇa-** n. 'refuge' TS. [√ŚRI]
L. *āsaṇ* m. 'nest'.

1468 **āśrayati** 'affixes, applies to' AV. [√ŚRI]
Ash. *āṣē-* 'to collect', Wg. *aṣēi-*; Paš. lauṛ. *āṣ-* 'to collect', kuṛ. *õṣ-* 'to seize, catch'; Gau. *šeyõ-* 'to take': Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 20.

áśrāvayati see ÁŚṚṆŌTI.

1469 **āśrita-** 'attaching oneself to' MBh. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *assita-* 'dependent on', Pk. *assiya-*.
*AṄKĀŚRITA-.

áśruta- see ÁŚṚṆŌTI.

1470 **áśvattha-** 'belonging to Ficus religiosa', n. 'its fruit', °*thika-* adj., °*thī-* f. Pāṇ. [AŚVATTHÁ-]
S. *āsati* f. 'Acanthodium hirtum (the seeds of which are used in medicine)'; — doubtful.

1471 **āśvāsa-** m. 'breathing freely' Suśr. [√ŚVAS¹]
Pa. *assāsa-* m. 'breathing out', Pk. *āsāsa-* m. 'encouragement' (*assasaï* 'breathes'); WPah. bhal. *hāśu* m. 'sob' < **āśāhu*; M. *asāsā-usāsā* m. 'panting' (see *UT-ŚVĀSA-); Si. *asas-pasas* 'exhaling and inhaling' (see PRAŚVĀSA-).

1472 **āśviná-** 'belonging to the Aśvins', m. 'name of a month in the Rains' ŚBr. [AŚVÍN-]
Pk. *āsiṇa-* m. 'the month September–October', A. *āhin*, MB. *āsina*, Bi. Mth. H. *āsin* m. — Deriv. A. *āhiniyā* 'produced in this month'.

1473 **āṣāḍhá-** m. 'the month June–July' Suśr., °*aka-* m. lex. 2. **āṣāḍhī-** f. 'the day of full moon in this month' KātyŚr. [ÁṢĀḌHĀ-].
1. Pa. *āsāḷha-māsa-* m. 'June–July', KharI. *aṣaḍasa* gen. sg., Pk. *āsāḍha-* m., Paš. kurd. *å̄r*, K. *hār* m., vill. *hār*; S. *hāṛu* m. 'summer, the hot weather'; L. *hāṛ* m. 'June–July' (→ Bshk. *hāḍ* AO xviii 236), awāṇ. *hā̆r*; P. *hāṛh* m., ḍog. *āṛ* (with low-rising tone), WPah. bhal. *hā̆r*, Ku. *asā̆r*, N. *asār*, A. *āhār*, B. *āsā̆r*, Or. *asā̆rha*, Bi. Bhoj. H. *asā̆rh* m., G. *asā̆r* m., Si. *äsaḷa*, *ähäḷa*. — Deriv. P. *hāṛhū* 'born or sown in Ā.'; A. *āhāruwā* 'produced in Ā.'; Or. *asā̆rhuā* 'a partic. kind of vegetable'.
2. Pk. *āṣāḍhī-* f. 'full-moon day in Ā.', B. *āsā̆rī*, H. *asā̆rhī* f.
ĀṢĀḌHĪYA-.

āṣāḍhī- see ĀṢĀḌHÁ-.

1474 **āṣāḍhīya-** '*pertaining to the month Āṣāḍha' ('born in the constellation of aṣāḍhā' Pāṇ.). [ĀṢĀḌHÁ-]
Wg. *ājẽi*, *ažº*, *aẓº* 'apricot' (NTS xvii 223 < *āṣāḍhikā-* but with unexpl. voiced sibilant as in Kal.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

aẓāṛī, aẓāī), Paš. *aṣaṛí*, Shum. *ǎṣāṛí*, Gaw. *ǎṣaṛík*, Bshk. *āṣéṛ*, Tor. *āšai*; Phal. *āṣáṛ* f. 'apricot', *°ṛí* 'the tree'; Sh. **aṣāī* → Ḍ. *ʌṣǽ* f. 'apricot tree and fruit' (Psht. *ašarai* 'dried apricot' ← Dard. AO xviii 225); K. *hörī* f. 'general name for crops ripening in month Ā., mainly pulses', L. *hārhī* f. 'apricot, spring crops'; P. *hāṛhī*, *°ṛī* f. 'crops sown in winter'; Bi. *asāṛhī koṛ* 'hoeing of sugar-cane in Ā.'; H. *sāṛhī* f. 'grain cut in spring'; G. *asāṛī* 'belonging to the month Ā.'.

ĀS 'sit': ĀSÁ-[1], ĀSATĒ, ĀSANA-[1], ĀSITA-, ĀSTĒ; ÁDHYĀSTĒ, UPĀSAKA-, UPĀSĀ-.

1475 **āsá-**[1] m. 'seat' TS., *āsát* 'from near' RV. [√ĀS]
S. *āhero* m. 'a roost, roosting' (+ ?).

1476 **ása-**[2] '*throwing', m. 'ashes, light dust' AV. [√AS[2]]
Pk. *āsa-* m. 'throwing'; Kt. *asə* 'ashes', Wg. *ásä*, Pr. *ásə*, Paš. *ásək*, Shum. *ásik*.
*KARĪṢĀSA-, *CARMĀSA-, *PRASTARĀSA-, *BĪJĀSA-.

1477 **ásakta-** 'attached to, resting on'. [√SAÑJ]
Pa. Pk. *āsatta-* 'hanging on to'; Kt. *ásto* 'top board of veranda railing' Morgenstierne.

1478 **āsaṅgá-** m. 'waylaying' RV., 'attachment' Kālid. [√SAÑJ]
Pa. *āsaṅga-* m. 'attachment', Pk. *āsaṅga-* m.; G. *āsāgə*, *asǎgə* m. 'addiction, devotion'.

1479 **āsajyatē** 'hangs on to' KātyŚr. [Cf. *ásajatē* 'clings to' RV.: √SAÑJ].
MIA. pp. **āsagga-* from **āsajj-* after type *bhajjaï*: *bhagga-*: Bi. Mth. *asaganī* 'stick or rope for hanging up clothes'; — or × *arganī* (see *ĀLAGYATI).

1480 **ásatē** AV. 2. **ástē** 'sits, exists, remains' RV. [√ĀS]
1. Pa. *āsati* 'sits', Pk. *āsaï*, Kal. *ās-* 'to be' (pres. rumb. *ās-em, -as, -ou, -ik, -a, -an*; urt. *ās-əm, -us, -ər, -eme, -o, -un*); Kho. *asik* 'to be' (pres. sg. *as-um, -us, -ur*); Sh. in past only *ǎsŭs* 'I was' (*-s-* < MIA. *-ss-* < **āsyatē*?); K. *āsun* 'to sit, remain, be'; WPah. bhal. *āh-* 'to be' in pres. only; OH. *āsnā* 'to remain', *āhi* 'is' (but see ĀKṢĒTI); M. *asṇē* 'to wait, exist' (or < ĀKṢĒTI), *āhṇē* 'to be' (but see ÁSTI and ĂBHAVATI).
2. Paš. lauṛ. *āsta*, kuṛ. *ost*, ar. *ōst* 'is, exists' or < ÁSTI.

1481 ***āsatta-** 'sitting'. [Cf. ĀSANNA-: √SAD]
Ash. *ásta* 'chair'? — Morgenstierne NTS ii 244 < ĀSTHĀ- with?

1482 **āsada-** 'approach' in *durāsada-* 'hard to approach' MBh. [√SAD]
Pa. *āsada-* m. 'approach'; Pk. *āsaya-* n. 'proximity', *āsāya-* m. 'reaching'; A. *ahā* 'act of coming'.

1483 **ásadati** 'sits near, approaches' RV. [√SAD]
Pa. absol. *āsajja* 'having approached' (cf. *āsīdati* 'comes near'); Pk. *āsayaï* 'sits near'; A. *āhiba* 'to approach, come'; B. *āsā* 'to come' (Chatterji ODBL 385 < ĂVIŚATI); Or. *āsibā* 'to come', *āsantā* adj. 'future'.

1484 **ásana-**[1] n. 'sitting' AV., *°ná-* n. 'seat' ŚBr., *āsanī-* f. 'small seat' Kauś. [√ĀS]
Pa. *āsana-*, *°aka-* n. 'seat', Pk. *āsaṇa-* n.; Dm. *ãsai* 'chair' (or poss. < ĀSĀDÁ-); Paš. *ōson* 'stool' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 18 ← Ind., Shum. *ásan* 'seat'; Gaw. *āsán* 'stool'; K. *āsan* m. 'buttocks, rump'; S. *āsaṇu* m. 'cloth for sitting on' and P. *āsaṇ* m. 'stool, seat on a horse' (note *-s-*, not *-h-*); Ku. *āsaṇ* 'small woollen rug'; A. *āhon* 'that part of an elephant's neck on which the driver sits, steersman's seat, natural seat formed by tree-branches', *āhuniyā* 'forming a convenient seat (of branches)'; B. *āsan* 'stool, withers of an elephant', *āsni* 'small stool, stall, shop'; Bi. *āsan* 'driver's seat on an ekka', *āsnī* 'mat of kuśa grass'; H. *āsan* m. 'driver's seat, withers of an elephant, inner part of the thighs', *āsnī* f. 'a small deerskin'; G. *āsaṇ* n. 'seat', Si. *asuna, asna*.
BĀṆĀSANA-, ŚILĀSANA-, *ŚṚṄGĀSANA-.

āsana-[2] see ASANA-.

1485 **āsandī-** f. 'chair, stool' AV., *°dikā-* f. 'small chair' Kād.
2. ***āsandaka-**. [√SAD]
1. Pa. *āsandi-* f. 'chair', *°ikā-* f. 'little chair'; Pk. *āsaṁdī-* f. 'stool', *°diā-* 'little stool'; Savi *āsandḗ* 'stool'; Si. *häňda, äňda* 'bed, sleeping couch' (Geiger GS 37 < ŚAYYĀ-).
2. Pk. *āsaṁdaya-* n. 'a sort of seat'; S. *hano* m. 'saddle', L. *hannā* m.

1486 **ásanna-** 'seated' AV., 'near' MBh., 'obtained' BhP., n. 'nearness' R. [√SAD]
Pa. *āsanna-* 'near', Pk. *āsaṇṇa-* 'near', n. 'nearness'; NiDoc. *asaṁna* 'acquired'; Si. inscr. *asanhi* 'in the vicinity', *asan* 'near' (*asal* Geiger GS 30, but perh. rather < AÑCALA-); — S. *ahanu* m. 'balancing of scales' doubtful.

1487 **ásarati** 'hastens towards' RV. [√SṚ]
N. *āsrinu* 'to be conceived (of humans)'; — doubtful.

1488 **āsava-** m. 'juice, molasses spirit' MBh. [*ásuṇōti* 'presses out' RV.: √SU[1]]
Pa. Pk. *āsava-* m. 'intoxicating spirit'; G. *āsav* m. 'distilled spirit'.

1489 ***āsāṭa-** 'maggot', *āśātikā-* f. 'egg of fly or other insect, nit' BHS II 109.
Pa. *āsāṭikā-* f. 'fly's egg, nit'; M. *āsāḍī, as°, ās°, āsḍī, as°, ās°* 'spawn of flies settling on a wound, fly-blow, maggots'.

1490 **āsādá-** m. 'footstool, cushion' AV. [√SAD]
Dm. *ãsai* 'chair' < **āsādī-*; — perh. rather with Morgenstierne NTS xii 130 < *āsanī-*, see ĀSANA-[1].

1491 **āsāra-**[1] m. 'hard shower' MBh., 'attack' lex. [√SṚ]
Pk. *āsāra-* m. 'heavy rainfall'; S. *āru* m. 'strong current of a stream rushing against and washing away the bank'; Or. *asarā* 'shower of rain'.

1492 ***āsāra-**[2] 'firm'. [SĀRA-[2]]
Kho. *asár* 'high solid wall, revetment of a field terrace' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86.

1493 **āsita-** 'seated', m. 'one who dwells' R., n. 'abode' MBh. [√ĀS]
Pk. *āsia-* 'seated'; Kho. (Lor.) *asiru* 'inhabitant, inhabited'.

āsíya- see ĀSYÀ-.

ásīt see ÁSTI.

1494 **āsīvyati** 'sews together' MW. [*āsyūta-, āsīvana-* n. 'sewing on' Kāṭh.: √SIV]
Pk. *āsīvaa-* m. 'tailor'; Pr. *ašyū-* 'to sew'.

1495 ***āsupati** 'goes to sleep'. 2. **āsupta-** BHSk. [√SVAP[1]]
1. Tor. *hūb-* 'to sleep'. 2. Tor. *hut* 'he slept'. (Grierson Tor. 157 < *suptá-*, Morgenstierne AO viii 303 with ?)

1496 **āsurī-** f. 'Sinapis ramosa' lex.
S. *ahuri* f. 'mustard seed'; *āhuryo, āhir°* m. 'a seed used in medicine'; L. *ôhur, ahūr, arheō*, (Jukes) *āhur* f. 'mustard', P. *āhur* f., B. H. *āsurī* f.; — **āsuraka-*: K. *āsor[u]* m. 'mustard plant, Sinapis ramosa'; N. *asuro* 'the shrub, Adhatoda vasica'.

1497 ***āsṛkvika-** 'near the corner of the mouth'. [SṚKVAN-].
Kho. *aṣki, iṣ°* 'jaw', *iṣkío don* 'back-tooth'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1498 **āsēcayati** 'pours in or on' ĀśvGṛ. [Cf. *áśiñcati* 'pours in' RV., Pa. *āsiñcati* 'sprinkles', Pk. *āsitta-*: √SIC]
M. *asaviṇē* 'to season (a pot by heating and sprinkling to saturation with milk)'. — Or poss. < ĀSRĀVAYATI.

1499 **āsēvatē** 'frequents' R., 'performs, enjoys sexually' MBh. 2. ***āsēvayati.** 3. ***āsēvyatē** [√SĒV].
1. Pa. *āsēvati* 'practises, enjoys'; Pk. *āsēvaï* 'performs, cherishes'; G. *āsavvũ* 'to do unasked work'.
2. M. *asaviṇē* 'to deflower (a virgin), have illicit sexual relations with'.
3. G. *āsavtũ* (< **āsevvanta-*?) n. 'business, work (esp. if not asked for)'.

1500 **āskandá-** m. 'attack' Kathās. ('the fourth die' TS.), *āskándam* absol. 'having attacked' VS. [√SKAND]
Or. *ākhanda* 'the lying in ambush'.

1501 **āskandati** 'leaps, attacks' Kathās. [√SKAND]
Or. *ākhandibā* 'to restrain from going on his way'.

1502 ***āskṛta-** 'brought near'. [Cf. *ákṛṇōti* 'brings near' RV., 'drives near' AV.: √SKṚ]
Pk. *akkhaḍaï* 'attacks'; G. *ākhaṛvũ* 'to ramble, roam'; — very doubtful.

1503 **áskauti** 'pulls' ŚBr., *áskunōti* AV. [√SKU]
Cf. Pk. *akkhōḍaï* 'draws (from sheath), pulls, jerks' (see also **ĀKṢŌṬAYATI*); M. *ākhuḍṇē, akhº, ākhaḍº, akhº* tr. and intr. 'to draw in, contract, stop'.

1504 ***āstambhati** 'stands firm'. [√STAMBH]
P. *āthaṃṇā* 'to stop, be supported; (of the sun) to set'; — in last sense see ÁSTAM ĒTI.

1505 **āstara-** m. 'covering, cushion, bed' Kathās. [√STṚ]
Pa. *atthara-* m. 'rug (for horses, elephants, &c.)', *ºaka-* m. 'covering', *ºikā-* f. 'layer'; Pk. *attharaya-* 'covering', m. 'outer garment'; Gy. eur. *astér* f. 'saddle'; Pr. *ásturuk* 'bedding'; S. *ātharu* m. 'packsaddle'; L. *āthur*, pl. *āthar* m. 'donkey's saddle, bullock gear'; P. *āthrī* f. 'deep earthen dish in which tobacco is prepared', ḍog. *āttharī* f.; Ku. *āthro, athº* m. 'a dish of food'; Or. *athuri-pathuri* (< PRASTARÁ-) 'entire belongings of anyone'; Bi. Mth. *atharā* 'firework maker's wooden platter', *atharī* 'potter's mould'; G. *āthar* n. 'covering for floor or ground'; M. *ā̃thar* m. 'large coarse mat of bamboo', *ā̃thrī, āthº* f. 'matting, bed-cloth'; Si. *ätiriya, ätirilla* 'coverlet' < **āstarikā-*; — Wg. *āstər* 'big' (< '*spreading', cf. VISTṚTA-).

1506 **āstáraṇa-** n. 'layer of sacred grass' AV., 'bed, coverlet' AitBr. [√STṚ]
Pa. *attharaṇa-* n. 'coverlet, matting', NiDoc. *astarana*, Pk. *attharaṇa-, atthurº* n.; Pr. *āsturun* 'bedding'; M. *ā̃thrūṇ, āthº* n. 'matting, bedspread'; Si. *ataraṇa, aturuṇa* 'cloth spread out for or over a seat, sheet'.

1507 **āstarati** 'spreads, covers' R. [√STṚ]
Pa. *attharati*, Pk. *attharaï*; Pr. imper. *āsturu*, absol. *ōstori* 'to spread out (a carpet)'; G. *āthaṛvũ* 'to spread out', M. *ā̃thaṛṇē, āthº*, Si. *aturaṇavā* (pret. *aturā* see ĀSTṚTA-). — Si. absol. *atuṭa*, 12th-cent. inscr. *atoṭay*, < *āstṛtya* with *o* ~ *u* from pres. stem or after *kaḷa*: *kóṭa* < **kartuvā*. — Pk. *atthuvvaï* 'strews' < **ā-stur-v-ati*, cf. *stṛṇṓti* and Pk. *atthuraṇa-* see ĀSTÁRAṆA-.

1508 ***āstariman-** 'spreading out, covering'. [Cf. inf. *stárīmani* RV., *stariman-* m. 'bed' lex.: √STṚ]
Ash. *astrəmə́* 'ice' (but NTS ii 244 with ?).

1509 **āstāra-** m. 'spreading', *ºaka-* m. 'fire-receptacle' Bhpr. [√STṚ]
Pa. *atthāra-, ºaka-* 'spreading out'; Ash. *astar* 'quiver', Kt. *štōr*, Wg. *ištār*; Or. *athāra* 'earthen pot over which a cloth is stretched for steaming cakes', *athāra-muhā* 'flat-faced'; Si. *atura* 'the string which toddy-tappers stretch from one palm-top to another'. — Paš. *atār* 'roof' ← Ind. Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 21.

1510 ***āstudati** 'strikes against'. [Cf. *átudati* RV.: √*STUD]
Cf. S. *āthuṛaṇu* 'to trip, stumble' (cf. *ākhuṛaṇu* s.v. **ĀKṢUṬATI*); G. *āthaṛvũ, athº* 'to come into collision with', *athṛāvũ* 'to be tired'; M. *āthaḍṇē* 'to catch with a jerk'.

1511 **ástṛta-** 'spread' VS. [√STṚ]
Pa. *atthata-* 'spread, covered'; L. *āthiā* m. 'a plot of land fit for cultivation having boundaries, a part of a farm set aside to be fallow or for some other purpose'; Si. *ataḷa, atuḷa* 'spread out', (SigGr) *ataḷa* 'flat rock'. —See ĀSTARATI.

āstṛtya see ĀSTARATI.

ástē see ÁSATĒ.

1512 **āsthā-** f. 'condition, regard' Kathās., 'support' lex. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *atthā-, aṭṭhā-* f. 'trust'; P. *āthaṛī* m. 'a permanent servant (opp. to day-labourer)'; Ko. *āṭhāu* m. 'memory' Katre FOK 165 < **āsthāpa-*; — Ash. *ásta* 'chair' Morgenstierne NTS ii 244, but perh. < **ĀSATTA-*.

1513 ***āsthāti** 'remains'. [*átiṣṭhati* 'resorts to, remains on' RV.: √STHĀ]
Pk. *atthaï* 'sits'; Gy. wel. *ast-* 'to remain, stop'; Or. *aṇṭhibā* 'to last, hold out, suffice'.

1514 **āsthána-** n. 'place, assembly' VS. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *aṭṭhāna-* n. 'stand, post', Pk. *aṭṭhāṇa-, atthº* n., *ºṇī-* f. 'assembly, assembly-hall'; Kal. *astán* 'dancing ground'; Sh. *astān* m. 'shrine'; Si. inscr. *atane* 'on the site of'. — See ĀSTHĀPANA-.

1515 **āsthāpana-** n. 'strengthening remedy' Suśr. [√STHĀ]
H. *athān, ºnā* m. 'pickles'; — S. *āthāṇo* m., G. *athāṇũ, āthṇũ* n. phonet. < *āsthā́na-* or ← H.?

1516 **ásthāpayati** 'causes to stay, hurts' RV., 'fixes into' AitBr. [√STHĀ]
Or. *aṇṭhāibā* 'to raise up, support'; M. *āṭhaviṇē, aṭhº* 'to recollect', *āṭhavṇē, aṭhº* 'to come to mind'; — N. *aṭhyāunu, āṭhº* 'to catch, clutch, squeeze'? — Si. *aṭavanavā* Geiger GS 54 rather < SAṂSTHĀPAYATI.

1517 ***āsthāman-** 'meeting place'. [√STHĀ]
Sh. *astóm* f. 'judgement' (→ Bur. *ʌstām* Morgenstierne NTS xiii 92); H. *athāī* f. 'place of meeting' (see also ĀSTHĀYIKĀ-).

1518 **āsthāyikā-** f. 'audience, access' lex. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *atthāiyā-* f. 'place of meeting and conversation'; OAw. *athāī* 'meeting-place'; H. *athāī* f. 'place for meeting and talking' (see also **ĀSTHĀMAN-*).

1519 **āsthita-** 'staying' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *aṭṭhita-* 'undertaken'; Pk. *aṭṭhiya-* 'standing, remaining'; Si. *atiya* 'remnant'.

1520 ***āsthira-** 'firm'. [STHIRÁ-]
S. *āthiraṇu* 'to settle (of muddy water)'; P. *āṭharṇā* 'to become partially dry', ḍog. *āṭṭharnā* 'to become dry'; M. *aṭharṇē* 'to shrink, contract'; — all very doubtful.

1521 **āsthīyatē** 'is maintained, is cared for' MBh. [√STHĀ]
Si. *ätivenavā* 'to be brought up (as a child), to grow'; — very doubtful.

1522 ***āsthūla-** 'fat'. [STHŪLÁ]
N. *athulāunu* 'to grow fat'; OM. *āṭhulaṇeṁ* 'to thicken'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1523 **āsnána-** n. 'water for washing, bath' AV. [√SNĀ]
OAw. *ahnāna* 'bath'.

1524 ***āsnāpayati** 'causes to bathe'. [√SNĀ]
Aw. *anhāwab* 'to cause to bathe'.

1525 ***āsnāva-** m. 'wetting'. [√SNU]
Mth. *anhāw* 'flooding a field before planting with rice'.

1526 ***āspẖara-** 'swelling, bellows'. [√SPHAR]
S. *āphirī* f. 'swelling of the body from wind'; L. *āphar* 'swelled by putrefaction &c.'; G. *āphrɔ* m. 'wind in belly, fit of passion'; Ku. *āphar* 'blacksmith's bellows'; A. *āphar, aphâri* 'mouth of a bellows'.

1527 ***āspharati** 'swells'. 2. ***āsphārayati** 'causes to swell'. [√SPHAR]
1. S. *āphirjaṇu* 'to be swollen with wind'; L. *āpharaṇ* intr. 'to swell', awāṇ. *āphruṇ* 'to be stuffed'; P. *āpharnā, apph°* 'to swell, (esp. of the belly)'; H. *apharnā* 'to swell out, be satiated'; G. *āpharvũ* 'to be swollen of body'. — Deriv. P. H. *aphrāī* f. 'surfeit'; Ku. *apharai* 'flatulence'; — N. *aphare* 'suffering from hydrocele'.
2. P. *aphārnā* 'to cause to swell'.

1528 ***āsphāyatē** 'swells'. [√SPHĀY]
Deriv. H. *apheṇḍā* 'very conceited'; — very doubtful.

1529 ***āsphāra-** 'swelling'. [√SPHAR]
P. *aphārā* m. 'swelling of the belly from wind'; M. *aphārī* f. 'food which swells out but does not satisfy for long'.

***āsphārayati** see *ĀSPHARATI.

1530 **āsphāla-** m. 'striking, flapping (of elephant's ears), recoiling' Naiṣ. [√SPHAL]
N. *āphāl-wāphāl* 'waste'; A. *āphāl* 'the act of dashing or throwing violently', *āphalā* 'a rapid'; B. *āphāl* 'the leaping up of a fish'; G. *aphāḷ-kūṭ* f. 'botheration'; Si. *apula* 'disgust'.

1531 **āsphālayati** 'causes to flap, rocks, shakes, throws' Hariv., 'tears asunder' BhP., *āsphālana-* n. 'flapping, striking' MBh. [√SPHAL]
Pk. *apphālēi* 'strikes, beats'; N. *āphālnu* 'to throw, throw away'; A. *āphāliba* 'to throw violently'; G. *aphāḷvũ* tr. 'to dash against'; M. *āphaḷṇẽ, aph°* 'to strike violently, to dash against'; Si. (SigGr) *apula-* 'to wash clothes', mod. *apullanavā* 'to strike against, wash clothes' < **apulav-*.

1532 **āsphōṭayati** 'agitates quickly, shakes' Mn. [√SPHUṬ]
Pa. *apphōṭēti* 'claps the hands'; Pk. *apphōḍēi* 'claps the hands, beats'; Si. *apoḷanavā* 'to clap the hands'.

āsmāká- see ASMĀKA-.

1533 **āsyà-** n. 'mouth' RV., 'face' Yājñ. 2. **āsíya-**.
1. Pa. Pk. *assa-, āsa-* n. 'mouth, face', Dm. *âs*; Niṅg. *āsi* 'mouth', K. *ös, ösⁱⁱ*, dat. *ösas*, m.
2. Ash. *áśī* 'mouth', Kt. *aśi*, Wg. *āš*, Pr. *iš*, Tir. *ázi*, Gaw. *ãśi, hã°*, Kal. rumb. *áši*, urt. *hāsi*, Bshk. *ãī*, Tor. *aĩ*, Mai. *āĩ*, ky. *aĩ* (with irreg. loss of *-s-* Buddruss Kan 43), Savi *ãsia*, Sh. gil. *ãi* f., gur. *āzu* m., pales. *ãzi*, jig. *ánzi*, WPah. paṅ. *āsī*, bhal. *āsi* n., bhad. bhiḍ. *āśi* n.
MĒṢĀSYA-.

1534 **āsrava-** m. 'foam on boiling rice' lex., 'action of senses impelling soul to external objects'. Sarvad. [√SRU]
KṢĪṆĀSRAVA-.

1535 **āsrāvayati** 'causes to flow'. [Cf. *ásravati* 'flows off' AV., Pa. *āsavati* 'flows to', Pk. *āsavamāṇa-* 'dripping': √SRU]
See ĀSĒCAYATI.

1536 ***āsvarita-** 'sunny'. [SVÀR-]
Ash. *áspərə* 'sunny, sunny side of a valley' Morgenstierne NTS ii 244 with much doubt, bec. of *sp* < *sv*, but for this cf. same development in *ĀSVĒDA-.

1537 ***āsvēda-** 'sweat'. [*āsiṣvidāná-* 'sweating profusely' RV.: √SVID]
Ash. *uspə́* 'sweat', Kt. *ašpe, °pu*, Wg. *ašpə́* Morgenstierne NTS xvii 229; Ku. *asyau* 'sweat, exhaustion'.

1538 **áha** 'says' RV.
Pa. *āha*; Pk. *āhu, āhaṁsu* 'they say', *āhijjaï* 'is said'; — L. pres. part. *āhdā*, P. *āhṇā* 'to say' < ĀKHYATI.

1539 ***āhana-** 'striking, blow'. [√HAN¹]
OG. *āhaṇa* m. 'blow'; OM. *āhāṇā* 'harmful'.

1540 **áhanti** 'strikes' RV. [√HAN¹]
Pa. *āhanati* 'strikes, presses against'; Pk. *āhaṇaï* 'strikes, kills'; OG. *āhaṇiu* 'beaten', pres. part. *āhaṇataü*.

1541 **áharati** 'fetches, gets' RV., 'enjoys' MBh. [√HṚ]
Pa. *āharati* 'fetches, gets'; Pk. *āharaï* 'steals, eats'; Paš. *ār-* 'to bring', Kal. rumb. *hárim* 'I bring'; — Kho. *aletam* 'I brought' Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 < *ā-hṛ-*, but poss. like Kal. *hal-* < ĀLABHATĒ; Or. *āharibā* 'to collect'; OG. *āharaï* 'fetches food to eat (esp. of ascetics)'. — Collides with ĀBHARATI. — See ĀHṚTA-, ĀHĀRAYATI.

1542 ***āhallati** 'moves'. [√*HALL]
Pk. *āhallaï* intr. 'shakes, moves'; Wg. *ālə* 'moving' Morgenstierne NTS xvii 224; S. *ahalaṇu* 'to lean against'; H. *ahalnā* intr. 'to shake, move'.

1543 **āhavá-** m. 'challenge, battle' RV. [√HVĒ]
Pk. *āhava-* m. 'fighting'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: H. *āhuṛ* m. 'fighting'?

1544 **āhāra-** m. 'fetching' KātyŚr., 'taking food, food' MBh. [√HṚ]
Pa. Pk. *āhāra-* m. 'food', Aś. ru. sn. *āhāle* (but ac. to Hultzsch JRAS 1912, 1053 'district'), S. *ahāru* m., P. Ku. *ahār*; N. *āhāro, āro* 'meal (of animals, esp. birds)'; B. *āhār* 'food'; Or. *āhāra* 'food, meal (esp. the feeding of its young by a bird)'; H. *ahār* m. 'meal'; G. *āhār, hār, ār* m. 'food eaten at one sitting'; M. *āhār* m. 'food', Si. *ahara*. — Deriv. G. *āhārī, ārī, āriyɔ* m. 'glutton'.
*ADHUNĀHĀRA-, ANĀHĀRA-, *TĒMANĀHĀRA-, NIRĀHĀRA, PHALĀHĀRA-, *MĀṂSĀHĀRIN-, *VIKĀLĀHĀRA-, ŚILĀHĀRIN-.

1545 **áhārayati** 'procures' ŚBr., 'takes for oneself, enjoys, eats' MBh. [√HṚ]
Pa. *āhārēti* 'eats, feeds'; Pk. *āhārēi* 'eats'; M. *āhārṇẽ, ah°* 'to lie torpid from overeating'.

1546 **āhāvá-** m. 'trough, pail' RV. [√HU]
S. *āhu* m. 'trough of water at a well for watering cattle'.

áhita- see ĀDHÍ-.

1547 **āhṛta-** 'brought near, fetched' Mn.
Pa. *āhaṭa-*; Pk. *āhaḍa-, āhaya-* 'brought, stolen'; Ko. *hāḍtā* 'brings'.

1548 **áhō** 'interjection of question or doubt' ŚBr.
UTĀHŌ.

1549 **āhlādayati** 'refreshes, gladdens' MBh. [*āhlāda-* m. 'joy', Pk. *alhāya-* m.: √HLĀD]
H. *āhlānā, aihl°, alhānā* intr. 'to rejoice'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

I

I-[1] pronominal stem: AYÁM, ÍTARA-, ÍTI, ITTHÁM, IDÁNĪM, IYATTAKÁ-, *IYATTAMA-, ÍYANT-, IHÁ, ĪDṚ́ŚA-.

I[2] 'go': ÉTI, ÁYA-, ÁYANA-, ITÁ-, ITVARA-, ITVAN-; ATĪTA-, ÁTYĒTI, *ADHIYĒTI, *ADHYAYA-, ADHYĀYÁ-, ÁDHYĒTI, ANTÁRĒTI, APĀYA-, APĒTA-, ÁPAITI, ASTAMAYANA-, ASTAM ĒTI, ĀYA-, UDAYÁ-, *UDĀYAYATI, UDITA-[1], ÚDĒTI, UPĀDHYĀYA-, UPĀYANA-, UPĒTVĀ, ÚPAITI, ÁITI, NIRAYA-, NÍRĒTI, NYĀYA-, NYÈTI, PARAITI, PARYAYA-, PARYĀYÁ-, PÁLĀYATĒ, PALĀYANA-, PALĀYITA-, PÁLYAYATĒ, PRÁTĪTI-, PRATĪTYA, PRATYAYA-, PRĀYĒṆA, PRĒTA-, VĪTA-[1], VYATYAYA-, VYÈTI, SAMAYÁ-, SÁMĒTI, SAHĀYA-; — *PARĪ-?

ikkaṭa- see ITKAṬA-.

1550 **ikṣú-** m. 'sugar-cane' AV., °*uka-* m. Suśr. [Variation in the initial syllable of *i-*, *u-*, *a-* and *ri-* suggests an orig. *r̥-*, but this is without other confirmation or support]

1. Pk. *ikkhu-*, *icchu-* m., P. *ikkh*, *ikh*, *īkh* m. ← WH. *īkh* m., Si. *ik*, *iṅgu*. — 2. Pa. Pk. *ucchu-* m., N. *ukhu*, Bi. *ūkh*, *ūkhi* (→ B. *ukh*), Mth. *ūkhi*, Bhoj. *ūkh*[i], *ukh*[i]; OAw. *ūkha*, lakh. *ũkh*, H. *ūkh* m.f., M. *ūs*, *ũs* m. (→ G. *ūs* f.); Si. *uk*, *ugu*, mald. *us*. — 3. B. *āukh*, *ākh*, *āku*, *āk*, Or. *ākhu* (see ÁKṢU-). — 4. Ku. *rikhu*.

1551 ***ikṣuvāṭa-*** 'sugar-cane enclosure'. [IKṢÚ-, VĀṬA-[1]]

Bi. *ukhāri* 'land planted with sugar-cane', H. *ukhārī* f.

IṄKH 'move': see √ĪṄKH. [Cf. √*IṄGH, √IṄG, √AṄG]

IṄG 'move': IṄGANA-, IṄGITA- [*iṅgáyati* 'shakes' RV., *iṅgati* 'moves, sets in motion' MBh.: cf. √AṄG, √IṄKH, √ĪṄKH, √*IṄGH]

1552 **iṅgana-** n. 'shaking' KātyŚr. [√IṄG]

Paš. *eṅgáin* 'wind' Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 13.

JYŌTIRIṄGAṆA-.

iṅgāra- 'charcoal': see ÁṄGĀRA-.

iṅgāla- 'charcoal': see ÁṄGĀRA-.

1553 **iṅgita-** n. 'movement of body, sign, hint' Mn. [√IṄG]

Pk. *iṁgia-* n. 'sign'; Si. *iṅgiya* 'hint, sign'.

1554 **iṅguda-** m. 'the medicinal tree Terminalia catappa', n. 'its nut' MBh., °*dī-* f. 'the tree' MBh. Suśr., *iṅgula-* m., °*lī-* f. lex. [Poss. connexion with HIṄGÚ- (*hiṅgupattra-* = *iṅguda-*) and HIṄGULA- 'vermilion, name of various plants' (in Bi. H. 'vermilion' < *iṅgula-*)]

Pk. *iṁgudī-*, °*guī-* f., *aṁgua-* m. 'the tree', *iṁgua-* n. 'the fruit'; B. *iṅguyā* 'an oil-bearing plant'; Or. *iṅguḷa* 'Terminalia catappa', H. *īguwā* m., *hīgoṭ* m. 'the tree and its nut', G. *iṅgorī* f. 'the tree', °*rū* n. 'the nut'; M. *hīgaṇ* m. 'the thorny tree Balanites aegyptiaca'; Si. *iṅgini*, *hi*° 'the clearing-nut tree Strychnos potatorum'.

iṅgula- see IṄGUDA-.

***[2]IṄGH** 'move': *IṄGHATI; *UDĒṄGHATI, *UPĒṄGHATI. [Cf. √IṄKH, √ĪṄKH, √IṄG, √AṄG]

1555 ***iṅghati*** 'moves'. [√*IṄGH]

Pa. *iṅgha* 'come on!'; S. *iṅghaṇu* 'to lengthen out, stretch, open out in wear' or < ÍṄKHATI.

1556 **icchátī** 'seeks for, wishes' RV. [In MIA. collides with √ĪPS : √IṢ[2]]

Pa. *icchati* 'asks for, wishes', Aś. *ichati*, NiDoc. *ichati*, pret. *ichida*, 3 pl. *ichitaṁti*, Pk. *icchaï* 'wishes', ('desires to obtain' < ĪPSATI); K. *yiċhun* 'to wish', MB. *ichila* pret., Bhoj. *ichal*, H. poet. *īchnā*, OG. *īchaï*, G. *ichvũ*.

1557 **icchắ-** f. 'wish' Mn. [√IṢ[2]]

Pa. Pk. *icchā-* f., Aś. *ichā*, K. *yiċh* f.; S. *ichā* f. 'wish, kindness, pity'; OG. *īchā* f. 'wish', Si. *isiya* or with Geiger EGS 23 < **icchita-*, Pa. *icchita-*, Pk. *icchiya-*.

ANICCHĀ-.

icchita- see ICCHĂ-.

1558 **iñcāka-** m. 'prawn, shrimp' lex., *iñcaka-* KāśyapaS. [Drav. Mayrhofer EWA i 85 with lit.]

B. *iclā* 'prawn, shrimp', Si. *isiyā*, *ihiya*, *issā*.

iḍikkā- see ĒḌA-.

1559 **iṇḍvà-** n. du. 'two coverings made of muñja grass to protect the hands from the fire' ŚBr. 2. **iṇḍúva-**. 3. ***induva-**. [Cf. UṆḌUKA- and VĪṬA- with list of words there given: Pa. *aṇḍuva-*, °*uka-* n. 'a roll (of cloth, hairs, or the like), *aṇḍūpaka-* n. 'circular roll of cloth used as a stand for a vessel']

1. S. *iṇḍo* m. 'back of the hand'; Or. *iṇḍā* 'knob of an oven'; — both very doubtful semant.

2. P. *innū* m. 'hoop-shaped mat to put under a head-burden'; Aw. lakh. *ẽṛuā* 'seat of hemp or grass'; H. *ĩḍwā*, *ĩḍhuwā*, m. 'roll of grass or cloth to put under a head-burden', *ĩḍwī*, *ĩḍurī* f. 'small do.'

3. H. *īduā* m. 'head mat'.

1560 **itá-** 'gone' RV. [√I[2]]

Pa. *-ita-* only in cmpd.; Pk. *iya-* 'gone', n. 'approach'.

SUVITÁ-.

1561 **ítara-** 'the other', pl. 'the rest' RV. [I-[1]]

Pa. *itara-* 'other, next', Aś. man. *itare*, kāl. *itale*, Pk. *iyara-*; Sh. *yar* 'next, previous', *yarínu* 'next'; M. *er* 'the other, the others'.

1562 **íti** 'thus' RV. [I-[1]]

Pa. *iti*, *ti*, *icc* (before vowels), Pk. *ii*, *i*, *ti*, *itti*, *tti*, Aś. *iti*, *ti*; Si. *yi* particle indicating end of direct speech or added to a predicative noun in a statement (e.g. *ū hora yi* 'he is a thief').

1563 **itkaṭa-**, *ikkaṭa-* m. 'a kind of reed or grass' lex. 2. **utkaṭa-**[1] m. 'Saccharum sara or similar grass' Suśr., 'fragrant bark of Laurus cassia', °*ṭā-* f. 'the plant' lex.

1. Pk. *ikkaḍa-* m. 'a sort of grass'; S. *ikaṛa* f. 'wild bush whose leaves are used as a vegetable'; A. *ikrā* 'a kind of reed'; B. *ikaṛ* 'a reed', *ikṛā* 'a kind of plant'; Or. *iṅkaṛa*, *iṅkara*, *iṅgaṛa* 'a reed like sugar-cane from which pens are made'; Bi. *ikkar*, *ikrī* 'a kind of grass'; Si. *ikili* 'the plant Acanthus ilicifolius', *ikiliya* 'the water-plant Trapa bispinosa', *ikiri* 'the plant Barleria'.

2. P. *ūklū* m. 'the vine Staphylea emodi (used to cure snake-bite), the shrub Abelia triflora (eaten by goats)', *ricch ū*° m. 'the shrub Viburnum cotinifolium (with a sweet fruit)'.

1564 **itthám** 'thus', *itthắ*, *itthắt* RV. [I-[1]]

Pa. *itthaṁ*, *ittha* 'thus'; Pk. *itthaṁ* 'thus', *ittha*, *itthayaṁ* 'here'; L. *itth* 'here', P. *itthe*; Ku. *ith*, *ithã* 'hither, in this direction'; Si. (SigGr) *iti* 'thus'. — Deriv.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

K. *yuthᵘ*, f. *yiċhᵘ* 'like this' J. Bloch, Woolner Commemoration Volume 23. — With *e-* from ĒṢÁ[1] &c.: Pa. *ettha* 'here', Pk. *ettha, etthu* Ḍ. *eta*, M. *ethẽ*; — with *u-* from ASÁU, *amúṣya*, &c.: L. *utth* 'there', P. *utthe*; Ku. *uth, uthã* 'thither'.

1565 **itvan-**, f. *°arī-*, in cmpds. 'going'. [√I[2]]
ITVARÁ-; AGRÊTVAN-.

1566 **itvará-** 'walking' RV., 'poor, mean, cruel' lex. [ITVAN-: √I[2]]
Pa. *ittara-* 'small, mean, fickle'; Pk. *ittara-*, *°riya-* 'small, short-lasting', *°rī-* f. 'a mistress kept for a short time only'; N. *ittari* 'swaggering'; A. B. *itar* 'low, mean'; Or. *itara* 'common, vulgar'; H. *ītar, it°* 'acting or walking affectedly'; G. *itar* 'low'. — Deriv. P. *atrāuṇā* 'to give oneself airs, behave impudently'; Ku. *itrāṇo* 'to be conceited'; N. *itranu, ittarinu* 'to swagger'; Aw. lakh. *itarāb* 'to be priggish'; H. *itrānā* 'to strut'; M. *itharṇẽ* 'to run wild, become dissolute' with *th* after *bitharṇẽ* 'to misconduct oneself'.

1567 **idắnīm** 'now' RV. 2. **idắnīm ēvá.** [I-[1]]
1. Pa. *idāni, dāni*, Aś. shah. *idani*, kāl. *idāni*, ru. *dāni*, NiDoc. *idani, it°*, Pk. *idāṇiṁ, iyāṇiṁ, dāṇiṁ, dāṇi, iyaṇhiṁ*, (with *ē-* from ĒṢÁ[1] &c.) *ēyāṇiṁ, eṇhiṁ, iṇ°* L.A. Schwarzschild JA 1957, 242; M. *dāṇī*, S. *dän*.
2. Si. *dänma* 'immediately'.

1568 **idhmávant-** 'provided with fuel' TBr. [*idhmá-* m. 'fuel' RV.: √INDH]
Wg. *ẽdaté* 'fire-place' or < *INDHASTHA-.

indambara- see INDĪVARA-.

indirālaya- see INDĪVARA-.

indivara- see INDĪVARA-.

1569 **indīvara-** m. 'the blue lotus', n. 'its blossom' MBh., *indivara-, indambara-, indirālaya-* n. lex.
Pa. *indīvara-* n., Pk. *iṁdīvara-* n., Si. *iṁduvara*.

1570 **indu-** m. 'drop (esp. of soma)' RV., 'bright drop, spark' TS., 'moon', pl. 'periodic changes of the moon' RV. [Cf. *bindú-* and poss. connexion with the group under VĪṬĀ-]
Pa. *indu-* m. 'moon', Si. *iṁdu* Geiger EGS 21, but prob. ← Pa.

1571 **induka-** m. 'name of a plant (= *aśmāntaka-* Mn. from the fibres of which a brahman's girdle is made)' Suśr.
Si. inscr. loc. sg. *udihi* 'a plant = *aśmāntaka*', mod. *uṁdu* 'the plant Flemingia'.

***induva-** 'mat': see IṆḌVÀ-.

indūra- 'rat': see UNDURA-.

1572 **índra-** m. 'the god Indra' RV.
Pa. *inda-* m., Pk. *iṁda-* m.; Kt. *ĭdr* 'name of a god', Pr. *indr*, Kal. *in*, gen. *indras*; S. *īḍra-laṭhi* f. 'rainbow'; OMarw. *ĭda*, Si. *iṁdu*.
INDRIYÁ-, AINDRÁ-; ÍNDRAGŌPA-, INDRAJĀLÁ-, *INDRADYŌTYA-, INDRADHANÚṢ-, INDRADHVAJA-, INDRANĪLA-, *INDRĀGĀRA-, *INDRĒṢṬI-; *APARĒNDRA-, UPĒNDRA-, GAJĒNDRA-, *DRUMĒNDRA-, NARĒNDRA-, PHALĒNDRĀ-, *PHULLĒNDRA-.

1573 **índragōpa-** 'having Indra as protector' RV., m. 'cochineal insect, firefly' ŚBr. [ÍNDRA-, GŌPÁ-]
Pa. *indagōpaka-* m. 'a sort of insect which comes out of the earth after rain'; Pk. *iṁdagōva-, °aya-, iṁdōva-, °vatta-* m. 'firefly'; Si. *iṁdugovuva* 'a red worm'. Geiger EGS 21, but prob. ← Pa.

1574 **indrajālá-** m. 'Indra's net' AV., 'jugglery, magic' Kathās. [ÍNDRA-, JÁLA-]
Pa. *indajāla-* m. 'deception'; Pk. *iṁdajāla-, °ayāla-, iṁdiyāla-* n. 'sorcery'; Si. *iṁdudäla* 'jugglery'.
INDRAJĀLIKA-.

1575 **indrajālika-**, *aindraj°* m. 'juggler' lex. [INDRAJĀLÁ-]
Pa. *indajālika-* m., Pk. *iṁdaāli-, iṁdiyāli-, °lia-* m., Si. *iṁdurudäliyā* Geiger EGS 22, but infl. by Sk.

1576 ***indradyōtya-** 'lightning'. [Cf. *indratējas-* 'thunderbolt' BhP.: ÍNDRA-, DYŌTYA-]
Dm. *iṇḍṓči* 'lightning', *indṓči* 'thunder'; Kal. *indṓčik* 'lightning' Morgenstierne NTS xii 155.

1577 **indradhanúṣ-** n. 'rainbow' AV. [ÍNDRA-, DHÁNUṢ-]
Pa. *indradhanu-* n., Pk. *iṁdadhaṇu-, iṁdahaṇu-*, Gy. of Lifland *yinderdi* Morgenstierne NTS ii 279, Kt. *indrṍ, īdrṍ, idrṓ*, Wg. *indrũṅ, īdrəṅ*, Bashg. *indrōn*, Dm. *idraān*, Kal. *indrɛ̃*, obl. *indŕūna*, Bshk. *idrắn*, Tor. *inhān*, Sh. (Lor.) *nərōn*, N. *indreni* (with *r* ← Sk.); — Phal. *iždrắn, izrắṇ* with unexpl. *ž, z* NOPhal 15. — Kho. *drōnhānu*: × *drōn* < *drṓṇa-* or with Belvalkar-Vol 90 < *DRŌṆADHĀNUKA-.

1578 **indradhvaja-** m. 'Indra's banner' VarBṛS. [ÍNDRA-, DHVAJÁ-]
Pk. *iṁdajjhaya-* m. 'a large flag'; Si. *iṁdudada* 'rainbow' Geiger EGS 22, but prob. a Si. cmpd.

1579 **indranīla-** m. 'sapphire' Kālid. [ÍNDRA-, NÍLA-]
Pa. *indanīla-* m.n., Pk. *iṁdaṇīla-* m.n., Si. *iṁdunil* Geiger EGS 22, but prob. ← Pa.

1580 ***indrāgāra-** n. 'a well'. [S. K. Chatterji ODBL 324: ÍNDRA-, AGĀRA-]
N. *inār* 'well, cistern', B. *īdārā*; Or. *indắra* 'well, small tank, hole'; Bi. *inār, °rā, īdārā, īdrā* 'large masonry well', Mth. *inār*, H. *indārā, andārā, inārā* m.

1581 **indriyá-** n. 'might of Indra' RV., 'virility, penis, any sense organ' AV. [ÍNDRA-]
Pa. *indriya-* n. 'faculty' (← Sk.?), Pk. *iṁdiya-* m.n. 'sense-organ, part of the body'; K. *yundᵘ* m. 'sense-organ'; S. *īḍrī* f. 'penis'; P. *indrī* m. 'penis, male or female genital organs'; G. *indrī* f. 'penis'; — Si. *iṁdura* 'virile power' < **ind[a]riya-* or more prob. ← Pa. Sk.

1582 ***indrēṣṭi-** 'impulse from Indra'. [ÍNDRA-, IṢṬÍ-[1]]
Kt. *indríç*, (Kamdesh) *indríṣṭ* 'earthquake'.

INDH 'kindle': IDHMÁVANT-, ÍNDHA-, INDHANA-; *INDHASTHA-; SÁMIDDHA-, SÁMINDDHĒ.

1583 **índha-** m. 'kindling' ŚBr. [√INDH]
*INDHASTHA-.

1584 **indhana-** n. 'lighting, kindling, fuel' MBh. [√INDH]
Pa. *indhana-* n. 'fuel', Pk. *iṁdhaṇa-* n., P. *innhaṇ* m., B. *indhan* (← Sk.?), Aw. lakh. *ĭdhanᵘ*, H. *ĭdhan* m., G. *īdhaṇ, īdhṇũ* n., (North Gujarat) *ēdhṇã* n. pl. — Kal. *idhōn* 'tripod to put over the fire' semant. difficult, poss. < UDDHĀNA-[1].
*INDHANAKUṬAKA-.

1585 ***indhanakuṭaka-** 'fuel-store' [INDHANA-, KUṬA-[1]]
H. *īdhauṛā* m. 'room for storing wood'.

1586 ***indhastha-** 'fuel-place'. [ÍNDHA-, STHA-]
Wg. *ẽdaté* 'fire-place' or < IDHMÁVANT-.

1587 **ibha-** m. 'elephant' Mn.
Pa. *ibha-* m., Pk. *ibha-, iha-*, Si. *iba* Geiger EGS 22: rather ← Pa.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1588 **imáṁ divám** 'on this day'. [AYÁM, DIVÁ-]
Dm. *mundya, mud°*, 'today' Morgenstierne NTS xii 178.

1589 **iyattaká-**, f. *°tikā-* 'so little' RV. [ÍYANT- 'so much' RV.: I-[1]]
Pk. *ittiya-* 'so much'; Wg. *iti* 'so much, so many'; L. *ittī* 'so big'; Or. *iti* 'thus far'; H. *ittā* 'so much', Braj *ittau*, OMarw. *īto, ito*; Si. *itā* 'much, very'. — Ext. with *l, r, n, k*: Pk. *ittila-*, L. *ittlā, itrā, itṇā*, P. *itrā, itṇā*, Ku. *itro, itṇo, ituk*, H. *itnā, itak*, OMarw. *ītaro, ītano*, M. *itkā*. — With *e-* from ĒṢÁ[1] &c.: Pa. *ettaka-*, Pk. *ettaa-, ettia-*, P. *ettā*, WPah. paṅ. *ettī*, cur. *etṛā*, N. *yati*, B. *eta*, Or. *ete*, Mth. *et*, Aw. lakh. *ettā*. — Ext. with *l, r, n, k*: Pk. *ettila-, ettula-*, S. *etiro*, P. *etnā*, A. *eteka*, Or. *etaka, etiki*, Mth. *etnā, etek*, Bhoj. *ĕtnā*, OG. *etalau*, G. *eṭlũ* (< **etḷū*); Si. *etakin, etekin* 'by that much'. — With *u-* from ASÁU, *amúṣya*, &c.: L. *uttī, utlā*, P. *utṇā*, H. *uttā, utnā*.

1590 ***iyattama-** 'of so much'. [ÍYANT-: I-[1]]
M. *itvā* 'of this degree'?

1591 **íyant-** 'so much' RV. [I-[1]]
IYATTAKÁ-, *IYATTAMA-.

iraṇa- see ÁRAṆA-.

irasyá- see ĪRṢYÁ-.

íriṇa- see ÁRAṆA-.

iriṇyà- see ÁRAṆYA-.

irgala- see ARGAḌA-.

irvāru- see ĒRVĀRU-.

irvālu- see ĒRVĀRU-.

1592 **ilī-** f. 'a kind of weapon, a cudgel or short sword', *īli-, īlī-* f. lex.
Pa. *illī-, °liyā-* f. 'short one-edged sword', Pk. *ilī-* f. 'a sort of sword', *illa-* m. 'sickle, harrow'; B. *ili* 'cudgel, short sword'; Or. *iḷi* 'dagger, knife', *irā* 'scythe'; M. *iḷī* f. 'a blade set obliquely in a stock for slicing vegetables', *iḷā* m. 'curved instrument for cutting grass', *iḷat* (+ ?) f. 'ploughshare scraper'.

1593 ***illi-** 'a kite'. [Cf. CILLI-]
S. *hila* f., L. *hill*, obl. *°li* f.; P. *ill* f. 'kite, a kind of hawk' (*illaṛ* m. 'a foolish person'?), WPah. paṅ. cur. cam. bhal. *ill* f. 'kite, vulture'; — semant. connexion doubtful with Pk. *illi-* m. 'lion, tiger', H. *īl* m. 'a wild animal'.

1594 **illiśa-** m. 'the fish Clupea alosa', *illisa-* Bhpr., *ilīśa-* m. Udbh.
A. *ilih*, B. *ilsā*, Or. *ilisa, °si*, H. *hilsā* m.

iśīkā- see IṢÍKĀ-.

IṢ[1] 'throw': IṢṬÍ-[1]; *APĒṢAYATI, *ABHĪṢṬA-, *UPĒṢAYATI, *PARĒCCHATI, PRĒṢAYATI, PRAIṢYÁ-.

IṢ[2] 'seek': see ICCHÁTI, ICCHÁ-, *ICCHITA-, IṢṬÁ-[1], IṢṬÍ-[2]; ABHÍCCHATI, *UPĒCCHATI, *PARIYĒṢA-, *PARIYĒṢAṆĀ-, *PARIYĒṢATI, *PARĪCCHATI, *PARĪCCHĀ-, PRATĪCCHAKA-, PRÁTĪCCHATI, SAṀPRATĪCCHATI; GAVIṢÁ-.

1595 **iṣīkā-** f. 'reed used as an arrow' AV., 'sort of sugar-cane, small stick to stir crucible' lex., *īṣīkā-* f. 'reed, cane' MaitrS., *īṣikā-* f. 'arrow' lex, *iśīkā-* lex.
Pa. *isīkā-, isikā-* f. 'reed', Pk. *isiyā-* f. 'stick', Si. *hiya, hī, iya, īya* 'arrow', *ī-taṇa* 'the grass Heteropogon hirtus' (Geiger ES 12 wrongly < *śitá-*).

1596 **iṣukā-** f. 'arrow' AV. [*íṣu-* f. RV., n. BHSk., Pk. *isu-* m.]
*UPĒṢUKĀ-.

1597 **iṣṭá-[1]** 'sought, beloved' RV. [√IṢ[2]]
Pa. Pk. *iṭṭha-* 'agreeable'; H. *īṭh* 'desired, beloved', Si. *iṭu*.
ANIṢṬA-.

1598 **iṣṭá-[2]** 'sacrificed' VS. [√YAJ]
See *IṢṬAKARMAN-.

1599 ***iṣṭakarman-** 'performance of sacrificial rite'. [IṢṬÁ-[2], KÁRMAN-]
Si. *iṭṭama* 'emancipation'; — very doubtful; more prob. from *iṭu* < *iṣṭa-[1]* with *kama* Geiger EGS 20.

1600 **iṣṭakā-** f. 'brick' VS., *iṣṭikā-* f. MBh., *iṣṭā-* f. BHSk. [Av. *išṭya-* n. Mayrhofer EWA i 94 and 557 with lit. — Pk. has disyllabic *iṭṭā-* and no aspiration like most Ind. lggs.]
Pa. *iṭṭhakā-* f. 'burnt brick', Pk. *iṭṭagā-, iṭṭā-* f.; Kho. *ušṭú* 'sun-dried brick, large clod of earth' (→ Phal. *iṣṭú* m. NOPhal 27); L. *iṭṭ*, pl. *iṭṭā* f. 'brick', P. *iṭṭ* f., N. *īṭ*, A. *iṭā*, B. *iṭ, īṭ*, Or. *iṭā*, Bi. *ĭṭ, ĭṭā*, Mth. *ĭṭā*, Bhoj. *ĭṭ[i]*, H. *ĭṭh, īṭ, ĭṭ, ĭṭā* ∈., G. *īṭ[i]* f., M. *īṭ, vīṭ* f., Ko. *īṭ* f. — Deriv. Pk. *iṭṭāla-* n. 'piece of brick'; B. *iṭāl, °al* 'brick', M. *iṭhāḷ* f. 'a piece of brick heated red over which buttermilk is poured to be flavoured'. — Si. *uḷu* 'tile' see UṬA-.
*IṢṬAKĀLAYA-.

1601 ***iṣṭakālaya-** 'brick-mould'. [ÍṢṬAKĀ-, ĀLAYA-]
M. *iṭāḷē* n.

1602 **iṣṭí-[1]** f. 'impulse' RV. [√IṢ[1]]
H. *īṭhī, īṭī* f. 'lance, spear'; — doubtful.
*INDRĒṢṬI-.

1603 **iṣṭí-[2]** f. 'seeking after, wish' RV. [√IṢ[2]]
Pk. *iṭṭhi-* f. 'wish'; H. *īṭhi* f. 'pleasure, friendliness'.
*ANIṢṬI-.

1604 **íṣṭi-[3]** f. 'sacrifice' TS. [√YAJ]
ANTYĒṢṬI-.

iṣṭikā- see ÍṢṬAKĀ-.

1605 **ihá** 'here' RV. [< *idha*, OPers. *idā* &c.]
Pa. *idha*, (rarely) *iha*, Aś. gir. *idha*, shah. *iha, ia, hida*, man. *iha, ia, hidaṁ*, kāl. *hida, ida*, Dhp. *idha*, KharI. *hida*, Pk. *idha, iha, ihaṁ, ihayaṁ, ihaiṁ, ihiṁ*; — NiDoc. *iśa, iǰ'a*, KharI. *iśa, iśra* (both prob. = *iśa*) < *ia* re-emphasized as **iyya* Burrow KharDoc 7, 40. — Ultimately connected are mod. forms of the type H. *yahā̃*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Ī

ĪKṢ 'see': ĪKṢAṆA-, ÍKṢATĒ, ĪKṢĀ-; ÁNAPĒKṢA-, *ABHĪKṢAṆA-, ABHÍKṢATĒ, ÁVĒKṢATĒ, UDĪKṢĀ-, UPAPRĒKṢATĒ, ÚPĒKṢATĒ, UPĒKṢĀ-, NIRĪKṢATĒ, NIRĪKṢĀ-, PARĪKṢAṆA-, PARĪKṢATĒ, PARĪKṢĀ-, PARĪKṢIN-, PÁRĒKṢATĒ, PRÁTĪKṢATĒ, PRATĪKṢITA-, PRATYÁVĒKṢATĒ, PRĒKṢAṆA-, PRĒKṢAṆIKA-, PRĒKṢAṆĪYA-, PRÉKṢATĒ, PRĒKṢĀ-, VĪKṢA-, VÍKṢATĒ; — *DĒKṢATI, *UDDĒKṢĀ-.

1606 **īkṣaṇa-** n. 'look, view' KātyŚr. [√ĪKṢ]
Pa. Pk. *ikkhaṇa-* n.; in Si. *ebikana* Geiger EGS 31 see ÁBHĀTI.

1607 **íkṣatē** 'sees' AV. [√ĪKṢ]
Pa. *ikkhati*, Pk. *ikkhaï*, *īhaē*, H. poet. *īkhnā*; OG. *īhaï* 'looks at, considers'.

1608 **īkṣā-** f. 'sight' BhP., *íkṣa-* n. 'anything seen' ŚBr. [√ĪKṢ]
P. ḍog. *īkhi* f. 'expectation'; Si. *ik* 'look, glance'; — N. *ikh* 'jealousy' or poss. ← Sk. *īrṣyā́-*.

ÍṄKH 'move to and fro': ÍṄKHATI; PRĒṄKHÁ-, PRÉṄKHAYATI.

1609 **íṅkhati**, *íṅkhati* 'moves, moves to and fro', *īṅkháyati* 'swings' RV. [√ĪṄKH]
S. *iṅghaṇu* 'to lengthen out, stretch, open out in wear'.

ĪḌ 'praise': ĪḌAYATI.

1610 **īḍayati** 'praises, asks' BhP., Dhātup., *īḷē* 'I praise' RV. [√ĪḌ]
Si. *ilvanavā*, *illa°* 'to ask, request'.

1611 **īdṛ́śa-** 'such, like this' ŚBr., *īdṛśaka-* MBh. [*īdṛ́ś-* VS.: I-[1], √DṚŚ]
Pa. Pk. *īdisa-*, Pk. *īisa-*, P. *ihā*, OMarw. *īso*, *iso*, OG. *isiu*, *isyau*, G. *asũ*; — with initial *h-* (as in Aś. below): K. *hyuh[u]*, f. *hiś[ii]*, kash. *hiś*. — With *ē-* after ĒṢÁ[1] &c.: Pa. *ēdisa-*, *°aka-*, Aś. shah. man. *ediśa-*, *he°*, kāl. *heḍiśa-*, Pk. *ēīsa-*, Ap. *ēha*, P. *ehā*. — With *ā-* after *tādṛ́śa-*, *yādṛ́śa-* and their later forms: Sh. *ayo*, OMth. *aisana*, H. *aisā*, OM. *aisā*, M. *asā*. — Pk. *īrisa-* (for *-r-* see TĀDṚ́ŚA-), WPah. bhiḍ. *ɨru*; Pk. *ērisa-*, *°sia-* (and *ēārisa-* see ĒTĀDṚ́ŚA-), WPah. bhad. *ērhū*, pāḍ. *eurh*, poss. Si. *eles*.

1612 ***īdhra-** 'clear sky'. 2. ***īdh[a]ra-** [*īdhríya-* 'belonging to the clear sky' TS.]
1. Kho. *yudur* 'clear sky' Morgenstierne Belvalkar-Vol 97.
2. Kt. *īra*, *īr*, Wg. *īrə*, Paš. *īr* m.
VĪDHRÁ-.

īdhríya- see *ĪDHRA-.

1613 **ípsati** 'desires to obtain' AV. [Collides with ICCHÁTI: √ĀP]

ĪR 'move': ĪRÁYATI; ÚDĪRTĒ, PRĒRAṆA-, *PRĒRATĒ, PRÉRAYATI.

1614 **īráyati** 'causes to rise, brings to life, utters' RV. [Cf. *údīrayati* 'causes' RV.: √ĪR]
Pa. *īrita-* 'set in motion, uttered'; Pk. *īrēi* 'sends, says'; Sh. (Lor.) *iroiki* 'to stretch and fix warp in position for weaving' (→ Ḍ. *iriná* 'to stretch or set up the warp'); — Ḍ. *iriná* 'to say, to do' caus. *irāna* 'to cause to be made': in the latter and even in both meanings perh. rather < KARṓTI with abnormal loss of *k-* in the verb 'to do'.

īriṇa- see ÁRAṆA-.

īrvāru- see ĒRVĀRU-.

1615 **īrṣyā́-** f. 'envy' AV. [*irasyá-* f. RV.]
Pa. *issā-* f. 'jealousy, anger'; Aś. *isā-* f. 'envy', Pk. *īsā-* f., Si. *isa*; — MIA. ***ɨrissā-***: L. *hirs* m. 'greed', P. *hirs* f. — × RÍṢYATI: L. awāṇ. P. N. B. H. *ris* f.
ĪRṢYĀLU-.

1616 **īrṣyālu-** 'envious' lex. [ĪRṢYÁ-]
Pk. *īsālu-*, Or. *isāḷu*, M. *isāḷū* 'emulous' (whence *isāḷ*, *°ḷā*, *visāḷ*, *°ḷā* m. 'emulation'.)

īli- see ILĪ-.

ĪŚ 'be master of': ĪŚÁ-, ÍŚĀNA-, ĪŚVARÁ-.

1617 **īśá-** m. 'master, lord' ŚBr. [√ĪŚ]
ADHĪŚA-; ARAṆYĒŚA-, NARĒŚA-, *PRĀṆĪŚA-.

1618 **íśāna-**, *°ná-* 'ruling' RV. [√ĪŚ]
MAHĒŚĀNA-.

1619 **īśvará-** 'capable of', m. 'master' AV., 'god' Mn. [√ĪŚ]
Pa. *issara-* m. 'lord'; KharI. *iśparaka-* nom. prop.; Pk. *issara-*, *īsa°* m. 'lord, god'; P. *īssar* m. 'God, Providence', Ku. H. *īsar* m.; Si. *isurā* 'lord, ruler'.
ÁIŚVARYA-; NARĒŚVARA-, *LAKṢĒŚVARA-.

ĪṢ 'move': ÚDĪṢATĒ.

1620 **īṣá-** f. 'pole of carriage or plough' RV.
Pa. *īsā-*, *īsakā-* f.; Pk. *īsā-* f. 'pole of plough'; L. *hīh*, (Jukes) *hīh*, awāṇ. *hĭ* f. 'side rail of a bedstead', P. *hĩh*, *hīh*, *hĭ* f.; A. *īh* 'pole of plough', B. *is*, Or. *īsa*, Mth. *īs*; G. *īs* f. 'side piece of a bedstead' (→ S. *īsa* f.), *īsoṭɔ* 'side piece of a wooden ladder' (+ ?); M. *īs* n. 'pole of plough'.
ĪṢĀDAṆḌA-, *ĪṢĀDHARA-; *ṢAMYĒṢĀ-, HALĒṢĀ-.

1621 **īṣādaṇḍa-** m. 'handle of a plough' VP. [ĪṢÁ-, DAṆḌÁ-]
M. *īsāḍ* n. 'pole of a plough'.

1622 ***īṣādhāra-** 'holding the pole of a plough'. [Cf. YUGADHĀRA-: ĪṢÁ-, DHĀRA-[1]]
M. *isar* n. 'pole of the plough', *isārkī*, *isar°* f. 'ring or bolt at hinder extremity of a plough'.

īṣíkā- see IṢÍKĀ-.

ÍH 'desire': *DURĪHĀ-.

īhā- f. 'wish': see *DURĪHĀ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

U

1623 **u**[1] particle of emphasis RV.
KÍM U, NÓ, MÓ.

1624 ***u**[2] pronominal element: see ASÁU.

1625 ***ukka-** 'feeling of suffocation'.
Ku. *ukas-mukas*; N. *ukus-mukus, -pukus* 'feeling of the stomach being uncomfortably full'; A. *uk-muk* 'sound expressing suffocation from extreme heat', *ukmukāiba* 'to have this sensation', *ukmukiyā* 'nightmare'; H. *ukas-mukas* 'suffocation'.

1626 **uktá-** 'spoken' RV. [√VAC]
Pa. *utta-, vutta-* 'spoken', °*aka-* n. 'a saying' (*v-* from *vattuṁ, vakkhati*, &c. and *vadati*); Pk. *utta-, vutta-*, Aś. gir. *vutaṁ*, dh. *vute*, KharI. *uta* 'was said'; S. *utaṇu* 'to say, tell' prob. < *vutta-*; OSi. pp. *vataka* (*utu* 'spoken, described' prob. ← Pa.); — M. *utāṇṇẽ* 'to describe, declare' ×*ukhāṇā* m. 'saying, riddle' (< UPĀKHYĀNA-) or poss. < *UTTĀNAYATI.
SŪKTÁ-.

UKṢ 'sprinkle': UKṢÁN-[1]; PRŌKṢA-, PRŌKṢAṆA-, PRŐKṢATI, PRŐKṢITA-.

1627 **ukṣa-**, *ukṣan-*[2] 'large' lex., *ukṣitá-* 'fully grown, strong' RV. [√VAKṢ]
Paš. lauṛ. *ūṣ*, gul. *ūx* 'long'.

1628 **ukṣán-**[1] m. 'bull' RV. [√UKṢ]
Pk. *ukkhā* nom. sg. m. 'ox', *vacchāṇa-* m. × VṚṢABHÁ- or VATSÁ-.
MAHŌKṢÁ-.

ukṣan-[2]: see UKṢA-.

ukṣitá- see UKṢA-.

1629 **ukhá-** m. 'cooking-pot' AV., *ukhā-* f. RV.
Or. *uhā* 'an earthen pot'.
ÚKHYA-.

1630 **úkhya-** 'being in a cauldron' ŚBr., 'boiled in a pot' Pāṇ. [UKHÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *ukkhā-* f. 'cooking-pot'; A. *ukhāiba* 'to boil slightly', *ukhowā* 'rice boiled and dried before husking'; — Pa. *ukkhali-* f. 'pot for cooking rice in'; Si. *ikiliya* 'pot'.

1631 **uġrá-** 'strong, terrible, fierce' RV., n. 'anger' MW. [√VAJ]
Pa. Pk. *ugga-*; A. *ug* 'fit, paroxysm'.

***UṄGH** 'sleep': *UṄGHATI, *UṄGHĀ-; *AVŌṄGHATI, *AVŌṄGHĀ-.

1632 ***uṅghati** 'sleeps'. [√*UṄGH].
Pk. *uṁghaī, ugghaī, oṁghaī* 'sleeps'; L. awāṇ. *ughuṇ* 'to have a nap'; EP. *uṁgh[a]nā* 'to doze'; WPah. pāḍ. *uṁ'aṇ* 'to sleep', Ku. *uṁṇo*, N. *ũghnu*; Or. *uṁgeibā* 'to be drowsy', H. *ũghnā, ũgnā*; G. *ũghvũ, ũghāvũ* 'to sleep'.

1633 ***uṅghā-** 'sleep'. [√*UṄGH]
Ku. *ũṁ* 'sleep', Bhoj. *uṁghī*, H. *ũgh, ũg* f., G. *ũgh, ũgh* f.

1634 **ucca-** 'tall, lofty' Mn.; *uccá, uccáiḥ* 'above' RV., *uccakáiḥ* Pañcat. — Forms in mod. lggs. with a nasal poss. from or influenced by *údañc-* 'turned upwards, upper' RV., but apparent absence of such forms in MIA. (except Pk. *udaṁcida-* 'raised high', see ÚDAÑCATI) makes this very doubtful.
Pa. *ucca-*, °*aka-*, Pk. *ucca-*, °*aa-*, Gy. eur. (*v*)*učo* 'tall, high', wel. *ručō* (whence *r-*? unexplained by Sampson DGW iv 320 'prosthetic'), Paš. *ūč*; Bshk. *učat* (prob. ← Psht. *učat* 'high' ← IA., Morgenstierne AO xviii 223, EVP 30 s.v. *hask*); S. *uco* 'excellent' (*ūco, ũco* ← centre); L. *uccā* 'high'; P. *ucc, ūc* 'high in caste or rank', *īc-nīc* f. 'high and low orders of society', *uccā* 'high' *ucerā* 'a little higher'; WPah. paṅ. *uccā* 'high', bhal. *uco*, Ku. *ũco*, gng. *ũċ*, N. *ũc*, B. *uc, ũc*; Or. *ucā* 'taĩl', *uñcā* 'high', Bi. *ũc*, OMth. *uca*; Mth. *ūñc* 'high, good'; Bhoj. *ũc, ūcā* 'high', OAw. *ũcă*, H. *ũc, ũcā*, OMarw. *uco*, G. *ũcũ, ũcerũ*, M. *ũċ* adv. and adj., *ũċā* 'higher in quality or price'; Si. *us* 'high', *usa, uha* 'height'. — Deriv. Pk. *uccāvēi* 'raises', WPah. bhal. *ucāṇu* 'to lift'; Ku. *ucauṇo* 'to raise, remove', B. *ũcāna*, Or. *uceibā, uñc°*, H. *ucānā, ũc°*; M. *ũċāvṇẽ* 'to grow tall'. — Ext. with *-akka-*: L. P. *ucakkā* m. 'pickpocket'; P. *uckaṇā* 'to jump up'; Mth. H. *ucakkā* m. 'pilferer'; H. *ucaknā* 'to leap up'; G. *ũcakvũ* 'to raise'; M. *ucakṇẽ* 'to raise money or credit'.

1635 **uccaṭati** 'goes away' BhP. 2. ***uccaṭyatē** 'is separated from'. 3. ***uccāṭya-** (*uccāṭayati* 'drives away, scares' Pañcat., Pk. *uccāḍai* 'prevents, is sorry.') [< **uccṛtati*? Cf. *cṛtáti* 'binds' Dhātup., *ávacṛtati* 'loosens, lets go' TS.: √CṚT?]
1. P. *uccaṛnā* '(skin) to be separated from the flesh, (a blister) to rise'; — tr. formation: P. *uceṛnā* 'to separate skin from the flesh, flay'; WPah. bhal. *uċoṛnu* 'to flay (sheep or goat)'; Ku. *uceṛṇo* 'to skin, peel, take off'; G. *uceṛvũ* 'to tear off the uppermost covering'; — N. *ucero* 'hangnail'.
2. H. *ucaṭnā* 'to be separated from the flesh, go away, separate' whence tr. and caus. *ucāṭnā, ucṭānā* 'to drive away'; M. *uċaṭṇẽ, uṣṭaṇẽ* 'to detach (e.g. something sticking in a pot)'.
3. Semant. difficult: P. *ucāṭ* f. 'scolding'; Ku. *ucāṭ* 'dejection'; N. *ucāṭ* 'disgust, loathing'; A. *usāṭ* 'rising in sudden anger'; B. Or. *ucāṭan* 'dejection'; H. *ucāṭ* f. 'disgust'; G. *ucāṭ* m. 'impatience, anxiety'; M. *uċāṭ* m.n. 'impatience', *uċāṭṇẽ* 'to be sick of'.

1636 **uccaṭā-** f. 'a species of Cyperus' Suśr.
Pk. *uccaḍa-*; Mth. *ucāṛ* 'a kind of grass' ABORI xxi 107.

1637 **uccaṇḍa-** 'very passionate' Bālar., 'quick' lex. [CÁṆḌA-]
Paš. laur. *učunḍ*, gul. *učun* 'jumping, flying'.

1638 **uccaya-** m. 'gathering, collection' MBh. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *uccaya-* m. 'picking up'; Pk. *uccaya-* m. 'gathering, heap'; P. *ḍog. uccā* m. 'tongs'; — M. *õċā* m. 'loose gathering of cloth' Bloch LM 302, rather < AVACAYA-.

1639 ***uccayatē** 'takes vengeance on'. [Cf. *cáyatē* RV.: √CI[3]]
S. *ucāiṇu* 'to have a spite against'.

1640 ***uccayayati** or ***uccayati** 'collects'. [UCCINŌTI: √CI[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *učoiki*, 1st sg. aor. *učium*, pret. *učīgas* 'to pick, pick up or off, card (cotton)', or < *uccita-*?

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1641 **úccarati** 'rises' RV. 2. 'utters, speaks' MBh. 3. **uccārayati** 'utters, cries' MBh. [√CAR]
1. Pk. *uccaraï* 'goes over or out'; Pr. *wüčorogəsto* 'they came out' Morgenstierne NTS xv 289 < *car-*; Bhoj. *ucaral* 'to go, fly'; H. *ucarnā* 'to rise (of boils, &c.)'.
2. Pk. *uccaraï* 'utters', P. *ucarnā*, G. *ucarvũ*, *ɔc°*.
3. Pa. *uccārēti* 'utters', Pk. *uccārēi*; Gy. gr. *ušar-*, wel. *čār-*, *šār-* 'to praise', arm. *čər-* 'to call out, sing'; A. *usāriba* 'to utter', Or. *ucāribā*; Mth. *ucārab* 'to ask for'; H. *ucārnā* 'to pronounce, speak', G. *ucārvũ*; Si. *usuruvanavā* 'to recite, pronounce'.
See *UCCALYATI, *UCCĀLAYATI.

uccalati see next.

1642 ***uccalyati** 'goes up'. 2. Caus. ***uccālayati**. [*uccalati* 'springs up' BhP.: √CAL]
1. Pk. *uccallaï* 'goes'; B. caus. *uclāna* 'to shake, winnow'; Or. caus. *uculāibā* 'to tear off (bark or branches)'; H. *ucalnā* 'to be separated', caus. *uclānā*; G. *ucalvũ* 'to rise', caus. *uclāvvũ*; M. *uċalṇẽ* 'to rise, shoot up'.
2. Pa. *uccālēti* 'raises'; Pk. *uccālēi* 'throws up'; P. *ucāḷṇā* 'to arouse, excite'; N. *ucālnu* 'to raise, lift', A. *usāliba*; H. *ucālnā* 'to separate'; G. *ucāḷvũ* 'to help in lifting'; M. *uċalṇẽ* 'to raise' with *l* from intr.; Si. *usulanavā*, *uhu°* 'to carry, support'.
See ÚCCARATI, UCCĀRAYATI.

1643 ***uccāpayati** 'causes to be collected'. 2. Pass. ***uccāpyatē**. [Cf. *cāpayati* Pāṇ., UCCINŌTI: √CI[1]]
1. Ku. *ucauṇo* 'to collect in a heap'; — L. awāṇ. *ucāvuṇ* 'to raise' or deriv. UCCA-.
2. L. P. Ku. H. *uccāpat* f. 'raising money or taking goods on credit'; G. *ucāpat* f. 'misappropriation of funds, speculation'; — doubtful.

uccārayati see ÚCCARATI.

1644 ***uccāla-** 'lifting up, removing'. [Cf. *uccārá-* 'rising' TS.: √CAL]
P. *ucālā* m. 'instigation'; A. *usāl* 'act of rising'; G. *ucāḷo* m. 'movables, furniture'.

***uccālayati** see *UCCALYATI.

1645 ***ucciṅgaka-** 'a cricket'. [*ucciṅgaṭa-* m. 'cricket, crab' lex.; cf. *ucciṭiṅga-* m. 'small venomous animal in the water, crab', *cicciṭiṅga-* m. 'a kind of venomous insect' Suśr., CIṄGAṬA-, *°aḍa-* 'shrimp' lex.]
A. *usaṅgā* 'cricket', B. *uciṅgā*, *ucuṅgā*.

uccita- 'gathered' Kathās. [√CI[1]]
See *UCCAYAYATI.

1646 ***uccittaka-** 'very intelligent'. [CITTÁ-[1]]
Kho. *učútu* 'clever, alert' Morgenstierne Belvalkar-Vol 85.

1647 **uccinōti** 'gathers up, collects' Kull. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *uccināti* 'gathers, chooses', Pk. *ucciṇaï*; Paš. *učan-* 'to collect' (Morgenstierne IIFL iii 3, 3 < ***učēn-** denom. of *uccayana-*?); G. *ucaṇvũ* tr. 'to separate (as fibres in a bundle of silk)'.

1648 ***uccukra-** 'very sour'. [CUKRA-]
Pr. *učügú* 'bitter (?)'.

***uccṛtati** 'separates from'. [√CṚT]
See UCCAṬATI.

1649 ***ucchaṭ-** 'snatch'. 2. ***ucchaṭṭ-**. [√*CHAṬ]
1. Pk. *ucchaḍia-* 'stolen'; H. *ucharnā* 'to abscond'; M. *osaḍṇẽ* 'to rob, plunder'.
2. Pk. *ucchaṭṭa-*, *°aṁṭa-* m. 'snatch-thief'; Mth. *uchaṭab* 'to bounce, jump'; H. *uchaṭnā* 'to withdraw'.

ucchanna- see ÚTSANNA-.

1650 ***ucchardati** 'vomits'. [√CHṚD]
B. *uchṛāna*, *och°* 'to vomit'.

ucchalati see *UT-ŚALATI.

***ucchalyati** see *UT-ŚALATI.

1651 ***ucchalli-** 'without skin or bark'. [CHALLI-]
Or. *uñchlāibā* 'to peel (fruit)'.

1652 **ucchādayati** 'undresses' R., 'uncovers' MW. [√CHAD[1]]
B. *uchāna*, *ũch°*, *ũc°* 'to remove thatch from'.

***ucchāyayati** 'cuts off' see *UCCHYATI.

1653 ***ucchiṭṭ-** 'flick away'. [*CHIṬ-]
Ku. *uchiṭṇo* 'to leap, fly, strike'; N. *uchiṭnu*, *°ṭinu* 'to be flicked away', caus. *uchiṭyāunu*, *uchẹṭnu*.

1654 **úcchitti-** f. 'destruction' ŚBr. [√CHID]
N. *uchito*, emph. *°itto* 'destruction, ruin (used in curses)': perh. < pp. ***ucchitta-**.

úcchinatti 'cuts out, destroys' AV. [√CHID]
See ÚDDHANTI.

1655 **ucchinna-** 'cut off'. [√CHID]
Pa. *ucchinna-* 'broken up'; Pk. *ucchiṇṇa-* 'cut off, uprooted'; Ku. *uchino* 'sudden choking'; N. *uchinnu* 'to overtake, pass'; Si. *usun* 'cut off'.

úcchiṣṭa- see *UT-ŚIṢṬA-.

ucchīrṣaka- see *UT-ŚĪRṢA-.

1656 ***ucchupati** 'throws up'. [√CHUP]
WPah. bhal. *uċhūṇū* 'to lift'.

ucchuṣka- see *UT-ŚUṢKA-.

ucchṛṅgita- see *UT-ŚṚṄGA-.

1657 **ucchēdayati** 'causes to be destroyed' Pañcat. [*úcchinatti* 'cuts off' AV., Pa. *ucchindati* 'destroys', Pk. *ucchiṁdaï*; Pa. *ucchēdana-* 'destroying', Pk. *ucchēyaṇa-* n. 'destruction': √CHID]
P. *uchehṇā*, *uchih°* 'to separate the skin, scratch'; — deriv. *ucchṇā* 'to be scratched' or < *UCCHYATI.

1658 ***ucchōṭṭa-** 'very small'. [*CHŌṬṬA-]
Dm. *úċhuṭa*, *učuṭa*, f. *°iṭi* 'small', Bshk. *účuṭ*, f. *ičiṭ*.

1659 ***ucchyati** 'cuts off'. 2. Caus. **ucchāyayati**. [√CHŌ]
1. P. *ucchṇā* 'to be scratched' (or der. *uchehṇā* < UCCHĒDAYATI); Or. *uchibā* 'to prune, lop'.
2. Or. *uchāibā* 'to prune'.
Cf. *AVACCHYATI.

ucchraya- see *UT-ŚRĀYA-.

úcchrayati see *UT-ŚRAYATI.

ucchrāpayati see *UT-ŚRAYATI.

ucchrāya- see *UT-ŚRĀYA-.

úcchrita- see *UT-ŚRITA-.

úcchrīyatē see *UT-ŚRĪYATĒ[1].

ucchvasiti see *UT-ŚVASITI.

ucchvāsá- see *UT-ŚVĀSA-.

ucchvāsayati see *UT-ŚVASITI.

1660a ***ujjaṅghura-** 'above the shank'. [Cf. *údbāhu-* 'with raised arms' ŚBr.: JÁṄGHĀ-]
Pr. *uzógur* 'knee'?

1660b ***ujjaṭa-** 'uprooted, laid waste'. 2. ***ujjāṭa-**. 3. ***ujjāṭī-** f. 'laying waste'. [JÁṬĀ-]
1. Pk. *ujjaḍa-* 'laid waste, desolate', S. *ujaṛu* (why not *j*?), P. *ujjaṛ*, Ku. *ujaṛ*, emph. *ujaḍḍa*; B. *ujaṛ* 'depopulated'; Bi. *ujaṛ*, *ujṛā* 'deserted village'; H. *ūjaṛ* 'laid waste, depopulated'; G. *ujaṛ*, *ujjaṛ* 'waterless, barren'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2. S. *ujāṛa* 'waste, desolate', L. (Jukes) *ujāṛ*, P. Ku. *ujāṛ*, N. *ujār*, A. *uzār*, B. *ujāṛ*, Or. *ujāṛa*; H. *ujāṛ* 'waste', m. 'a ruin'; G. *ujāṛ* 'waterless'; M. *ujāḍ* 'desolate'.

3. S. *ujāṛa* f. 'a waste place', L. P. *ujāṛ* f.; A. *uzār* 'flight or dispersion from fear'; B. *ujāṛ* 'a deserted place', OMarw. *ujāṛi* f.; M. *ujāḍī* f. 'desolation'.

*UJJAṬATI, *UJJĀṬAYATI.

1661 ***ujjaṭati** 'is uprooted'. 2. Caus. ***ujjāṭayati**. [*UJJAṬA-: JĀṬĀ-]

1. K. *wuj^{a}run* 'to be uprooted' (lw. with *j*); S. *ujjiṛaṇu* 'to be waste' (lw. with *j*); L. *ujjiṛaṇ*, (Jukes) *ujṛaṇ* 'to go waste, to abandon one's home'; P. *ujjaṛṇā* 'to be laid waste'; A. *uzariba* 'to be frightened and dispersed'; Or. *ujuṛibā* 'to lay waste'; H. *ujaṛnā* 'to be uprooted'.

2. Pk. *ujjāḍia-* 'laid waste'; K. *wujārun* 'to lay waste', ḍoḍ. *uzāṛnō*, S. *ujāraṇu*, L. *ujāṛaṇ*, (Jukes) *ujṛ°*, P. *ujāṛṇā*, WPah. sod. *jwārnõ*, Ku. *ujāṛṇo*, N. *ujārnu*; A. *uzāriba* 'to upturn (earth), expose'; Or. *ujāṛibā* 'to uproot, depopulate'; H. *ujāṛnā* 'to lay waste' (→ Mth. *ujāṛab* 'to destroy'), G. *ujāṛvũ*.

1662 ***ujjaḍa-** 'very stupid'. [JAḌA-]

H. *ujaṛ* m. 'a lout'.

1663 ***ujjaḍhu-** 'very stupid'. [*JAḌHU-]

H. *ujhaṛ*, *ujjh°* 'stupid'.

1664 ***ujjavati** 'goes upstream'. 2. ***ujjavana-** 'upstream'. [√JŪ]

1. Pa. *ujjavati* 'goes upstream'; A. *uzāiba* 'to go upstream, move towards the head of a bed, come out in a shoal (of fish)'; B. *ujāy* 'goes upstream'.

2. Pa. *ujjavanikāya* adv. 'upstream'; A. *uzani* 'upper part of a stream', *uzān* 'shoal of fish coming out in flood water'; B. *ujān* 'flowing tide, upstream'; Or. *ujāṇa* 'tidal', *ujāṇi* adv. 'upstream', H. *ujān* adv.

Semant. satisfactory, but phonet. rather < ÚDYĀTI, UDYÁNA-.

***ujjavana-** see prec.

1665 ***ujjāgrat-** 'awake'. [Cf. *jágarti* RV. and *ujjāgarayati* 'awakens' Sāh., Pk. *ujjāgara-*, *ujjāara-* m. 'lack of sleep': √JĀGṚ]

S. *ojāgo* m., *°ga* f. 'sleeplessness'; P. *ujāgar* 'manifest, known'. — Ext. with *-ira-*: Pk. *ujjaggira-* n. 'wakefulness', A. *uzāgar*; Or. *ujāgara* 'awake'; G. *ujāgrɔ* m. 'waking at night, anxiety'; M. *ujāgar*, *°āgrā*, *°agrā*, *°agirā* m. 'wakefulness', *ujāgrī* f. 'publicity'.

*SAMUJJĀGRAT-.

***ujjāṭa-** see *UJJAṬA-.

***ujjāṭayati** see *UJJAṬATI.

***ujjāṭī-** see *UJJAṬA-.

1666 **újjāyatē** 'is begotten' RV. [√JAN]

K. *wuzun* 'to spring forth, appear, come to mind' or <ÚDYĀTI.

1667 **ujjīvati** 'returns to life' MBh., caus. *ujjīvayati*. [√JĪV]

Pk. *ujjīvia-* 'restored to life', *ujjīvaṇa-* n. 'reviving'; M. *ujīvṇē* 'to restore to life'.

***ujjuvālayati** see ÚJJVALATI.

1668 ***ujjvara-** 'shining'. [~ UJJVALA-: √JVAR]

Or. *ujar*, *uñj°* 'bright, light'; G. *ujarrū* n. 'light', *ujṛū* n. 'light, twilight'; M. *ujṛī* f. 'brightness'.

1669 ***ujjvarati** 'shines'. 2. Caus. ***ujjvārayati**. [~ UJJVALATI, *UJJVĀLAYATI: √JVAR]

1. M. *ujarṇē* 'to return to pristine strength, become somewhat intelligent'.

2. M. *ujarṇē* 'to brighten, restore'.

1670 **ujjvala-** 'blazing up, bright, clean' MBh. [~ *UJJVARA-: √JVAL]

Pa. *ujjala-* 'blazing, bright'; Pk. *ujjala-*, *ojj°* 'bright, clean'; Wg. *uzál* 'white', Gaw. *wuzalś*, Tor. *ụ̈ǰʌl*, Gau. (Biddulph) "*ozallo*"; K. *wŏzul^{u}*, dat. *°zalis* 'red'; S. *ojaru* m. 'brightness' (*j*?), *ujalu* 'bright' ← H.; P. *ujjal*, *ujlā* 'bright, clean', WPah. cur. *ujlā*; Ku. gng. *ujaw* 'clean, white'; N. *ujjar* 'bright' (emph. < *ujar* ← Bi.), B. *ujal*, Or. *ujaḷa*; Mth. *ujjar*, *ujar^{a}kā* 'white'; Bhoj. *ujar* 'bright'; Aw. lakh. *ujar* 'white'; H. *ujjal*, *ujlā* 'bright' (→ OMth. *ujala*), OMarw. *ujala*; OG. *ūjalaü* 'white', G. *ujlū* 'bright, beautiful, honest'; M. *ujaḷ* 'bright', *ujḷā* 'clear white'; Si. *udul* 'bright, beautiful' Geiger GS 53, *dulu* DSL p. xliv § 15b.

1671 **újjvalati** 'blazes up, shines' TS. 2. ***ujjvālayati**, *újjval°* 'causes to shine' ŚBr. 3. ***ujjuvālayati**. [~ *UJJVARATI, *UJJVĀRAYATI: √JVAL]

1. Pa. *ujjalati* 'blazes up'; Pk. *ujjalaï* 'burns', K. *wŏzalun* 'to become red'; S. *ujiraṇu* 'to be bright', P. *ujjalṇā*, N. *ujlinu*; Or. *ujaḷibā* 'to burn, become visible'; OMth. *ujarala* 'bright'; H. *ujalnā* 'to be bright'; M. *ujaḷṇē* 'to catch fire'.

2. Pa. *ujjālēti* 'makes shine, kindles', Pk. *ujjālēi*; S. *ujāraṇu* 'to polish' (*j*?), P. *ujālṇā*; Ku. *ujyālṇo* 'to white-wash'; N. *ujyālnu*, *ujhy°* 'to polish, clean'; Or. *ujāḷibā* 'to trim a lamp or fire'; H. *ujālnā* 'to make shine', G. *ujāḷvũ*; M. *ujaḷṇē* 'to polish, kindle'.

3. OG. *ajūālũ*, G. *ajvāḷvũ* 'to light a lamp, polish, cleanse'; — Mth. *ujorab* 'to brighten up' (*o* < *uā*?).

1672 ***ujjvāra-** 'bright'. [~ *UJJVĀLAKA-: √JVAR]

G. *ujār*, *°rũ* 'bright'. — ×ANDHAKĀRA-: G. *ujiyārũ* 'bright'.

***ujjvārayati** see *UJJVARATI.

1673 ***ujjvālaka-** 'bright'. [~ *UJJVĀRA-: √JVAL]

S. *ujāro* 'bright, light'; P. *ujālā* m. 'dawn' H. *ujālā*, *ũj°* m. — ×ANDHAKĀRA-: Ku. *ujyālo* 'light'; N. *ujyālo* 'dawn', adj. 'clear, cheerful'; OAw. *ujiārā* 'light' Saksena EA 77, H. *ujyālā*, *ujelā* m. 'dawn'.

***ujjvālayati** see ÚJJVALATI.

1674 **ujjháti** 'leaves, escapes' MBh. [Formed from pp. *ujjhita-* < **ud-źhita-* and replacing **ujjahāti*, Pa. *ujjahati*: Mayrhofer EWA i 100 with lit.: √HĀ^{3}]

Pa. *ujjhati* 'forsakes, sweeps or brushes away'; Pk. *ujjhaï* 'abandons', *ujjhiya-* 'left, dried up'; G. *ujhavvũ* (< **ujjhăvēi*) 'to give up, abandon, close, finish'. — Connexion doubtful with S. *ujhiṛaṇu* 'to be lost, wander idly', L. *ujjhaṛaṇ*, *ujjhiṛ°* 'to be diminished, be completely divided'.

1675 ***ujjharati** 'pours out, places, touches'. [√*JHAR]

Pk. *ujjharia-* 'thrown, scattered, glanced at sideways', *ujjhalia-* 'thrown'; G. *ujharro* m. 'scratch', *ujhraṛvũ* 'to get the skin scratched', *ujharṛātũ* 'scratching, glancing'; — Kho. *uzúrik* 'to sprinkle (water)' with *ẓ* < **ud-gẓhar-*. See Morgenstierne NTS xiii 238. — Cf. *UJJHALATI.

1676 ***ujjhalati** 'pours out'. 2. Caus. ***ujjhālayati**. [√*JHAL]

1. Pk. *ujjhalia-* 'thrown'; Or. *ujhaḷāibā*, *ujhuḷ°* 'to clean (tanks or wells), publish secrets, save from distress'; H. *ujhalnā*, *°ilnā* 'to flow from one vessel to another' (whence tr. *ujhīlnā*, *°elnā* 'to pour').

2. Or. *ujhāḷibā* 'to clear out (tanks or wells), repair

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

(a house), save from distress'; H. *ujhālnā* 'to pour out'. — Cf. *AVAJJHĀLAYATI, *UJJHARATI.

1677 ***ujjhāla-** 'pouring out'. [√*JHAL]
Or. *ujhāḷa* adj. 'overflowing'.

***ujjhālayati** see *UJJHALATI.

1678 ***ujjhāṣa-** 'shining'. [√JHAṢ]
Pk. *ujjhāsi-* 'sparkling'; G. *ujās* m. 'brightness, light, lucidity'.

1679 ***ujjhukkati** 'bends'. [√*JHUKK]
Bhoj. *ujhukal* 'to stagger'.

UÑCH 'gather': UÑCHÁ-, ÚÑCHATI; PRÕÑCHATI, PRÕÑCHANA-.

uñchá- m. 'gleaning, esp. of separate grains' Mn. [√UÑCH]
AṄGÕÑCHA- ?

1680 **úñchati** or *uñcháti* 'gleans' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√UÑCH: derivation < *ucci-* with P. Tedesco JAOS 77, 193 ff. phonet. unacceptable].
Pa. *uñchati* 'gleans'; Pk. *uṁcha-* m. 'alms'; L. *hujjuṇ*, awāṇ. *hujhuṇ* 'to sweep, clean'; P. ludh. *hũjhnā* 'to collect'; Or. *uñchibā* 'to scrape off leaves, smooth'; H. *ũchnā* 'to comb the hair'.

uñśiṣṭa- see *UT-ŚIṢṬA-.

1681 **uṭa-** m. 'leaves or grass used for thatching' lex. [Cf. *uṭaja-* m. 'hut made of leaves' MBh., Pk. *uḍaya-* m.]
Si. *uḷu* 'tiles for covering a house' (H. Smith JA 1950, 196 and Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 8 < *iṣṭakā-*); — very doubtful: prob. ← Tam. *õṭu* 'roofing tile, potsherd, brick'.

1682 ***uṭṭaṅka-**[1] 'weighing'. [ṬAṄKA-[1]]
G. *uṭāk*ɔ m. 'rough estimate of weight, guess', *uṭākvũ* 'to weigh'.

1683 ***uṭṭaṅka-**[2] 'throwing the legs up'. [Cf. *uṭṭīkita-* 'jumping' Rājat.? — ṬAṄKA-[3]]
H. *uṭaknā* 'to jump, skip'.

1684 ***uṭṭaṅga-** 'up the leg'. [ṬAṄKA-[3]]
H. *uṭaṅgī* 'high up the leg, drawn up (of trousers), shrunk, shrivelled, badly made'.

1685 ***uṭṭaṅgana-** 'name of a plant'.
S. *uṭaṅgaṇu* m. 'seed of Acanthodium hirtum (used in medicine)'; P. *uṭaṅgaṇ* m. 'a plant of the order Acanthaceae (given medicinally for impotence)'; H. *uṭaṅgan* m. 'a species of nettle the seeds of which are aphrodisiac'.

1686 ***uṭṭārayati** 'moves away'. [√*ṬAR]
Or. *oṭāribā* 'to pull, drag, draw water, lift'. — Poss. Pk. *uṭṭāra-* m. 'landing place, bank (of a lake, &c.)' ×UTTĀRA-. — Cf. next.

1687 ***uṭṭālayati** 'moves away'. [√ṬAL[1]]
M. *uṭāḷṇẽ* 'to turn over', *uṭāḷā* m. 'pushing, a lever'. — Cf. prec.

1688 ***uṭṭiṅgala-** 'mound'. [*ṬIṄGA- s.v. *ṬAKKA-[3]]
M. *uṭīgaḷ*, *°ãgaḷ* n. 'mound', adj. 'abounding in mounds', adv. 'unevenly'.

1689 ***uṭṭimbara-** 'mound'. [*ṬIMBA- s.v. *ṬAKKA-[3]]
M. *uṭībar*, *uṭãb°* 'rugged with mounds', *uṭībrā*, *uṭãb°* m. 'round hill, bump'.

1690 ***uṭṭuṅgara-** or ***uṭṭiṅgara-** 'mound'. [Cf. *uttuṅga-* 'high' MBh. — *ṬUṄGA- s.v. *ṬAKKA-[3]]
M. *uṭāgar* 'full of mounds', m.n. 'small round hillock, stone placed under a mass which is to be rolled along'. — Cf. next.

1691 ***uṭṭuṅgala-** 'mound'. [*ṬUṄGA- s.v. ṬAKKA-[3]]
M. *uṭāgaḷ* n. 'mound', adv. 'unevenly'; or < *UṬṬIṄGALA-. — Cf. prec.

1692 ***uṭṭumbara-** 'mound'. [*ṬUMBA- s.v. *ṬAKKA-[3]]
M. *uṭābar* 'rugged with mounds', *uṭābrā* m. 'mound'; — or < *UṬṬIMBARA-.

1693 ***uḍidda-** 'a pulse'.
Pk. *uḍida-* m.; H. *uṛad*, *urad*, *urd*, *urdh* m. 'the pulse Dolichos pilosos'; G. *aṛad*, pl. *aṛad* or *°diyā* m. 'the pulse Phaseolus radiatus', M. *uḍīd* m.; — deriv. G. *aṛadiyũ* n. 'sweetmeat made of its flour', M. *uḍdī* 'of the colour of uḍīd'.

1694 **uḍu-** f.n. 'star' Kālid. [If isolated from *uḍupa-* 'moon', derivation from **ṛtu-pa-* (Mayrhofer EWA i 100 with lit.) is made doubtful by the Pa. form]
Pa. *uḷu-* f. 'lunar mansion'; Pk. *uḍu-* n. 'constellation'; Si. *uḷu* 'star' Geiger EGS 29, but prob. ← Pa.

1695 **uḍupa-** m. 'raft' MBh. [Cf. *hōḍa-* m. lex. prob. ← Drav., Tam. *õṭam*]
Pa. *uḷumpa-* m.n. 'raft'; Pk. *uḍuva-* m. 'boat'; Or. *uṛu* 'boatman'; G. *oṛvũ* n. 'small boat'; Si. mald. *oḍi* 'boat'; — Si. *oruva* 'boat, canoe' Geiger GS 75 but without explanation of *r*, and H. Smith JA 1950, 180 who compares Sk. *hōḍa-* and Tam. *õṭam*.

uḍumbara- see UDUMBÁRA-.

uḍḍayatē see UḌḌĪYATĒ.

1696 **uḍḍayana-** n. 'flying up' Pañcat. [Cf. *uḍḍīyana-* n. MBh.: √ḌĪ]
Pk. *uḍḍāṇa-* n.; B. *uṛan* 'flight', Or. *uṛāṇa*; OMarw. *uṛāṇa* m. 'jump'.

uḍḍāpayati see next.

1697 **uḍḍīyatē** 'flies up' MBh. 2. **uḍḍayatē** MBh. 3. ×*UDDRĀTI. 4. Caus. **uḍḍāpayati.** [For discussion of *ḍ* see √ḌĪ]
1. Gy. gr. *ury-*, wel. *ōrī-*, SEeur. *uṛi-* JGLS new ser. iv 293 'to fly'.
2. Pa. *uḍḍēti* 'flies up'; Pk. *uḍḍēi* 'flies', K. *wuḍun*, L. *uḍḍaṇ*, (Jukes) *uḍaṇ*, P. *uḍḍṇā*, EP. *uṛnā* (← H.), Ku. *uṛṇo*, N. *uṛnu*, A. *uriba*, B. *uṛā*, *oṛā*, Or. *uṛibā*, Bi. *ūṛab*, OMth. *ūḍaï*, Bhoj. *uṛal*, Aw. lakh. *uṛab*, H. *uṛnā*, OMarw. *ūḍaï*, G. *uḍvũ*, M. *uḍṇẽ*, Ko. *uḍtā*.
3. S. *uḍiraṇu* 'to fly', L. (Jukes) *uḍraṇ* (whence caus. *uḍāraṇ*), P. ḍog. *uḍḍarnā*, WPah. khaś. *uḍarṇu*, bhal. *uḍirṇu*; — S. *uḍāmaṇu* (× ?).
4. Pk. *uḍḍāvaï* 'causes to fly up', K. *wuḍāwun*, kash. *uḍāun[u]*; S. *uḍāiṇu* 'to cause to fly, to squander', L. *uḍāvaṇ*, P. *uḍāuṇā*, WPah. bhad. *uḍāṇū*, Ku. *uṛũṇo*, N. *uṛāunu*, B. *uṛāna*, *oṛ°*, Or. *uṛāibā*, H. *uṛānā*, G. *uḍāvvũ*, *uḍāṛvũ*, *urāḍvũ*, M. *uḍaviṇẽ*; — prob. Phal. *uṛūm* 'I leave, let loose' (*wī uṛũm* 'I irrigate').
Cf. *UDDĪYATI.

1698 ***uḍḍhālayati** 'throws up'. [√*ḌHAL]
S. *uḍhāraṇu* 'to gather up flour thrown out of a mill'; N. *oṛālnu* 'to stir up rice'; — but see UDDHĀRÂYATI.

uḍra- see ÕḌRA-[1].

1699 **uṇḍuka-** m. 'net, chignon, part of the body' Suśr. [Cf. *uṇḍēraka-* m. 'ball of flour, loaf, roll', *uṇḍērakasraj-* f. 'balls of meal on a string' Yājñ.: belongs to IṆḌVÀ- and the group of words collected under VIṬĀ- and is prob. ← Drav. cf. Tam. *uṇṭai* 'ball' Mal. *uṇḍa*, Kan. Tu. *uṇḍe*]
Pk. *uṁḍa-*, *°aya-* m. 'lump, lump of flesh in the body (e.g. the heart)', *uṁḍī-* f. 'anything round', *uṁḍala-* n. 'raised seat'; S. *ūnu* m. 'ring used as a head-pad', L.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

poṭh. *unnū* m. 'hoop-shaped mat under a head-burden', awāṇ. *unnũ* 'pad under a pitcher'; Ku. *uno* 'pad of rags or grass to plaster with'; G. *ũḍhaṇ* n., *ũḍhnī* f. 'headpad made of a circle of cloth'; M. *ũḍā* m. 'lump of kneaded dough', *ũḍī* f. 'little mass of boiled rice'; — Si. *uṇḍiya* 'ball', *uṇḍē* 'cannon-ball' ← Tam. *uṇṭai*.

1700 **utá¹** 'and, even, or' RV. 2. **uta ca.**
1. Pa. *uda* 'or', Pk. *ua*, *ō*, Ash. *ū*; — less likely and rather < ÁPARAM q.v.: Tor. *ū*, *ō* 'and', Gy. wel. *ū*, *ō*, Ḍ. *o*, Kho. *o* (beside *ōr*), Mai. ky. *ū*, A. *u* (beside *aru*).
2. OSi. *-uj*, *-ud* 'and, as well as', Si. *ut*.
UTĀHŌ.

uta-² see *ŪNA-².

1701 **utāhō** interrogative particle MBh. [UTÁ¹, ÁHŌ]
Pa. *udāhu* 'or (in questions)'; Pk. *udāhō*, °*hu* '(whether) . . . or', Si. *dōhō*, *dō* 'id.; particle expressing uncertainty' Geiger EGS 82, (SigGr) *da* interrogative particle.

utka- see *UTKĀMAYATĒ.

utkaṭa-¹ 'Saccharum sara' see ITKAṬA-.

1702 **utkaṭa-²** 'immense' R.
Pk. *ukkaḍa-*, *ukkala-*, 'huge, fierce, strong'; K. ḍoḍ. *ukṛo* 'high'.

1703 ***utkaṭa-³** 'hip'. [Cf. KAṬI- and UTKUṬAKA-]
Si. *ukuḷa*, °*ula* 'hip', *ikiliya* 'hip, groin' (< °*ṭikā-*).

1704 **utkaṭā-** f. 'the plant Laurus cassia', °*ṭa-* n. 'its fragrant bark' lex.
Or. *ukaṛi* 'a kind of tree'.

utkaṭikā- see UTKUṬAKA-.

1705 ***utkaṭṭa-** 'removing rust'. [*KAṬṬA-¹]
G. *ukaṭvũ*, *uṭakvũ* 'to cleanse pots', *ukṭo* 'medicine made from iron rust to cure swollen eyes'.

1706 ***utkaḍḍhati** 'drags up'. [Cf. UTKARṢATI: √*KAḌḌH]
Pk. *ukkaḍḍhiya-* 'uprooted'; B. *ukṛāna*, *ukhṛāna* 'to root up'.

1707 **utkaṇṭaka-** 'horripilated' Hcar. [KÁṆṬAKA-]
Pk. *ukkaṁṭaa-*; OG. *ūkāṁṭaü* m. 'horripilation', G. *ukāṭo* m.

1708 **utkaṇṭha-** 'having the neck uplifted, longing for' Kālid. 2. **utkaṇṭhā-** f. 'longing for' MBh. [KAṆṬHÁ-]
1. OG. *ukāṁṭhaü* 'repenting'.
2. Pa. *ukkaṇṭhā-* f. 'desire'; Pk. *ukkaṁṭhā-* f. 'eagerness'; S. *ukaṇḍha* f. 'yearning after'; Si. *ukaṭa* 'dissatisfaction'.
UTKAṆṬHATI, UTKAṆṬHITA-.

1709 **utkaṇṭhati** 'longs for, mourns' Dhātup. 2. **utkaṇṭhita-** 'longing for, sorrowing for' R. [UTKAṆṬHA-]
1. Pa. *ukkaṇṭhati* 'longs for'; Pk. *ukkaṁṭhaṁta-* 'being anxious'; S. *ukaṇḍhijaṇu* 'to long for'.
2. Pa. *ukkaṇṭhita-* 'eager for, sorrowing for'; Pk. *ukkaṁṭhiya-* 'eager for'; Si. *ukāṭi* 'disappointed'.

1710 **utkara-** m. 'anything dug out, rubbish' AitBr., 'heap' MBh. 2. **utkāra-** m. 'piling up' Pāṇ. 3. **utkira-** 'heaping up' Kālid. 4. ***utkēra-** infl. by *UTKĒRAYATI. [√KṚ¹]
1. Pk. *ukkara-* m. 'collection', °*aḍa-* m. 'heap of dirt', *ukkuṛuḍa-* m. 'heap', °*ḍī-*, °*ḍiyā-* f. 'muck-heap'; Or. *ukara* 'abuse with reference to hidden family scandals'; G. *ukarɔ* m., °*rī* f., *ukayɔ* m. 'rubbish heap' (or < 3).
2. Pa. *ukkāra-* m. 'dung'.
3. M. *ukīr*, *ukar* m., *ukrī* f. 'heap of earth', *ukrīḍ*, *ukirḍā*, *ukar°* m. 'dunghill'.
4. Pk. *ukkēra-* m. 'heap'; Ku. *uker*, *uger* 'bed dug round a tree'; N. *ukerā*, *uge°* 'heap of earth round a tree'.

***utkarati** 'digs out' see ÚTKIRATI.

útkarōti see ÚTKIRATI.

1711 **utkarṇa-** 'having the ears erect' Kālid. [KÁRṆA-]
Pa. *ukkaṇṇa-* 'with ears up'; Pk. *ukkaṇṇa-* 'eager to hear'; G. *ukan* 'ready, ready to start'.

1712 ***utkartati** 'cuts out'. [*útkṛntati* 'cuts off or out' ŚBr., Pa. *ukkantati* 'cuts out, skins': √KṚT¹]
Pk. *ukkattaï* 'cuts' (pp. *ukkatta-*, *ukkitta-* < **utkṛtta-*); Gy. pal. *úktăr* 'strikes, throws down, casts out'; P. *uktāuṇā* 'to vex'; Ku. *ukaṭṇo* 'to fall away, dwindle', *uktāṇo* 'to dry up'; A. *okaṭiba* 'to upturn as dirt, expose secret misconduct'; H. *ukaṭnā* 'to dig up', caus. *ukṭānā*; M. *ukaṭṇē* 'to chisel a grindstone or millstone, pit or be pitted with smallpox'. — Deriv. M. *ukṭī* f. 'chisel for refacing a grindstone'.
See *UTSKARTATI.

1713 **utkarṣa-** m. 'drawing upwards, eminence' Mn., adj. 'superior, boastful' Yājñ. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *ukkaṁsa-* m. 'exaltation', °*aka-* 'raising'; Aś. *ukasā* nom. pl. m. 'superiors'; Pk. *ukkassa-*, °*kāsa-*, °*kasa-*, °*karisa-* m. 'superiority, pride', adj. 'superior, proud'; Si. *ukasa*, °*aha* 'pledge, pawn, security' Geiger EGS 24 with doubt on semant. grounds, but for 'raising' > 'pledge' cf. UDDHĀRÁ- 'raising' > 'debt'.

1714 **utkarṣaṇa-** n. 'act of drawing up' Suśr. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *ukkaṁsanā-* f. 'raising, exaltation'; G. *ukāsaṇ* n., °*sṇī* f. 'raising up, instigation, excitement'.

1715 **utkarṣati** 'draws out, pulls off (a dress)' MBh. [Cf. *UTKAḌḌHATI: √KṚṢ]
Pa. *ukkaṁsati*, °*sēti* 'exalts, extols'; Pk. *ukkarisaï* 'pulls, is proud'; Ash. *ōkeṣa-* 'to draw (water)', Kt. *wukṣâw* imper.; Bashg. "*ukshosth*" 'to drag out' (Wg. *oiṣáw* NTS ii 240, rather < APAKARṢATI); Kal. (Leitner) "*ukashi*" imper. 'unfasten'; P. *uksāuṇā* 'to cause to spring up' (caus. of **ukassṇā*) from which intr. *uksaṇā* 'to spring up, be excited'; H. *ukasnā* 'to be raised, start up, be excited' (or < ÚTKASATI). — Altern. < *UTKĀSAYATI: N. *ukāsnu* 'to raise, take out'; G. *ukẽsvũ* 'to raise up'; M. *ukasṇē* 'to toss about, wrench asunder'; Si. *ukanavā*, absol. *ukahā* 'to raise'. — With metath. B. *uskā* 'to pull out the wick of a lamp'.

1716 ***utkalati** 'goes out or up', *utkalita-* 'rising, prosperous', *utkalayati* 'loosens' BhP. 2. ***utkalyatē.** 3. **utkālayati** 'drives out' Śaṁk. [√KAL²]
1. S. *ukaraṇu*, *ukir°* 'to go out, descend'; Ku. *ukalṇo* 'to rise'; N. *uklanu* 'to ascend'; A. *ukaliba* 'to be in excess of a certain number in counting, to be passed (of an age)'; H. *ukalnā* 'to boil over'; G. *ukaḷvũ* intr. 'to boil', M. *ukaḷṇē*.
2. S. *ukilaṇu* 'to come out, be finished'; M. *ukaḷṇē* 'to be loosened, be disentangled, open (of a bud)', tr. 'to loosen'.
3. S. *ukāraṇu* 'to take down, make descend'; Ku. *ukālṇo* 'to raise', N. *ukālnu*; H. *ukālnā* tr. 'to boil (water, &c.)'; G. *ukāḷvũ* 'to cause to boil, make ready, finish'; M. *ukaḷṇē* tr. 'to boil'; Ko. *ukaḷtā* 'lifts'; — A. *okāliba* 'to eject from the mouth, retch' and Or. *ukāḷibā* 'to vomit' prob. belong here but are influenced semant. by forms from *ŌKK- 'vomit'.

***utkalyatē** see *UTKALATI.

1717 ***utkavalayati** 'spits out'. [KAVALA-]
A. *ukuliyāiba* 'to eject from the mouth'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1718 **útkasati** 'opens' AV. 2. Pp. ***utkasta-**. 3. Caus. ***utkāsayati.** [√KAS]
1. NiDoc. *ukasaṁnaē* inf. 'to go out'; Pk. *ukkasaï* 'goes'; N. *uksanu* 'to escape'; H. *ukasnā* 'to come out'. — Altern. < UTKARṢATI: H. *ukasnā* 'to be raised, be excited', caus. *uksānā* 'to draw out (a wick), to raise, excite'; M. *ukasṇē* 'to wrench asunder, toss about'; — with metath. B. *uskā, uskāna* 'to pull out (a wick), to excite'; — Sh. gil. *ikhayóĩkị*, koh. *ikhazōnụ* 'to emerge' (*kh* and *i* after *nikhayóĩkị* < *NIṢKASATI); — Woṭ. Savi *ukh-* 'to climb, (sun) to rise' with *kh* after Savi *nikh-*, but loss of *-s-* unexpl. Buddruss Woṭ 132: poss. < **utskadati*.
2. NiDoc. pret. 3 pl. *ukastaṁti*, Sh. *ikhátus*.
3. Pk. *ukkāsia-* 'raised'; P. *ukāsṇā* 'to remove' (lw. with *-s-*); Ku. *ukāsṇo* 'to open, separate'. — Altern. < UTKARṢATI: N. *ukāsnu* 'to take out, raise, turn up (a lamp)'; G. *ukẽsvũ* 'to raise', Si. *ukanavā*, absol. *ukaha*.

***utkasta-** see prec.

1719 ***utkāmayatē** 'desires'. [Cf. *kāmáyatē* 'loves' RV., *útka-* 'longing for' Pāṇ.: √KAM]
M. *ukāvṇē* 'to desire'.

utkāra- see UTKARA-.

1720 ***utkāla-** 'going up or out'. [√KAL²]
WPah. bhad. *okālu* n. 'ascent', sod. *kwāḷe*; Ku. *ukālo* 'uphill slope', gng. *ukāw*, N. *ukālo*; G. *ukāḷ* m. 'rise'; M. *ukāḷā* m. 'ebullition'; — A. *okālā, okalā* 'food spat out' infl. by *okāliba* < UTKĀLAYATI. — Connexion very doubtful with Ash. *ṓkarái, ũk°* 'upwards, high', Kt. *ukəŕ* 'steep'.

utkālayati see *UTKAḶATI.

utkāśatē 'shines out' BhP. [√KĀŚ]
See ÁVAKĀŚATĒ.

1721 ***utkāśyati** 'shines'. [Cf. *utkāśatē* BhP., *kāśyatē* Dhātup.: √KĀŚ]
P. *ukāsṇā* 'to kindle, excite, instigate'; G. *ukẽsvũ* 'to throw light on, bring prominently into notice'.

1722 **utkāsatē** 'hawks, expectorates' Car. 2. **utkāsita-**. [√KĀS]
1. Pa. *ukkāsati* 'coughs, hawks'; Si. *ukäsä* absol. 'having coughed'.
2. Pa. *ukkāsita-* 'having coughed'; Si. *ukäsi* 'cough'.

***utkāsayati** see ÚTKASATI.

utkira- see UTKARA-.

1723 **útkirati** 'digs out or up' VS., 'piles up, engraves' Kālid. 2. ***utkarati** prob. MIA. formation from fut. *kariṣyati*, &c. but cf. *útkarōti* 'extirpates' MaitrS. 3. **utkīrṇa-**. 4. ***utkērayati.** [√KṚ́¹]
1. Pk. *ukkiraï, °kīraï* 'digs, engraves on stone'; S. *ukiraṇu* 'to engrave'.
2. Pk. *ukkaraï* 'digs up'; L. awāṇ. *ukruṇ* 'to inscribe'; P. *ukkarṇā* 'to dig, engrave'; Garh. *ukarṇũ* 'to collect'; M. *ukarṇē* 'to scrape up, rake out (a fire), scratch, mark' (or < 1).
3. Pa. Pk. *ukkiṇṇa-* 'dug up'.
4. Ku. *ukerṇo* 'to dig out earth'.
See *UTSKARATI.

1724 ***utkīrā-** 'praising' (?). [Cf. *utkīrtayati* 'praises': √KṚ²]
S. *ukīra* f. 'yearning for'.

1725 ***utkucyatē** 'is bent up'. [*utkucati* 'bends upwards, crooks, opens (as a flower)' Kauś. : √KUC]
Or. *ukucibā* 'to spring up, float, be suspended'; — with metath. *uckibā* intr. 'to hang'.

1726 **utkuṭaka-** 'sitting on the hams', *utkaṭikā-* f. 'the act of so doing' Suśr. [Cf. *UTKAṬA-³ and √KUṬ¹]
Pa. *ukkuṭika-* 'sitting on the hams', Pk. *ukkuḍuya-, ukkaḍiya-*, S. *okiṛū, °iṇū*; P. *ukṛū, okurū, okṛū* m. 'squatting', H. *ukṛū, °ṛũ* adj., M. *ukaḍ* adv., *ukḍā, ukuḍvā, ukiḍ°, ukaḍ°* adj.

1727 ***utkuṭyatē** 'is bent up'. 2. **utkōṭayati** 'bends up' Pāṇ. Kāś. [√KUṬ¹]
1. Or. *ukuṭibā* 'to be fully blown, be manifest'.
2. Pa. *ukkōṭēti* 'disturbs a legal question which has been settled' (cf. *ukkōṭaṇa-* n. 'crookedness, perversion of justice'); Pk. *ukkōḍiya-* m. 'one who accepts a bribe'; P. *okurṇā* 'to bend, stretch forward, reach as far as possible'.

1728 **utkuṇa-** m. 'bug, louse', *uṁkuṇa-, ōkaṇa-, °ṇi-* m., *ōkkaṇī-* f., *ōkōdanī-* f. lex. [Cf. KUṆA-, *ḌHĒṄKUṆA-, MATKUṆA-]
Pk. *okkaṇī-* f. 'louse', A. *okani*, B. *ukun, okan, okni, ikun*; Or. *ukuṇi, okni, ukhan, ukhun, ukhen* 'head-louse, weevil', *oṛkanā* 'bed bug'; Si. *ukuṇā*, f. *ikiṇī* 'louse', mald. *ukunu*.

1729 ***utkuṣati** 'cuts up'. [√KUṢ]
Sh. (Lor.) *ukuẓoiki* 'to flay, skin'; H. *ukusnā* 'to uproot, rip up'.

1730 **utkūrdati** 'jumps up' Pañcat. [√KŪRD]
Pk. *ukkuddaï*; P. *uṭkanā* 'to jump up, bound', caus. *uṭkāuṇā* 'to startle' (< **ukuḍḍ-*?); G. *udakvũ* 'to leap up'?

1731 ***utkṛta-** 'dug up'. [Cf. *utkīrṇa-* 'dug up' KātyŚr.: √KṚ¹]
Or. *ukaṛibā* 'to be uprooted, get loose'. — Cf. *UTSKṚTA-.

1732 **utkṛṣṭa-** 'excellent, best' Mn. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *ukkaṭṭha-* 'exalted'; Pk. *ukkiṭṭha-* 'excellent'; Si. *ukaṭa* 'eminent', sb. 'raising, height'.

1733 ***utkḷpti-** 'form'. [Cf. *útkalpayati* 'forms, moulds' AV., *kḷ́pti-, °tí-* f. 'preparation' ŚBr.: √KḶP]
P. *ukkat* f. 'contrivance, invention'; — deriv. *ukkatī* m., *°taṇ* f. 'inventor'.

***utkēra-** see UTKARA-.

***utkērayati** 'digs up': see ÚTKIRATI.

1734 ***utkēlyatē** 'is disentangled'. [Cf. ÚTKIRATI, *UTKĒRAYATI: √KIL, √KṚ¹]
Pk. caus. *ukkellāviya-* 'unpicked, opened'; H. *ukelnā* 'to unravel'; G. *ukelvũ* 'to disentangle, make out a badly written letter'.

1735 ***utkōṭa-** 'bending towards, bribe'. [Cf. *utkōca-* m. 'bribe' Yājñ.: √KUṬ¹]
Pk. *ukkōḍa-* n. 'present to the king', *°ḍā-* f. 'bribe'; H. *akor* f. 'bribe, lure (e.g. to an intractable cow)', *akorī* m. 'one who takes bribes' (or < **ākōṭa-* with anal. *-kk-*, Pa. *ākōṭēti* 'knocks against', Pk. *āōḍēi* 'makes enter').

utkōṭayati see *UTKUṬYATĒ.

1736 **utkrámaṇa-** n. 'going out' VS. [√KRAM]
Pa. *ukkamaṇa-* n. 'stepping aside'; M. *ukvaṇ, °vīṇ* n. 'a charm to drive maggots out of a wound'.

1737 **útkramati** 'ascends' AV., 'passes away' ŚBr., 'neglects, transgresses' MBh. 2. **útkrāmayati** 'causes to go up' TS. [√KRAM]
1. Pa. *ukkamati* 'steps aside, departs from'; Pk. *ukkamaï* 'ascends, takes a false step'; L. *ukkaṇ* 'to make a mistake', awāṇ. *ukkuṇ*, P. *ukkṇā*; H. *ũknā* 'to fall short, blunder'. — Absence of any trace of *-m-* in NIA. suggests either contamination with *CUKKATI (cf.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

L. *ukk-cukk* f. 'mistake') or a back formation from **ukkā(v)-* < 2.

2. Pa. *ukkāmēti* 'causes to step aside'; Pk. *ukkāmēi* 'drives away'; P. *ukāuṇā* 'to mislead'; N. *ukāunu* 'to break open, prize up'; A. *ukāiba* 'to separate (dirt from the body)'.

1738 ***utkramyati** 'goes away'. [Cf. *kramyati, krām°* Pāṇ.: √KRAM]

With metath. N. *umkanu* 'to escape', caus. *umkāunu*; — rather < *UNMUKNA-.

1739 **utkrāma-** m. 'going out or up' lex. [Cf. *utkramá-* m. 'id.' VS.: √KRAM]

Kt. *wukrom* 'earthen stairs', Wg. *wuṛkām* Morgenstierne NTS xvii 313; Bi. *ukā̃w* 'grain and chaff after threshing ready for winnowing', Mth. *ukām, ukum.*

utkrāmayati see ÚTKRAMATI.

1740 **utkrōśa-** m. 'sea-eagle' Suśr. [√KRUŚ]

Pa. *ukkusa-* m. 'osprey', Pk. *ukkōsa-* m.; A. *ukah* 'eagle'; Si. *ukussā* 'kite, hawk', *ussā* (< **ukssā*).

1741 **utkvathati** 'boils out' intr. Suśr. 2. Caus. **utkvāthayati** Suśr. [√KVATH]

1. Pa. *ukkaṭṭhita-* 'boiled up' < *°kaṭhya-*; M. *ukaḍṇẽ* 'to be hot (of weather)'.

2. M. *ukaḍṇẽ* tr. 'to boil, seethe'.

1742 ***utkvātha-** 'boiling up'. [√KVATH]

M. *ukāḍā, ukḍā* m. 'decoction of tamarind with salt for cleaning silver, sultriness'.

1743 ***utkṣaṇōti** 'pounds'. [√KṢAṆ[1]]

Pk. *ukkhaṇaï* 'pounds, husks (rice)'; G. *ɔkhaṇvũ* 'to pound'.

1744 ***utkṣarati** 'pours out'. [√KṢAR]

Kt. *uçär* 'poured out' Morgenstierne Rep[1] 59; L. deriv. *ukhrāṇī* f. 'trough'.

1745 ***utkṣāṇayati** 'sifts'. [Cf. Yid. *uṣān-* 'to churn' IIFL ii 193: √*KṢAN[2]]

Gy. bulg. *učhan-* 'to sift' JGLS 3rd ser. vi 23, gr. *ušan-*; boh. *ušān-* 'to knead'; — deriv. hung. *učándi* 'sieve'.

1746 ***utkṣāra-** 'burnt up'. [KṢĀRÁ-[1], √KṢAI]

A. *ukharā* 'hot-tempered, dry, poor (of land)'; M. *usar* 'dried up, emaciated', *usar, usrī* f. 'dried and preserved vegetables and fruits'.

1747 ***utkṣāla-** 'pouring out'. [√KṢAL]

Ku. *ukhāl* 'vomit'; H. *ukhāl* m. 'vomiting', *ukhāl-pukhāl* m. 'cholera' (see *PRAKṢĀLA-); M. *ukhāḷ* m. 'anything to produce vomiting'.

1748 ***utkṣālayati** 'makes flow out'. [√KṢAL]

Ku. *ukhālṇo* 'to vomit', gng. *ukhāwṇo* tr. 'to pour out from the mouth'; H. *ukhālnā* 'to vomit'.

1749 **utkṣipati** 'throws up, erects' Mn. 2. Pass. **utkṣipyatē** [√KṢIP]

1. Pa. *ukkhipati* 'takes up, suspends'; NiDoc. *ukṣivana-* (= *utkṣēpaṇa-*); Pk. *ukkhivaï* 'throws up, sets up, raises'; M. *uśivṇẽ* 'to throw up'; — G. *ɔkhavvũ* 'to scrape up, gather' with dial. *ɔ* for *u* rather than < *ávakṣipati* 'throws down' RV. which is semant. difficult; — WPah. bhal. *učhūṇū* 'to lift' < *UCCHUPATI.

2. Pk. pres. part. *ukkhippaṁta-, ucchi°* 'being thrown up'; M. *uśipṇẽ, usapṇẽ* 'to draw up, ladle out, bale out (water), unsheathe' (prob. rather < ÚTSIÑCATI).

1750 **utkṣipta-** 'thrown up, ejected, vomited' MBh. [√KṢIP].

Pa. *ukkhitta-* 'taken up', *°aka-* m. 'a bhikkhu who has been suspended'; Pk. *ukkhitta-, ucchitta-* 'thrown up', *°aya-* 'expelled'; M. *ūśīt* m. 'repercussion of particles during eating or drinking' Bloch LM 299 with alternative der. < *utsikta-*.

1751 ***utkṣubdha-** 'cast up'. [√KṢUBH]

Pk. *ucchuddha-* 'thrown up' (cf. *ucchūḍha-* 'driven out'); M. *asūd, °ūt* n. 'repercussion of food in eating or drinking', *asudā jāṇẽ* 'to go the wrong way (of food)'.

1752 **utkṣēpa-** m. 'raising up, vomiting' Suśr. [√KṢIP]

Pa. *ukkhēpa-* m. 'lifting up'; Pk. *ukkhēva-* m. 'lifting, what is lifted'; Bi. *ukhewā* m. 'irrigation by lift'.

1753 **útkhanati** 'digs up' ŚBr. 2. Pp. **utkhāta-**. [√KHAN]

1. Pk. *ukkhaṇaï*; G. *okhaṇvũ* 'to dig up, rake up'; M. *ukhaṇṇẽ* 'to dig or break up (a floor, piece of ground, &c.)'.

2. Pk. *ukkhāya-, ukkhaya-* 'rooted up'; Si. *ukanavā* 'to scoop out' Geiger EGS 24 who separates this from *ukanavā* 'to raise' < UTKARṢATI.

utkhāta- see prec.

1754 ***utkhāna-** 'digging up'. [Cf. *khānaka-* Mn., absol. *utkhānam*: √KHAN]

Ku. gng. *ukhāṇ* 'act of rooting up (a plant or tree)'.

1755 ***utkhēllati** 'undo, disentangle'. [√*KHĒLL]

S. *ukhelaṇu* 'to untie' (whence intr. *ukhilaṇu* 'to be extracted'); Ku. *ukhelṇo* 'to open, cancel'; N. *ukhelnu* 'to uproot'.

1756 ***utkhōllati** 'unties, opens'. [√*KHŌLL]

S. *ukholaṇu* 'to untie'; WPah. bhal. *ukholṇū* 'to open (e.g. a box), to take off (clothes)'; — poss. Gy. arm. *ukhl-* 'to open' or < *UDGHĀTAYATI?

1757a **utta-** 'wet' lex. [√UD[2]]

A. *utiba* 'to flood'; Or. *ota* 'dampness, moisture'; G. *utvũ* 'to rot, decay (as wood in water)'.

1757b **úttakṣati** 'hews into shape' RV. [√TAKṢ]

OM *usāsaṇeṅ* 'to stab' < **ucchacch-* < **uccacch-*.

1758 ***uttanuka-** 'puffed up, proud'. [TANŪ- or ÚTTANŌTI?]

Pk. *uttaṇua-, uttuṇa-*; A. *utanuwā* 'excitable, rash, unsteady'.

1759 **úttanōti** 'stretches', 3 pl. aor. mid. *úd atnata* 'they stretched themselves' RV. [√TAN]

P. *uttaṇṇā* 'to take thread off the reel and make into a skein'; M. *utaṇṇẽ* 'to be puffed out, be inflated with pride': cf. *UTTANUKA-.

1760 ***uttapa-** 'heating'. [√TAP]

M. *utav* m. 'drying horse for clothes, betelnuts, &c.' (semant. cf. *uttapta-* n. 'dried flesh' lex.); — Ko. *ota, vota, vata* 'sunshine'?

1761 **uttapatē** 'gives out heat, warms oneself' Pāṇ. 2. **uttapta-** 'red hot' Śārṅg. 3. **uttāpayati** 'heats' MBh. [√TAP]

1. M. *utavṇẽ* intr. 'to boil (of water)'.

2. Pa. *uttatta-* 'molten'; Pk. *uttatta-* 'heated'; M. *utaṭṇẽ* 'to boil over'.

3. M. *utaviṇẽ* 'to stretch (taffeta, &c.) over a heated pitcher and mark with lines, to draw wavy lines between the seams with a hot needle'; — doubtful in view of *utū* m. 'a mode of marking cloth' ← H. *uttū* m. ← Pers.

1762 **uttapana-** m. 'a partic. kind of fire' MW. [√TAP]

M. *utavṇẽ* n. 'boiling water'; — *utavṇī* n. 'id.' × cmpds. in *-vaṇī* < PĀNĪYA-.

uttapta- see UTTAPATĒ.

1763 ***uttapti-** 'heat'. [√TAP]

Bshk. *uṭet* 'fever' poss. < **uṣ-ṭapti-* < **uts-tapti-*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

57,539

Rs. 24.00

A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

CHECKED 1973

Fasc. II

uttapyatē – kiṅkirāla

R. L. TURNER

491.232
T85c
F.2

LONDON · OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
1963

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार
पुस्तकालय

विषय संख्या 491.232
पुस्तक संख्या T85C F.2
आगत पञ्जिका संख्या 57,539

पुस्तक पर सर्व प्रकार की निशानियां लगाना वर्जित है। कृपया १५ दिन से अधिक समय तक पुस्तक अपने पास न रखें।

iversity Press, Amen House, London E.C.4

NEW YORK TORONTO MELBOURNE WELLINGTON
CALCUTTA MADRAS KARACHI LAHORE DACCA
TOWN SALISBURY NAIROBI IBADAN ACCRA
KUALA LUMPUR HONG KONG

491.232
T85C F.2
57,539
गुरुकुल ग्रन्थालय कांगड़ी

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD
BY VIVIAN RIDLER, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Ks. 24.00 Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri 57,539

1764 ***uttapyatē** 'is heated'. [√TAP]
Pk. *uttappa-* 'shining, burning'; Kho. (Lor.) *utūpīk* 'to become warm'.

1765 **uttamá-** 'highest, the most removed in order or time' RV. [UD[1]]
Pa. *uttama-*; Pk. *uttama-* 'highest, best, first, last'; Si. *utum* 'excellent'. — With *-ima-* after *paścimá-*, &c.: Pk. *uttima-*; S. *utyõ* 'upper', *utyo* 'coming after the next (month or year)'.
*ŪTTAMAPUTRA-.

1766 ***uttamaputra-** 'the son most removed in order'. [UTTAMÁ-, PUTRÁ-]
S. *utotī*, *utetī* 'next in age (of brothers)' assimilated < **utoṭrī*?

1767 **úttara-** 'upper' RV., 'northern' AV., 'following, future' RV. 2. n. (sc. *vākyam*) 'answer' R. [UD[1]]
1. Pa. *uttara-* 'higher, northern'; KharI. *utareṇa* 'in the north'; Pk. *uttara-* 'first, northern', *°rā-* f. 'the north'; Gaw. *antar* 'upper' (for *u — a* > *a — a* see NIRMUKTA-); K. *wŏtur*^{u} m. 'the north', S. *utaru* m., L. P. *uttar* m., WPah. bhad. bhal. *uttar* n., Ku. gng. *utar*; Or. *utarā* 'northern', Mth. *utar* subst. and adj., H. *ūtar* m., M. *uttar* f. (← Sk. *uttarā-*?); Si. *uturu* 'higher, northern'; — ext. with *-lla-*: Pk. *uttarilla-* 'former, northern'; L. *uttla* m. 'upper cloth', *°lā* 'upper', P. *utlā*; — with *-ima-* (after *agrimá-*, &c.): WPah. bhiḍ. *uttriõ* m., *°riũ* n., *°riã* n. pl. 'northern', bhal. *uttreu*.
2. Pk. *uttara-* n. 'reply'; S. *utaru* m. 'reply, anything given to complete the value of something exchanged'; P. *uttar* m. 'reply', Ku. B. *utar*; Or. *utarā* 'a copy'; Mth. Bhoj. *utar* 'reply', OAw. *ūtaru*, H. *ūtar* m., Si. *utura*.
*UTTARIKA-, *UTTARIYA-, UTTARÍYA-, AUTTARA-; UTTARAṀGA-, *UTTARAVĀTARA- *UTTARAVĀNĪ-, UTTARÃṄGA-, UTTARĀPATHA-, UTTARĀYAṆA-, UTTARĀRDHA-, UTTARĀṢĀḌHA-; ANUTTARA-; *ARDHŌTTARA-, *AṢṬŌTTARA-, *AṢṬŌTTARAŚATA-, ĒKŌTTARA-, *DAŚŌTTARA-, *PAÑCŌTTARA-, *PRATIYUTTARA-, PRATYUTTARA-, *LAMBŌTTARA-, LŌKŌTTARA-, SAPTŌTTARA-.

1768 **uttaraṁga-** n. 'wooden arch over doorframe' lex. [Perh. Pk. < *uttarāṅga-* n. '*upper part, last sound of combined consonants']
Pk. *uttaraṁga-* n. 'upper framework of a door', H. *utraṅg* m., G. *ɔtrāg* n.

1769 **uttáraṇa-** 'coming out, crossing over' VS., n. 'landing, crossing a river' Pañcat. 2. ***uttaraṇī-**. [√TṚ]
1. Pa. Pk. *uttaraṇa-* n. 'bringing out, crossing, (Pk.) descent'; M. *utraṇ* n. 'ford'.
2. H. *utran* f. 'coming out'; G. *utraṇ*^{i} f. 'slope'; M. *utraṇ* f. 'ford, slope, descent'.

1770 **úttarati** 'elevates' RV., 'passes over' MBh., 'alights, descends' Vet. 2. **uttārayati** 'makes come out' MBh., 'makes descend' Pañcat. [The assumption by Wackernagel AiGr I, lii of a sanskritization of MIA. *ōtarati* (**ottarati*) < *avatarati* to explain late meaning of *uttarati* 'alights, descends' is perh. unnecessary: semant. development was 'crosses over — lands — alights (from boat or vehicle) — descends': √TṚ]
1. Pa. *uttarati* 'crosses over, comes out (of water), boils over'; Pk. *uttaraï* 'goes out, crosses, descends'; P. *uttarṇā* 'to descend, decay'; Ku. *utarṇo* 'to cross (a river), ford, descend'; N. *utranu* 'to descend'; A. *utaliba* 'to be boiled'; B. *utarā* 'to cross, descend', *utulā*, *°lāna* 'to swell up, boil over'; Or. *utaribā* 'to bubble up, arrive, alight'; OMth. OAw. *utaraï* 'descends', Bhoj. *ut*^{a}*ral*; H. *utarnā* 'to pass over, encamp, descend', *utrānā* intr. 'to boil over, foam'; OMarw. *utaraï* 'descends'; G. *utarvũ* 'to cross, descend, decrease'; M. *utarṇẽ* 'to descend, fade'; Si. *uturanavā* 'to overflow, flow out' (pret. *utuḷā* < *UTTṚTA-).
2. Pa. *uttārēti* 'pulls out'; Pk. *uttārēi* 'takes across, drives out, makes descend'; P. *utārṇā* 'to make descend', Ku. *utārṇo*; N. *utārnu* 'to make descend, take off (clothes)'; Or. *utāribā* 'to copy'; Mth. *utārab* 'to free from, take off (clothes), take down'; OAw. *utāraï* 'takes across'; H. *utārnā* 'to take across, make descend'; G. *utārvũ* 'to set down, bring down, mould, copy'; M. *utarṇẽ* 'to set down'.

uttarapatha- see UTTARĀPATHA-.

1771 **uttarala-** 'trembling' Bālar. [TARALA-]
MB. *utaralī* f. adj. 'anxious', B. *utaral*, *°rol* (Chatterji ODBL 698 < **uttvara-*).

1772 ***uttaravātara-** 'north wind'. [ÚTTARA-, VĀTARA-?]
M. *utrāvārā* m. 'northerly wind'.

1773 ***uttaravānī-** f. 'north wind'. [ÚTTARA-, *VĀNĪ-]
M. *utrāṇ* f. 'north wind'.

uttarāṅga- see UTTARAṀGA-. [ÚTTARA-, ÁṄGA-[1]]

1774 **uttarāpatha-** m. 'the north' Kathās. [*uttarapatha-* m. Pāṇ.: ÚTTARA-, PÁNTHĀ-]
Mth. *ut*^{a}*rāhā* 'an inhabitant of the north'; H. *uttarāhā*, *°rāyā* 'northern'.

1775 **uttarāyaṇá-** n. 'summer solstice' Mn. [ÚTTARA-, ÁYANA-]
Pk. *uttarāyaṇa-* n., S. *utarāṇu*, *utir°* m.; P. *utrāiṇ* f. 'summer solstice, first half of the year'; WPah. khaś. *uḍḷeṇ* '1st day of Māgh', h. rudh. *uṭḷeṇ*, bhal. *uṭḷēṇ* f.; Ku. *utraiṇi* 'the day on which the sun enters Capricorn'; G. *utrāṇ*^{i} f. 'summer solstice'.

1776 **uttarārdhá-** n. 'the northern part' ŚBr. [ÚTTARA-, ÁRDHA-[1]]
Pk. *uttaraddha-*, *uttaddha-* n. 'back part'; G. *utrādū*, *ɔt°* 'northern', *utrātū*, *ɔt°* (after participles in *-tū*?).
UTTARĀRDHÍYA-.

1777 **uttarārdhíya-**, *°dhyà-* 'northern' TS. [UTTARĀRDHÁ-].
S. *utirādhī* 'northern', L. *uttarādhī*; P. *utrādhī* m. 'a caste among the Aroṛās'.

1778 **uttarāṣāḍhā-** f. 'name of a lunar mansion' lex. [ÚTTARA-, ÁṢĀḌHĀ-]
Pk. *uttarāsāḍhā-* f., Si. *uturusaḷa* 'the 21st lunar mansion'.

1779 ***uttarika-** 'upper'. [ÚTTARA-]
Pa. *uttarika-* 'upper', Pk. *uttariya-*; Kho. (Lor.) *tōri* 'upper' (*tōri pōn* 'the upper road'), *tóriro* 'higher': Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 97 compares *uttara-*, *uttarīya-*.

1780 ***uttariya-** n. 'the being above'. [ÚTTARA-]
Pa. *uttariya-* n.; Si. *itiri*, *ituru* 'remainder, surplus, residual' D. E. Hettiaratchi Univ. of Ceylon Review vi 290.

1781 **uttarĺya-** n. 'outer or upper garment' KātyŚrS., *°aka-* n. Kathās. [ÚTTARA-]
Pa. *uttarīya-* n. 'outer cloak'; Pk. *uttarīa-*, *°rijja-*, *°riya-* n. 'upper garment'; Or. *uturi* 'upper garment, scarf'; Bi. Mth. *utrī* 'outer garment'; G. *utri* f. 'sacred thread worn in the śrāddha ceremony, necklace'; M. *uttarī* f. 'scarf' (← Sk.?); OSi. *utirika* 'outer garments' (*-k-* written for *-y-*?).

© Sir Ralph Turner, 1963

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1782 ***uttarpati** 'jumps out'. [√TṚP]
Phal. *utrap-* 'to run'; — or poss. < **upatarpati*: both *ud* and *upa* compounded with verbs 'to run', e.g. *úddruta-, úpadravati, úpadhāvati.*

1783 ***uttala-** 'shallow'. [TALA-]
G. *utḷũ* 'shallow', M. *utaḷ.*

***uttāḍa-** 'high' see *UTTHALA-.

1784 ***uttāḍayati** 'beats'. [√TAḌ[1]]
Pk. *uttāḍēi* 'beats'; — Ku. *uteṛṇo* 'to chastise, rebuke' but with unexpl. *e*.

1785 **uttāná-** 'stretched out, lying on the back' RV. [√TAN]
Pa. *uttāna-*, °*aka-* 'supine', Pk. *uttāṇa-*, °*aya-*; Kho. (Lor.) *utāno* 'prone', Morgenstierne BelvalkarVol 86 *uthắnu* 'supine' without explanation of *th*; L. *utāṇā, utārā̃* 'supine', P. *utāṇā*, Ku. *utāṇo*, N. *utānu*, H. *utān*, °*nā*, M. *utāṇā.*

1786 ***uttānayati** 'stretches out'. [*údatnata* 3rd pl. aor. mid. RV.: √TAN]
M. *utāṇṇē* 'to describe, declare' (< 'spins out, describes at length'?) or < UKTÁ-.

1787 **uttāpa-** m. 'heat, energy' Hit., 'excitement' lex. [√TAP]
Or. *utā, otā* 'afternoon, forenoon' (i.e. the hot part of the day?); — deriv. S. *otāū* 'desirous, labouring after'.
*UTTĀPALA-, *UTTĀPYA-; *PAŚCŌTTĀPA-.

uttāpayati see UTTAPATĒ.

1788 ***uttāpala-** 'impetuous'. [UTTĀPA-: √TAP]
Pk. *uttāvala-* 'impetuous, quick', n. 'impetuosity'; K. *wutāwul* m. 'haste, eagerness'; L. *utāuḷā* 'hasty, excitable', P. *utāulā*; WPah. paṅ. *utauḷā* 'swift', cur. *tauḷā*; Ku. *utaulo* 'swift, hasty', subst. °*li*; N. *utāulo* 'hasty, impatient', A. *utalā*; B. *utālā, utalā* 'hasty, passionate'; Or. *utaḷā, utālā* 'impatient, uneasy'; OAw. *utāila* 'rapid'; H. *utāwal*, °*lā* 'swift, hasty', *utāwal*, °*lī* f. 'haste', G. *utāvḷũ* adj., *utāvaḷ*[1] f., M. *utāvīḷ, utāvḷā* adj., *utāvaḷ*, °*vḷī* f.

1789 ***uttāpya-** 'heat'. [UTTĀPA-: √TAP]
G. *utāp*, °*pɔ* m. 'excessive heat, excitement, anxiety'; M. *uttāp*, °*tap* n. 'an open or sunny place', *utāp, utap* 'sunny, not shaded'.

1790 ***uttāyatē** 'is stretched out'. [Cf. *tāyátē* 'is stretched' RV., ÚTTANŌTI: √TAN]
Ku. *utāṇo, wat*° 'to lie on one's back, be supine'.

1791 **uttāra-** m. 'landing, delivery' MBh. [√TṚ]
Pa. Pk. *uttāra-* m. 'crossing over'; Pk. *uṭṭāra-* m. 'landing place, bank (of a lake, &c.)' perh. × *UṬṬĀRAYATI 'pulls up to'; S. *otāro* m. 'place for putting up in, an inn'; P. *utār* m. 'descent', °*rā* m. 'alighting, camping, stopping place, ransom'; Ku. *utār*, °*ro* 'going to a lower country, copy'; B. *utar-thānā* 'resthouse, inn'; H. *utār* m. 'ford, ferry, declivity, decrease', °*rā* m. 'descent (to a river), crossing, halting place'; G. *utār* m. 'ford, fare for journey, antidote', °*rɔ* m. 'lodgings, residence as a guest'; M. *utār* m. 'ford, ferry fare', °*rā* m. 'removing sickness by a charm'.

1792 **uttāraṇa-** n. 'act of landing, transportation, rescuing' R. [√TṚ]
Pk. *uttāraṇa-* n. 'crossing, putting outside'; G. *utāraṇ* n. 'corrective, antidote'.

uttārayati see ÚTTARATI.

uttāla- see *UTTHALA-.

1793 **úttiṣṭhati** 'stands up, rises' RV. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *ucciṭṭhaï.* — × ÚDĪRTĒ or *ūdiyarti*: Dm. *urišt-*, pret. *uruṣṭum* 'to rise'; — Morgenstierne NTS xii 156 der. from *úttiṣṭhati* doubtful.

***uttukta-** 'pressed out'. [√TUJ]
See *UTTUTTA-.

1794 **uttuṅga-** 'lofty, swollen (as a river)' MBh. [TUṄGĀ-]
Pk. *uttuṁga-* 'lofty'; G. *utaṅg* 'very high'. — Deriv.: A. *utaṅgāiba* 'to excite to violence'.

1795 ***uttutta-** 'pushed up'. [Sk. *úttudati* 'pushes up or open' AV., Pk. *uttuyaï* 'pains, distresses': √TUD]
M. *ututṇẽ* 'to break out into pustules, be in a hurry, fidget'. — Or poss. < UTTUKTA-.

1796 ***uttṛṇa-** 'without grass'. [TṚṆA-]
Pa. *uttiṇa-* 'without grass or straw'; Pk. *uttiṇa-*, °*ṇia-* 'without grass' (but *uttaṇa-* 'grassy'); — M. *utaṇṇẽ* 'to strip the grass off a roof' or perh. a M. cmpd. from *taṇ.*

1797 ***uttṛta-** 'passed over or up'. [Cf. *uttīrṇa-* 'crossed, landed, escaped', Pa. *uttiṇṇa-* 'drawn out', n. 'outlet': √TṚ]
Si. *utuḷā* pret. of *uturanavā* 'to overflow' < ÚTTARATI.

1798 ***uttṛdati** 'cuts through'. [Cf. *uttṛṇatti* 'splits or cuts through' TBr.: √TṚD]
G. *utraṛvũ, utaṛ*°, *uteṛ*° 'to unsew, unstitch'.

1799 ***uttṛṣṇa-** 'very thirsty'. [TṚṢṆĀ-]
M. *uttānhṇẽ* 'to be very thirsty', *utānhī* f. 'thirst, keen desire'; — Niṅg. *utuník* 'thirst, thirsty' or with NOGaw 59 cmpd. with *ū* 'water' (cf. Kt. *awə-tin*).

1800 ***uttyajana-** n. 'leaving'. [*uttyakta-* 'abandoned' lex.: √TYAJ]
Pk. *uccayaṇijja-* 'to be abandoned'; Ku. *ucaiṇo* 'a votive offering put aside for a god if a wish is granted'.

***uttraṭṭati** 'cracks'. [√*TRAṬṬ]
See *UTTRUṬYATI.

1801 **uttrasati** 'is afraid'. 2. **uttrasta-** 'frightened' Hariv. [Cf. *ápatrasati* 'flees in terror' RV.: √TRAS]
1. Pa. *uttasati* 'is frightened', Pk. *uttasaï*; Sh. *uçóïki* 'to run away'.
2. Pa. *utrasta-*, *uttasta-* 'frightened' (*uttanta-*, which PTSD s.v. also ascribes here, is < **uttānta-*: *uttāmyati* 'faints'), Pk. *uttattha-*; Sh. *uçutus* pret. 'I ran away'.

uttrasta- see UTTRASATI.

1802 **uttrāsa-** m. 'fear', °*aka-* 'scaring' lex. [√TRAS]
Pa. Pk. *uttāsa-* m.; Sh. *uçāo* 'scarecrow'.

1803 ***uttruṭyati** 'is broken' [*uttruṭita-* Kād.: √TRUṬ]
M. *utaṭṇẽ* intr. 'to burst, split, crack, snap'; — *utāṭṇẽ* 'id.', *utāṭ* f. 'readiness to burst' with secondary *ā* or < *UTTRAṬṬATI.

***utthaḍa-** 'high' see *UTTHALA-.

1804 ***utthala-** 'high'. 2. ***utthaḍa-**. 3. **uttāla-** 'great, strong, high, abundant' Śiś. 4. ***uttāḍa-**.
1. Wg. *utálə* 'high', Dm. *uthála*, Paš. *uthắl*, ar. *utthől*, Shum. *uttháləˑ*, Gaw. *uthálā*, f. *uthéli*, Kal. urt. *uthắla*, rumb. *hūtala*, Bshk. *úthal, ūthál*, Tor. (Biddulph) *ūtal*, f. *ūtil*, Savi *wuthaló*, Phal. *utthālu*; Sh. *ŭthắlū* 'high, tall, loud'; K. *wŏtul*[u], kash. *wathal* 'high'.
2. WPah. cur. *uthṛā* 'high'.
3. M. *utaḷṇẽ* 'to be full and plump, (of fruit) to be ready to be picked'.
4. L. P. *utāṛ* f. 'high land, upland'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1805 ***utthalati** 'is upset'. 2. ***utthalyati.** 3. ***utthalyā-.** [STHALA-?]

1. B. *uthlā* 'to overflow, boil over'; Or. *uthaḷibā, uthuḷ°* 'to overflow'.

2. Pk. *utthallaï* 'jumps up'; S. *uthilaṇu* 'to be overturned'; P. *utthallaṇā, utha°* tr. 'to upset', redup. *uthallaṇā-putthalṇā*, Ku. *uthelṇo* (formed from intr. **uthil-*); N. *uthlanu* 'to be upset', H. *uthalnā*, G. *uthalvũ*; — with metath.: Ku. *alathṇo* 'to pour from one vessel to another'; M. *ulathṇẽ* 'to be upset', tr. 'to upset'.

3. Pk. *utthallā-* f. 'overturning'; S. *uthala* f. 'flood'; G. *uthal-pāthal* f. 'turning upside down'.

***utthalyati** see prec.

***utthalyā-** see *UTTHALATI.

***utthāti** see *UT-STHĀTI.

utthāna- see *UT-STHĀNA-.

utthāpana- see *UT-STHĀPANA-.

úthāpayati see *ÚT-STHĀPAYATI.

***utthāpyatē** see *UT-STHĀPYATĒ.

***utthāmayati** see *UT-STHĀMAYATI.

útthita- see *ÚT-STHITA-.

1806 ***utthūt-** 'choking'. [THŪT]

L. *utthrū* m., mult. *utthṇū* m. 'fit of choking'; P. *utthū, utthrū* m. 'violent coughing'.

1807 ***utpakva-** 'quite ripe'. [PAKVÁ-: √PAC]

Pa. *uppakka-* 'scorched, shrivelled up'; M. *upikṇẽ* 'to overripen and spoil (of fruit)'.

1808 ***utpacyatē** 'boils over'. [Cf. *utpācita-* 'thoroughly boiled' Suśr.: √PAC]

B. *upacāna* 'to boil over, overflow' (Chatterji ODBL 875 < **utpatyatē*); Or. *upacibā, upuc°* 'to run over, overflow, abound'.

1809 ***utpaṭati** 'bursts open'. 2. **utpāṭayati** 'roots up' SāṅkhŚr. 3. ***utpaṭyati** 'is burst open' (cf. *utpāṭyatē* 'is rooted up' Suśr.) [*útpaṭa-* m. 'sap issuing from a cut in a tree' ŚBr., *páṭati* 'splits' Gr.: √PAṬ[1]]

1. Dm. *opəŕāy-* 'to pick, pull out'; Paš. *ōpuṛ-* 'to dig up'; — with intransitive meaning after transitives from 3: B. *upaṛā* 'to come up by the roots'; Or. *upaṛibā, upuṛ°* 'to be uprooted'; M. *upaḍṇẽ* 'to come up by the roots'; — G. *upaṛvũ* 'to be pulled out, be lifted' (in last sense poss. < ÚTPATATI which in MIA. collides with **utpaṭati*).

2. Pa. *uppāṭēti* 'splits, roots up', Pk. *uppāḍēi*; Ku. *upāṛṇo* 'to take up by the roots'; A. *upāriba* 'to dig up'; B. *upāṛā* 'to pull up'; Or. *upāṛibā* 'to uproot', Mth. *upārab*, OAw. *upāraï*, H. *upāṛnā*; M. *upaḍṇẽ* 'to pluck up'; OSi. *upuḷanavā* 'to pluck up', Si. *upulvanavā* 'to lift up'.

3. S. *upaṭaṇu* 'to open, uncover, expand'; Mth. *upaṭab* 'to be uprooted'; G. *upaṭvũ* '(of colours) to fade', *upaṭ* f. 'a piece of turf torn up and put under a wheel'; M. *upaṭṇẽ* 'to come up and fall out (of nail, peg, tree), break out, become manifest'; — with secondary transitive meaning: H. *upāṭnā* 'to root up'; M. *upaṭṇẽ* 'to pluck out'; Si. *upuṭanavā* 'to uproot'.

Cf. *UTPALATI.

***utpaṭyati** see prec.

1810 **útpatati** 'flies up, ascends' RV., 'is produced' MBh. 2. **útpātayati** 'causes to fly up or rise' RV. [√PAT]

1. Pa. *uppatati* 'flies up, jumps up', Pk. *upayaï*; — with MIA. *-ṭ-*: Pk. *uppaḍaï*; S. *upuṛaṇu, upiṛ°* 'to grow up, increase, get better'; P. *uppaṛṇā* 'to arrive'; G. *upaṛvũ* 'to move away, depart, be lifted, rise, swell'.

2. S. *upāiṇu* 'to bale out water'; — with MIA. *-ṭ-*: OG. *ūpāḍaï* 'lifts', G. *upāṛvũ* 'to lift up, withdraw (money)'.

1811 ***utpatta-** 'flown up'. [*utpatita-*: √PAT]

Pk. *uppatta-* 'loosed, changed'; Sh. (Lor.) *opáto* 'flown away, vanished, lost'.

1812 **utpatti-** f. 'origin, birth' MBh., 'profit' Rājat. [√PAD[1]]

Pa. *uppatti-* f. 'rebirth, origin'; Pk. *uppatti-* f. 'production'; K. *wŏpath*, dat. *°püc[ü]* f. 'fecundity'; S. *upati* f. 'produce, revenue', L. *upat* f.; N. *upati* 'profit'; Si. *upata* 'birth, origin'.

1813 ***utpathika-** 'astray'. [*utpatha-* m. 'wrong road' Kāś., adj. 'astray' BhP., Pa. *uppatha-* m., Pk. *uppaha-* m.: PÁNTHĀ-]

H. *upahī* m. 'stranger'.

1814 **útpadyatē** 'arises, originates' ŚBr. 2. **utpanna-** 'produced, born' R. 3. **utpādayati** 'produces, begets' MBh.

1. Pa. *uppajjati* 'is produced', NiDoc. fut. *upajeśadi*, Pk. *uppajjaï*; Wg. (Lumsden) *"úbája-ún"* 'to bring forth young (of women)', Paš. *obač-* < **opaǰ-* IIFL iii 3, 2; K. *wŏpazun* 'to be produced', anal. pp. *wŏpod[u]* whence pres. st. *wŏpadun*; S. *upaǰaṇu* 'to be produced'; P. *upajṇā* 'to spring up'; WPah. bhal. *upǰṇū* 'to be produced'; Ku. *upjaṇo* 'to grow', N. *ubjanu* (*upaj* 'crops'); A. *opaziba* 'to be born, occur to the mind'; B. *upajā* 'to appear'; Or. *upajibā, upuj°* 'to grow, happen'; Bi. Mth. *upajab* 'to grow (of crops)', Bhoj. *up[a]jal*; OAw. *upajaï* 'is produced', lakh. *up[a]jab* 'to be born'; H. *upajnā* 'to originate, grow' (from which, with characteristic *ā* of transitives and intrusive *r*, *uprājnā* 'to produce, cause to grow, cultivate'); OMarw. *upajaï* 'is born'; OG. *ūpajaï* 'is produced', G. *upajvũ*, M. *upaǰṇẽ*; Ko. *ubjatā* 'is born'; Si. *upadinavā* 'to be born' — Kal. rumb. *uphūǰ-*, urt. *ubuǰ-* 'to be born' or < UDBHIDYATĒ.

2. Pa. *uppanna-*, NiDoc. *upaṁna*, Pk. *uppaṇṇa-*; K. *wŏpanun* 'to be produced'; S. pp. *upano*; OAw. pret. *upanā* whence pres. *upanaï* 'is produced'; OG. pp. *ūpanaü* whence G. *upanvũ* 'to be made'; OM. *upanaṇeṁ* 'to happen'; Si. *upan* 'born', *ipän* (< **uppanniā-*?), pret. *upannā*.

3. Pa. *uppādēti* 'produces', Pk. *uppāyēi, °yaï*; Kal. rumb. *upōem* 'I light a fire'; S. *upāiṇu* 'to create'; P. *upāuṇā* 'to produce, make grow', WPah. bhal. *upāṇū*; Ku. *upauṇo* 'to produce, earn'; H. *upānā* 'to create, get'; OG. *upāi* 'produces', G. *upāvvũ* with *v* after causatives in *-āv-*, pp. *upāyũ*; OM. *upāiṇeṁ* 'to begin'; Si. *upayanavā* 'to bring to pass, procure, earn'.

utpanna- see prec.

1815 **utpala-[1]** n. 'blossom of the blue lotus' MBh. [Mayrhofer EWA i 103 MIA. form of *útpaṭa-* 'eruption' ŚBr.: very doubtful]

Pa. *uppala-* m. 'blue lotus', Pk. *uppala-* n. 'lotus'; Si. *upula, ipul* < **ipil* < **upil* < **uppalē*.

*UTPALA-[2]; NĪLŌTPALA-.

1816 ***utpala-[2]** 'a cake', *utpalī-* f. 'a cake of unwinnowed corn' lex. ['shaped like a lotus'? — UTPALA-[1]]

P. *oplā* m. 'dried cowdung prepared for fuel'; Ku. *uplo* m. 'cake of cowdung', H. *uplā* m., *°lī* f., EH. *uprā* m.

1817 ***utpalati** 'bursts out'. [Cf. *UTPAṬATI: √*PAL]

M. *upaḷṇẽ* 'to fall out (of trees from excessive wetness of ground), emit blood at every pore, dissolve into streams and rivulets', *upaḷ, upḷī* f. 'rill oozing from the ground in rainy weather'.

utpalī- see *UTPALA-[2].

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1818 ***utpalyāṇa-** 'without saddle'. [PALYĀṆA-]
M. *uplāṇā*, °*ṇī*, °*ṇū* '(of a horse) bareback' (Bloch LM 297 a M. cmpd. *u-* with *palāṇ*).

1819 **utpāṭa-** 'splitting off, pulling up by the roots' lex., *utpāṭikā-* f. 'external bark of a tree' (which can be split off?) ŚBr. [√PAṬ[1]]
Pk. *uppāḍa-* m. 'rooting up', Or. *upāṛa*, *upaṛā*, H. *upāṛ* m.

utpāṭayati see *UTPAṬATI.

utpāṭyatē see *UTPAṬATI.

1820 **utpáta-** m. 'any sudden portent' AV., 'flying up' MBh. [√PAT]
Pa. *uppāta-* m. 'portent', *uppāda-* (v.l. *-t-*) m. 'flying up, jump'; Pk. *uppāya-* m. 'flying up, sudden portent'; G. *upāṛ*, °*ṛɔ* m. 'rising, swelling, energy, effort'.

1821 **utpātaka-** m. 'a kind of animal', *utpādaka-* 'a fabulous animal Śarabha' (= *ūrdhvapāda-*) lex., *utpādikā-* f. 'a noxious insect', (Wilson Hār. 110) 'flea (?), white ant', *upādikā-* f. (see UPADĪKA-). [Poss. conn. or contam. with ÚTPATATI or *útpibati* 'drinks, sucks' ŚBr., *utpiba-* 'drinking out' Vop. — Kal. points to orig. *-t-*]
Pa. *uppāṭaka-* m. 'an insect, vermin'; Pk. *uppaḍa-* m. 'a partic. kind of insect'; Ash. *úpe* 'scorpion', Kt. *upē* f., Wg. *upá*, Pr. *əpó*, Gaw. *ûphɔ*; Kal. urt. *ūpʌrá*, rumb. *hûpala* 'scorpion', *upalák* 'spider'; Ku. *upāṇo* m. 'flea', pl. *upan*, N. *upiũ*, pl. *upiyā̃* (< *utpiba-*?); Mth. *upā* 'a small kind of sandfly'.

utpātayati see ÚTPATATI.

1822 **utpāda-[1]** m. 'production, birth' Yājñ., °*aka-* 'productive' Mn. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *uppāda-* m., °*aka-*, Pk. *uppāya-* m.; S. *upāu* 'productive'; WPah. bhal. *upāi* f. 'produce'.

1823 **utpāda-[2]** 'having the legs stretched out, standing on the feet' MW. [PĀDA-]
M. *upāyī yeṇẽ* 'to stand on the hind legs, to rear', *upāvṇẽ*, *op*° 'to stand on tiptoe, to rear'.

utpādaka- see UTPĀTAKA-.

utpādayati see ÚTPADYATĒ.

1824 **utpādya-** 'to be produced' Nyāyam. [√PAD[1]]
S. *upāju* m. 'produce, profit'; — perh. M. *upaj* m. 'crop', but not H. *upaj* f. which is deriv. of the verb *upajnā*.

1825 ***utpitta-** 'having excess of bile'. [PITTÁ-]
M. *upīt gheṇẽ* or *piṇẽ* 'to act in some outrageous way of daring or exertion, be in exceeding hurry'.

utpiba- see UTPĀTAKA-.

1826 **utpiṣṭa-** 'crushed, pounded' MBh. [√PIṢ]
M. *upīṭh* 'doughy and open in chinks (of a cake badly baked)', *upiṭhṇẽ* '(a cake) to be thus'.

1827 **útpunāti** 'cleanses' AV. [√PŪ]
Pk. *uppuṇia-* 'winnowed', *uppiṇaï*, *uppaṇ*°; S. *upiṇaṇu* 'to sift, separate dirt from grain, winnow'; G. *upaṇvũ* 'to winnow', M. *upaṇṇẽ* (LM 297 < *utpavana-*); — Kal. rumb. *uphûnim* 'I winnow' × *PHŪTKA- 'blowing', cf. esp. Paš. kuṛ. *phuk-* 'to winnow'. — See *UTPŪYATĒ.

1828 ***utpusati** 'swells'. [√PUS]
Wg. (Lumsden) "*ups-ún*" 'to swell', Kt. *aps-* Morgenstierne NTS xvii 228 with (?). — Rather < *UTPRUṢATI.

1829 ***utpūyatē** 'is cleansed'. [Cf. *utpūta-* AitBr. and ÚTPUNĀTI: √PŪ]
M. *upaj̃ṇẽ* 'to husk and clean rice by pouring boiling water on it, then pounding, parching, and cooling', *upj̃ā*, *ubj̃ā* m. (after which *ubaj̃ṇẽ*) 'rice so cleaned'.

1830 **útpūrayati** 'fills up' RV. (perf. opt. *útpupuryāḥ*). [√PṜ]
Pk. *uppūra-* m. 'very strong current'; Si. *ipirenavā* 'to overflow, boil over'.

1831 ***utpṛṣṭha-** 'upside down'. [PṚṢṬHÁ-]
L. P. *upaṭṭhā*, *apuṭṭhā* 'upside down, inverted'; H. *apūṭhnā* 'to overturn'; — or poss. < **āpṛṣṭha-* 'on the back' > MIA. **āpruṭṭha-*.

1832 ***utpruṣati** 'bubbles up'. [*utprúṣ-* f. 'bubble' VS.: √PRUṢ[1]]
Wg. (Lumsden) "*ups-ún*" 'to swell', Kt. *aps-* (with pre-Indo-aryan *us* and loss of *r* between two consonants: rather than with NTS xvii 228 < *UTPUSATI); G. *upasvũ* 'to rise (of blister or bubble or bread)'; — M. *uphusṇẽ* 'to bubble, rumble (of belly)' with *-ph-* from *uphaḷṇẽ*, *uphaṇṇẽ* < UTPHALATI, *UTPHAṆATI.

1833 ***utpraidha-** 'rising up'. [Cf. *ēdhatē* 'increases' RV., 'becomes insolent' MBh., 'rises' BhP., *praidhatē* Pāṇ. com. :√ĒDH]
Pk. *uppēhaḍa-* 'raised, proud'; M. *upeḍ* 'elevated and open (of ground)' LM 297.

1834 **utplavatē** 'swims up' Suśr., 'springs up' Mn. 2. Caus. ***utplāvayati.** [Cf. 2 sg. aor. *utprōṣṭhāḥ* 'leapt' ĀśvŚr. :√PLU]
1. Pa. *uplavati*, *uppilavati* 'emerges, jumps up'; Pk. *uppavaï* (pp. *uppua-*) 'swims, rises, flies'; Or. dial. *upalibā* 'to float'; Si. deriv. caus. *upulvanavā* 'to raise, lift up' whence intr. *ipilenavā*, *ipill*°, *ilippenavā*, *ilpe*° 'to float, rise to the surface, rise, bubble up'; — poss. B. *upā* 'to evaporate, vanish'.
2. Pa. *uplāpēti* 'immerses', Pk. *uppilāvēi*, *uppāvēi* 'makes swim or jump or fly'; Ash. *uplā-* 'to lift up' (NTS vii 81 < **utpradhā-*?); H. *uplānā* 'to rise suddenly from water, float, spring up'.

1835 ***utplavikā-**, *utplavā-* f. 'boat' lex. [√PLU]
Si. *ipilla* 'float, outrigger of canoe'.

***utplāvayati** 'makes emerge' see UTPLAVATĒ.

1836 ***utphaṇati** 'springs up'. 2. Caus. ***utphāṇayati.** [√PHAṆ]
1. P. *upphaṇṇā* 'to swell, suppurate, rot'; Aw. lakh. *uphanāwab* 'to burst up (as foam)'; H. *uphannā* 'to boil up, ferment'; M. *uphaṇṇẽ*, *uphāṇ*° 'to shoot up briskly, rise in blisters, swell with pride, ferment'.
2. M. *uphaṇṇẽ* 'to winnow' or < or × ÚTPUNĀTI.

1837 **utphalati** 'springs open, jumps out, bursts' Bālar. 2. **utphālayati** 'opens wide' MBh. [√SPHAL[1]]
1. M. *uphaḷṇẽ*, *uphāḷ*° 'to be turned up by the plough, boil or bubble up, rise (of flame), spring (of water), swell with pride'.
2. Pa. *upphālēti* 'splits open'; Pk. *upphālēi* 'breaks open, uproots, raises'; H. *uphālnā* 'to root up'; M. *uphāḷṇẽ* 'to winnow'.

1838 ***utphāṇa-** 'springing up'. [√PHAṆ]
H. *uphān* m. 'ebullition'; G. *uphāṇɔ* m. 'effervescence, arrogance'; — Ku. *uphān* 'foam'; G. *uphān* m. 'ebullition', M. *uphān* n.m. perh. × or < *UT-SPANDA-.

***utphāṇayati** 'makes spring up' see *UTPHAṆATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1839 **utphāla-** m. 'leap, jump' Kathās. [√SPHAL[1]]
M. *uphāḷ*, °*ḷā* m. 'ebullition, excess', *uphāḷ* adj. 'surplus, spare'.

utphālayati see UTPHALATI.

1840 **utphulla-** 'wide open' Kāty., 'swollen, puffed up' Kathās. [PHULLA-]
Pk. *upphulla-* 'opened (of flower)'; L. awāṇ. *upphul* 'bump, swelling'; Ku. *aphulo* 'arrogant', *aphulīṇo* 'to swell with pride'; M. *uphalṇẽ* 'to open (as a bud)'; Si. *ipila* 'elated', *ipillenavā* 'to become proud'.

1841 ***utphēnayati** 'foams up'. [PHÉNA-]
M. *upheṇṇẽ*, *uphiṇ°* 'to ferment, become sour and spoilt'.

1842 ***ut-śakna-** 'gone up'. [√*ŚAK[2]]
Pa. *ussakkati* rises, creeps out'; Pk. *ussakkaï* 'goes back, is excised'; P. *uskaṇā* 'to spring up'; N. *uskanu* 'to get out of'; H. *usaknā* 'to be raised'; M. *usakṇẽ* 'to drive'; — caus. P. *uskāuṇā* 'to cause to spring up'; B. *uskāna* 'to raise (wick of an oil lamp)'; Or. *uskāibā* 'to uproot (corn), raise (a question)'. — Derivation of the NIA. words < **utsikna-* (see *UTSUKYA-) is phonet. possible, but unlikely; or poss. through metathesis < UTKARṢATI, ÚTKASATI.

***ut-śadati**, ***ut-śanna-** 'sunk' see ÚTSADATI, ÚTSANNA-.

1843 ***ut-śalati** 'springs up'. 2. **ucchalati** 'flies up, springs up' Śiś. 3. ***ucchalyati**. [√ŚAL]
1. Pk. *ūsalaï* 'rejoices', *ūsalia-* 'having the hair stand on end'.
2. Pk. *ucchalaï* 'rises, flies up'; Gy. arm. *učhel-* 'to go on'; L. *ucchalaṇ* 'to jump', P. *ucchalṇā*, Ku. *uchalṇo*; N. *uchranu* '(a pimple) to come out' (← Bi.?); B. *uchalā* 'to overflow', Or. *uchaḷibā*, *uchuḷ°*; OMth. *uchalaï* 'overflows, springs up'; H. *uchalnā* 'to leap' (with metath. *ulachnā* 'to throw up'?); G. *uchaḷvũ* 'to leap'; M. *usaḷṇẽ* 'to dash up (as spray)'.
3. Pk. *ucchallaï* 'rises, flies up', S. *uchalaṇu*, *uchil°* 'to spring up', tr. 'to cast away'.
See *UT-ŚĀLAYATI.

1844 ***ut-śānti-** 'rest, pause'. [ŚĀNTI-: √ŚAM[1]]
M. *usāt*, °*āth*, °*ādhi* f. 'a pause from labour'.

1845 ***ut-śārayati** 'breaks', cf. *śārayati* lex. 2. ***ut-śṛta-**[1] 'broken'. [√ŚṚ]
1. WPah. bhal. *uśārṇu* 'to throw out'; Or. *uchāribā* 'to break down forcibly, scatter, throw away'; Si. *ihirenavā*, *isi°* 'to be scattered' intr. formed from **usuranavā* GS 84 (but wrongly < *utsārayati*).
2. Or. *uchuṛibā* 'to be strewn with force, strew with force, scatter', *uchāṛibā* 'to break down forcibly, strew' (× *uchāribā* above).

1846 ***ut-śāla-** 'leaping up'. [√ŚAL]
L. *ucchāl* m. 'swelling or running over of a river'; P. *uchālī* f. 'vomiting'; Ku. *uchāl* 'leap, stride, vomit'; N. *uchār-* in *uchār-pachār* 'raising and dropping', (Tarai) *uchāl* 'wave'; B. *uchal* 'flowing over'; Or. *uchāḷa* 'vomiting'; H. *uchāl* f. 'tossing up, motion up'; G. *uchāḷ°* m. 'leap'; M. *usāḷī* f. 'splashing, spurting up'.

1847 ***ut-śālana-** 'making leap up'. [√ŚAL]
Pk. *ucchālaṇa-* n. 'causing to jump up'; G. *ucchāḷṇī* f. 'auction at which the bids rise by leaps'; M. *usaḷṇī* f. 'spurting up'.

1848 ***ut-śālayati** 'causes to leap up'. [√ŚAL]
Pk. *ucchālēi* 'throws up'; P. *uchālṇā* 'to toss up'; Ku. *uchālṇo* 'to throw up, vomit'; N. *uchārnu* 'to lift up'; Or. *uchāḷibā* 'to vomit, clean out a well'; H. *uchālnā* 'to throw up, dandle'; G. *uchāḷvũ*, *ach°* 'to throw up, shake up the contents of a pot'. — See *UT-ŚALATI.

1849 ***ut-śiras-** 'pillow'. [*ucchiras-* 'with raised head' Kālid., cf. *UT-ŚĪRṢA-: ŚIRAS-]
Kt. *wućéṙ*, °*čir* 'pillow' (Rep[1] 56 < **avaśiras-*, NTS xvii 220 < **upaśiṛṣ-*, cf. *upaśiras* adv. 'on the head' Kauś.); — Wg. *učẽ*, *učẽ* (less prob., though poss., < ŌPAŚÁ- NTS. xvii 220).

1850 ***ut-śiṣṭa-**. 2. **úcchiṣṭa-** 'left over, stale, spat out' TS., n. 'leavings' AV. [*uñśiṣṭa-* MaitrS. :√ŚIṢ]
1. Sh. (Lor.) *ušūto* (*ṭ*?) 'foul, unclean'.
2. Pa. *ucchiṭṭha-*, °*aka-*, *uttiṭṭha-* 'left over, impure', Pk. *ucchiṭṭha-*; K. *ċheṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* m. 'refuse of food'; Ku. *uchiṭo* 'sudden choking'; M. *uṣṭā* (< **uśiṭhā*) 'left, rejected (of food), foul, used', *uṣṭẽ* n. 'stale food, unwashed dish', deriv. *uṣṭāviṇẽ* 'to defile by tasting'. — Si. *ujul*, *iṅdul* 'left over from a meal, impure, leavings' (Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 8) certainly with H. Smith JA 1950, 180 ← Drav. cf. Kan. *eñjal*.
*UT-ŚIṢṬĀVALI-.

1851 ***ut-śiṣṭāvali-** 'line of leavings'. [*UT-ŚIṢṬA-, ĀVALI-]
M. *uṣṭāvaḷ* f. 'line of leavings where a public meal has been held' < **uśiṭh-*.

1852 ***ut-śīrṇa-** 'boiled'. [Cf. *áśīrta-* RV. :√ŚRĀ[1]]
Or. *usunā* 'rice boiled in the husk' (rather than < *UT-ŚRĀṆA- or **ut-śūrṇa-*), Bi. *usinā*, *usnā*. — Cf. *UT-ŚṚTA-[2].

1853 ***ut-śīrṣa-**, *ucchīrṣaka-* m. 'one who has raised his head' Suśr., n. 'pillow' Mn. [Cf. **ut-śiras-*: ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Pa. *ussīsaka-* n. 'head of bed, pillow'; Pk. *ussīsa-*, *ūsīsaya-*, *ūsasī-* f. 'pillow', Kal. *uṣíṣ*; H. *ūsīsā*, *us°* m. 'head of bed, pillow'; G. *uśīsū* n. 'pillow' (*uśīkū* perh. due to influence of a loanword from Sk. with *ṣ* pronounced as *kh*); — Pk. *ūsaa-* n., M. *usẽ* n. 'head of bed, pillow', *uśī*, *ū°* f. 'pillow' poss. through haplology < **ussissa-* or with Bloch LM 299 < ŌPAŚÁ-. — H. *osīsā*, m. 'head of bed, pillow', G. *osīsū*, *osīkū* n. 'pillow' poss. < AVAŚĪRṢAKA-.

***ut-śuka-** 'eager' see *UTSUKYA-.

1854 ***ut-śuṣka-** 'dried up'. [Cf. *ucchuṣka-* 'withered' Kathās., *ucchuṣyati* 'dries up' ChUp., Pa. *ussassati* :√ŚUṢ[1]]
Pr. *üškyö* 'dry'; Kho. *usukik*, *os°* 'to wither, cease suckling (a child), come to an end' (or < *AVAŚUṢKA-). Or both may be < **upaśuṣka-*, cf. *upaśuṣyati* 'dries up' TS., Pa. *upasussati*.

1855 ***ut-śuṣṭa-** 'dry'. [√ŚUṢ]
Pr. *ištī* 'dry wood'.

***ut-śūrṇa-** 'boiled' see *UT-ŚĪRṆA-.

1856 ***ut-śṛṅga-** 'having upright horns'. [Cf. *ucchṛṅgita-* Śiś.: ŚṚṄGA-]
Kho. *uṣúṅ* 'young male ibex' BelvalkarVol 86, (Lor.) 'female ibex'. Horns of adult males curve back more and more as they grow, those of females and young males are shorter and straighter (see Lydekker, Great and Small Game of India v 101).

***ut-śṛta-**[1] 'broken' see *UT-ŚĀRAYATI.

1857 ***ut-śṛta-**[2] 'boiled'. [Cf. *śṛtá-* 'cooked' RV.: √ŚRĀ[1]]
Or. *usilā* 'prepared from parboiled paddy'. — Cf. *UT-ŚĪRṆA-.

***ut-śrapayati** 'boils' see *UT-ŚRĀYATI.

1858 ***ut-śrayati**, *úcchrayati* 'raises', °*tē* 'rises' RV. 2. ***ut-śrāpayati**, *ucchrāpayati* 'raises' VS. 3. ***ut-śrāpaṇa-**. [√ŚRI]
1. Pa. *ussēti* 'raises'; Wg. *uṣē-* 'to take on the back'; B. *ūchā* 'to shake or toss in a frying pan'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2. Pa. *ussāpēti* 'lifts up', Pk. *ussavēi, ūsa°, ōs°*; Ash. *uṣå-* 'to put on the back'; B. *ūchāna* 'to raise up'; OSi. *huvay* absol. 'having raised', Si. *osavanavā, usuv°, ussanavā* 'to raise'.

3. Pa. *ussāpana-* n. 'raising'; M. *usāṇ* n. 'extra high tide, sudden overflowing of a river'.

1859 ***ut-śrāṇa-*** 'boiled'. [Cf. *śrāṇa-* Pāṇ.: √ŚRĀ¹]

H. *usānnā* 'to boil'; — deriv. caus. *usnānā*, intr. *usannā* 'to be boiled' (or < *UT-ŚRĪṆĀTI). — Or. *usunā* 'half-boiled' rather < **ut-śīrṇa-*.

ut-śrāta- 'boiled' see *UT-ŚRĀYATI.

ut-śrāpaṇa-, ut-śrāpayati 'raise' see *UT-ŚRAYATI.

1860 ***ut-śrāya-, ucchrāyī-*** f. 'raised piece of wood', °*ya-* m. 'elevation, height', *ucchraya-* m. Yājñ. [Cf. *samucchraya-* m., Pa. *samussaya-* m. 'accumulation': √ŚRI]

Pk. *ucchāya-, ussaya-* m. 'height'; L. *ussā* m. 'heap of grass or fodder' < °*āya-* or °*aya-*.

1861 ***ut-śrāyati*** intr. 'boils'. 2. ***ut-śrapayati*** tr. 'boils' 3. ***utśrāta-***. [*śrấyati* Dhātup., *śrātá-* RV., *śrapáyati* AV.: √ŚRĀ¹]

1. Kt. *auṣo-* intr. 'to boil', Wg. *ūṣ-, uṣū-*, Pr. *uṣu-, wu°*; — Ash. *wõ^{u}ṣ-* or < *VIŚRĀYATI.

2. Ku. *usyāuṇo, wasyūṇo* 'to cook by boiling, to boil'; Or. *usāībā* 'to warm paddy over a fire in preparing parboiled rice'.

3. Ash. *wõṣō* adj. 'boiling'; Ku. *usuā* 'parboiled'.

1862 ***ut-śrita-, úcchrita-*** 'raised' ŚBr. [√ŚRI]

Pa. *ussita-* 'erected, high', Pk. *ucchiya-, ussiya-, ūsi°*; G. *uchiyɔ* m. 'borrowed money'; — Aś. *usaṭa-* 'raised, eminent' though generally despite phonet. difficulties put here (see E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 571) is rather < UTSṚTA-. — Deriv. G. *uchītū, °īnū* 'borrowed'.

1863 ***ut-śrīṇāti*** 'boils'. [Cf. *śrīṇáti* 'cooks' RV.: √ŚRĀ¹]

Gy. pal. *šnăr*, caus. *šnaúăr* 'burns' (or < ŚRĪṆĀTI); N. *usinnu* 'to cook by boiling', H. *usinnā* (*usannā* 'to be boiled' is rather deriv. *usānnā*, see *UT-ŚRĀṆA-).

1864 ***ut-śrīyatē¹, úcchrīyatē*** 'is raised' ŚBr. [√ŚRI]

G. *ucharvũ* 'to be brought up, be trained, be educated', *ucharyũ-pācharyũ* 'reared with great care'; — deriv. *uchervũ* tr.

1865 ***ut-śrīyatē²*** 'is boiled'. [√ŚRĀ¹]

H. *usījnā* 'to cook by boiling' (whence intr. *usijnā* 'to be boiled, to bubble up'). — Collides with *usījhnā* < *UTSIDHYATI.

1866 ***ut-śvasiti, ucchvasiti*** 'takes a deep breath' Gobh. 2. ***ut-śvāsayati, ucchvāsayati*** 'causes to breathe again, gladdens, raises' BhP. [√ŚVAS¹]

1. Pk. *ussasaï* 'sighs', M. *usasṇẽ*.

2. Pk. *ūsāsia-* 'freed from distress'; Or. *uśāsibā* 'to lessen', *uśāsiā* 'lighter'; H. *usāsnā* 'to breathe'; M. *usāsṇẽ* 'to sigh, swell and heave, rise and look full (of the breasts)'.

ut-śvāta- 'swollen' see next.

1867 ***ut-śvāyati*** 'swells up'. 2. caus. ***ut-śvāyayati*** 3. ***ut-śvāta-*** 'swollen'. [Cf. *ucchūna-* 'swollen', *śváyati* 'swells' ŚBr., caus. *śvāyayati*: √ŚVI]

1. Ku. *usyāṇo, wasā°* intr. 'to swell'.

2. WPah. jaun. *uśāwṇõ* 'to swell'.

3. Ku. gng. *waśāyō* 'swollen'.

ut-śvāyayati 'makes swell' see prec.

1868 ***ut-śvāsa-, ucchvāsá-*** m. 'froth' RV., 'deep breath' KātyŚr. [√ŚVAS¹]

Pa. *nirussāsa-* 'breathless'; Pk. *ussāsa-, ūsā°, ucchā°* m. 'deep breath'; K. *wāh* (< **uhāh-* < **uśśāśa-*) f. 'palpitation or throbbing (of heart &c. and marked by panting)'; N. *usis-nisis* 'breathlessness' (< **usās-nisās*, see *niśvāsa-*); A. *uh, uxāh* 'breath'; MB. *uchāsa* 'sigh'; Or. *usāsa* 'relief from disease, ease'; Mth. *usās* 'comfort'; OAw. *usāsa* 'sigh'; H. *usās, usãs* m. 'breath, sigh' (→ L. *usās* m.); OMarw. *usāsa* m. 'sigh'; OG. *ūsāsa* m. 'inhaling', G. *uśvās* m. 'deep breath' (*v* ← Sk.); M. *usās, °sā* m. 'sigh, deep breath'.

ut-śvāsayati 'makes breathe' see *UT-ŚVASÍTI.

1869 ***útsa-*** m. 'spring of water' RV. 2. ***utsíya-*** (*utsyà-*) 'coming from a spring (of water)' AV. [√UD²].

1. Wg. *ūċ* 'spring', Kt. *unċo*, Dm. *ūċ*, Gaw. *ũċ, wũċ*, Kal. rumb. Kho. *uċ*, Bshk. *ūċ, ūč*, Phal. *ūċ*, Sh. gil. *ũċ* m., koh. gur. *uċ* m., A. *uh* (< **ūcha*), Or. *ucha*.

2. Paš. lauṛ. *uč* f., ar. *ūič, ūiċ*.

*UTSADHĀNĪ-; PARṆŌTSA-.

1870 ***utsaṅga-*** m. 'haunch, part above the hips, lap' MBh. [√SAÑJ]

Pa. *ucchaṅga-* m. 'hip, lap', Pk. *ucchaṁga-, ussa°* m.; OAw. *uchaṁgā* m. 'lap'; H. *uchaṅg* m. 'lap, slope of mountain, roof'; G. *uchãg* m. 'lap', M. poet. *osãg, °gā* m.

1871 ***útsadati*** 'sits up, rises' RV. 2. 'sinks' TS. [√SAD]

1. Paš. *əs-* 'to rise', Shum. *us-* '(of heavenly bodies to rise' (*mās usine* 'the moon is rising').

2. Ku. *uchāṇo* 'to set (of heavenly bodies)' rather than < **ut-śadati*.

See ÚTSANNA-, UTSĀDANA-.

1872 ***utsadhānī-*** 'spring of water'. [Cf. *utsadhí-* 'receptacle of a spring' RV. and *UDADHĀNĪ-: ÚTSA-, DHĀNA-]

Shum. *učănik* 'spring', A. *uhani* 'a place with many springs'; — Paš. weg. *unčaṛék* 'spring' < **učāṛ-*?

1873 ***útsanna-*** 'raised' Suśr. 2. 'sunk, destroyed' ŚBr. [√SAD. — Poss. collides with **ut-śanna-* in *ucchanna-* 'destroyed' Suśr.: √SAD]

1. Pa. *ussanna-* 'heaped up'; Pk. *ucchaṇṇa-* 'uprooted'; Kho. (Lor.) *usnik* 'to rise, be raised or suspended', caus. *usnéik* 'to raise, lift up' BelvalkarVol 86; M. *usnā* 'borrowed, lent' semant. cf. UDDHĀRA-.

2. Pk. *ussaṇṇa-* 'sunk, failing in duty (of a sādhu)'; Or. *uchana* 'ruined, frightened', subst. 'destruction'; OG. *ūsanaü* 'injured, exhausted'; M. *usnā* 'slack (of a workman), cold or unconcerned (of speech)'.

See ÚTSADATI, UTSĀDANA-.

1874 ***útsarati*** 'hastens away, escapes' AV. 2. '*rises', cf. *utsaraṇa-* n. 'going up' lex., UTSṚTA- 'high' Hariv. [√SṚ]

1. Pa. *ussarati* 'runs out or away', Pk. *ussaraï* 'gets out of the way', *ūsaraï* 'slips', tr. 'abandons'; Mth. *usarab* 'to retreat, disappear'; H. *usarnā, usalnā* 'to retreat, be removed, be finished'; G. *usarvũ* 'to be destroyed, perish'.

2. S. *usiraṇu* 'to spring up, rise (of plant or building)'; L. *ussaraṇ* 'to be built'; P. *ussaṛṇā* 'to rise (of a building)'.

See UTSĀRAYATI, UTSĀRA-, UTSṚTA-.

utsargá- m. 'setting free' ŚBr. [√SṚJ]

KĀYŌTSARGA-.

1875 ***útsarpati*** 'creeps out, rises, soars' AV. [√SṚP]

Kho. *uṣupik, °phik* 'to slip, slide' with expected *uṣ-ṣ-* < *ut-s-* (BelvalkarVol 86 < *avasṛp-*, cf. *sṛprá-* 'slippery' RV.); M. *usapṇẽ* 'to go up'.

1876 ***utsavá-*** m. 'enterprise' RV., 'festival' MBh. [√SŪ]

Pa. *ussava-* m. 'festival', Pk. *ucchava-, °chaa-,*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ussava-, *ūsa°*, *ōsa°* m., K. *wŏčhav*, *°čhuwᵘ* m.; S. *uchaü*, *och°*, *ocho* m. 'feast given to brahmans'; Or. *ucha* 'festival', *osā* 'festival, vow'.
DĪPŌTSAVA-, MAHŌTSAVA-.

1877 ***utsavati*** 'rises'. [Cf. *utsuvati* 'causes to go up' Kāṭh.: √SŪ]
Pk. *ussavēi* 'raises'; M. *usavṇẽ* 'to rise (of the sun)'.

1878 ***útsahatē*** 'endures' ŚBr., 'is able' MBh. [√SAH]
Pa. *ussahati* 'to be able, venture'; S. *usahaṇu* 'to depart (respectful term)' i.e. 'to be able or permitted to go'; OG. *uchahaï* 'is delighted'. — Cf. UTSĀHA-.

1879 ***utsádana-*** n. 'putting away' ŚBr., 'causing to fill up' Suśr., 'raising' lex. [√SAD]
Pa. *ussādana-* n. 'overflowing'; M. *usṇā* 'borrowed, lent' cf. ÚTSANNA-.

1880 ***utsāra-*** 'going out', *utsāraka-* m. 'porter' lex. 2. 'rising, raising'. [√SṚ]
1. Pk. *ūsāra-* m. 'leaving, abandoning'.
2. S. *osāra* f. 'building', *osārī* f. 'building of a wall'; P. *usārā* m. 'building', ('room on the top of a house, porch, vestibule' perh. < **avasāra-*[2]).
See ÚTSARATI, UTSĀRAYATI.

1881 ***utsārayati*** 'causes to come out' MBh. 2. '*raises'. [√SṚ]
1. Pa. *ussārēti* 'causes to go away or recede'; Pk. *ussārēi* 'drives off', Ap. *ūsāria-*.
2. Pa. *ussārēti* 'lifts up'; S. *osāraṇu* 'to cause to spring up, to raise, to build'; L. *usāraṇ* 'to build', awāṇ. *usāruṇ* 'to raise'. — Si. *ihirenu* 'to be scattered' GS 84, but rather <[?] *UT-ŚĀRAYATI.
See ÚTSARATI, *UTSĀRA-.

1882 ***utsāha-*** m. 'power, firmness' Mn., 'joy' Vet. [√SAH]
Pa. *ussāha-* m. 'strength, energy, goodwill'; Aś. *usāha-* 'energy'; Pk. *ucchāha-*, *ūsāha-* m. 'strength, energy, eagerness'; Or. *uchāh*, *°hā* 'eagerness, preparation'; OAw. *uchāhu* 'festival', H. *uchāh*, *uchāw* m. (× UTSAVÁ-?); OMarw. *uchāha* m. 'merriment, festival'; OG. *ūchāha* m. 'interest, joy', G. *uchāh* m.; Si. *usāva* 'exertion'.

utsikta- see *UTSUKYA- and UTKṢIPTA-.

utsikna- see *UTSUKYA- and *UT-ŚAKNA-.

1883 ***útsiñcati*** 'causes to flow over' RV. 2. Caus. ***utsēcayati***. [√SIC]
1. Pa. *ussiñcati* 'bales out'; Pk. *ussiṁcaï* 'irrigates, empties'; WPah. bhal. *usuṁcṇū* 'to throw out water from a pool'; — MIA. anal. **ussimp-* after type *litta-*: *liṁpaï* (cf. Pk. *siṁpaï* ~ *siñcáti*): M. *uśipṇẽ*, *usapṇẽ* 'to draw up, ladle out, bale out (water), unsheathe'; — der. M. *uspā* m. 'baling out', *uspaṇ* n., *uspaṇī* f. 'baling or ladling out, material so taken out'.
2. Sh. *ûsóĭkį*, 1 sg. *ûsťąm*, (Lor.) *osioiki* 'to fill, pour (grain into bags)'; B. *usā*, *osāna* 'to pour (grain into a mortar to be husked)'; H. *usewnā* 'to pour off'.

1884 ***utsidhyati*** 'cooks'. [√SIDH[2]]
H. *usījhnā* 'to cook by boiling over a slow fire'. — Collides with *usījnā* < *UT-ŚRĪYATĒ[2].

1885 ***utsīvayati*** 'unsews'. 2. Pass. ***utsīvyatē***. [But *utsyūtá-* 'sewn up' TS.: √SIV]
1. M. *usaviṇẽ* 'to open a seam, rip open'.
2. M. *usavṇẽ* 'to be opened up in the seams'.

utsīvyatē 'is unsewn' see prec.

utsuka- see next.

1886 ***utsukya-*** 'eagerness'. [Cf. *utsuka-* 'anxious, eager' MBh., Pa. *ussuka-* 'eager', NiDoc. *osuǵa-*, Pk. *ucchua-*, *ussuga-*, *ōsua-*; *autsukya-* n. 'longing for' MBh., NiDoc. *osukya-*. Pa. *uss-* regularly < *ut-s-* contradicts the theory of Wackernagel and Debrunner KZ 67, 155 f., accepted by EWA i 9, of hypersanskritism < MIA. **icchua-* (cf. Sk. Pk. *icchu-*). — If not conn. *suvatē*, *sutá-* 'incited' ŚBr., it may rather be sanskritization of MIA. *ussua-*, *ucchua-* < **ut-śuka-* cf. *ucchōcáyant-* 'inflaming' AV. (J. C. Wright). — √SU[1] or √SUC]
Pa. *ussukka-* n. 'eagerness', *ussukkati* 'endeavours'; Pk. *ussukka-* 'eager', *ōsukkaï* 'is keen'; P. *uskaṇā* 'to be excited', B. *uskā*, H. *usaknā*; — caus. Pa. *ussukkāpēti* 'practises eagerly'; Pk. *ussukkāvaï* 'makes eager'; P. *uskāuṇā* 'to excite', WPah. bhal. *uskāṇū*, Ku. *uskauṇo*, B. *uskāna*, Or. *usukāibā*, *usk°*, H. *uskānā*. — Derivation of the NIA. words < **utsikna-* is phonet. possible, but unlikely: Sk. *utsikta-* 'overflowing, raised, proud' MBh., Pk. *ussikkaï*, *ūsi°* 'throws up, leaves'. — NIA. homonyms with the meaning 'raise', though the semantic development ('excite' > 'raise') is possible, are prob. < *UT-ŚAKNA-.

1887 ***utsumbhati*** 'sobs chokingly'. [*subhnáti* 'chokes' TS., *sumbhati* Kāṭh.: √SUBH]
Pk. *ūsumbhia-* n. 'weeping till a feeling of choking comes'; M. *usābṇẽ*, *os°* 'to sob'.

utsuvati see *UTSAVATI.

1888 ***utsūra-*** m. 'evening' lex. [SVÀR-]
Pa. *ussūrē* 'in the evening', *ussūra-seyyā-* f. 'sleep after sunrise, sleeping late'; Pk. *ussūra-* n. 'evening'; S. *asuru* m. 'daybreak'; Or. *uchura* 'delay', adv. 'late'; G. *asur* n. 'lateness', *asurū* 'late, long after the proper time'.

1889 ***utsṛta-*** '*moved away'. 2. 'raised, high' Hariv. [√SṚ]
1. Pa. *ussaṭa-* 'run away'; G. *usraṛvũ*, *usaṛ°*, *useṛ°*, *osaṛ°* 'to cart away, collect, cleanse'.
2. Aś. *usaṭa-* 'raised, eminent' rather than with E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 571 < *úcchrita-* (*UT-ŚRITA-).
See ÚTSARATI.

1890 ***utsṛṣṭa-*** 'let loose, abandoned' MBh. [*útsṛjati* 'lets loose' RV., Pa. *ussajjati*: √SṚJ]
N. *usaṭh* 'barren land' (ND 55 a 17 wrongly < *ûṣa-*); G. *uśeṭvũ* 'to throw away' (tr. formation from **uśiṭ-*); M. *usaṭṇẽ* 'to leave, abandon'. — × UTSṚTA-: Pk. *ūsaḍha-* 'abandoned'.

útsēcayati see ÚTSIÑCATI.

1891 ***utsōḍhi-*** 'effort'. [Cf. UTSĀHA- and *sōḍha-* MBh.: √SAH]
Pa. *ussōḷhi-* f. 'exertion', Si. *usoḷiya*.

1892 ***utskadati*** 'jumps up'. [Cf. *utkandati* 'springs away' Pāṇ. com.: √SKAND]
Woṭ. Sv. *ukh-* 'to rise (of sun), climb'. — Perh. rather with G. Buddruss Woṭ 132 < *útkasati* with *kh* for *k* after Sv. *nikh-* < *NIṢKASATI, but with loss of *-s-* unexpl.

1893 ***utskara-*** 'digging out'. 2. ***utskala-***, [√*SKṜ, √KṜ[1]]
1. K. *wŏkhur* m. 'overturning'; M. *ukhrī* f. 'scale, scab'.
2. Or. *ukhlā* 'revealing family secrets'.

1894 ***utskaraṇa-*** 'digging out'. [√*SKṜ, √KṜ[1]]
G. *ukharṇũ* n. 'disclosing the secrets of others'.

1895 ***utskarati*** 'digs out'. 2. ***utskalati***. 3. Caus. ***utskārayati***. 4. ***utskīlayati***. 5. ***utskṛta-***. [√*SKṜ, √KṜ[1]]
1. K. *wŏkharun* 'to turn upside down (e.g. in poking

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

coals in a brazier)'; Or. *ukhuribā* 'to poke, stir up'; M. *ukharṇē* 'to scratch up, loosen or detach from'.

2. Pk. *ukkhaliya-* 'rooted up'; Ku. *wakhalṇo* 'to be rooted up'.

3. Or. *ukhāribā* 'to poke, stir up'.

4. N. *ukhālnu* 'to uproot'; G. *ukhāḷvũ* 'to eradicate, detach'; M. *ukhaḷṇē* 'to work a field for the first time, destroy by pulling out' (whence intr. *ukhaḷṇē* 'to become loose').

5. (*a*) MIA. **ukkhaḍa-*: L. *ukkharaṇ* 'to be torn up'; P. *ukkharṇā* 'to be plucked out'; Ku. *ukharṇo* 'to be uprooted'; B. *ukhṛā* 'to get loose'; Or. *ukharibā* 'to be uprooted'; Mth. *ukharab* 'to be pulled out'; Bhoj. *ukhᵃral* 'to pull'; H. *ukharnā* 'to be rooted up', G. *ukharvũ*; — whence caus. L. *ukhāraṇ* 'to tear up'; P. *ukhārnā* 'to pluck out'; Ku. *ukhāṛṇo* 'to uproot' (→ N. *ukhārnu*), Or. *ukhāribā*, Mth. *ukhāṛab*, Aw. lakh. *ukhārab*, H. *ukhāṛnā*, G. *ukhāṛvũ*, M. *ukhaḍṇē* (Bloch LM 295 < Pk. *ukkaḍḍhaï*, *UTKAḌḌHATI).

(*b*) MIA. **ukkhiḍa-*: S. *ukhiṛaṇu* 'to be torn up'; — whence caus. Pa. *ukkhēṭita-* 'spat out, thrown off'; S. *ukheṛaṇu* 'to loosen, disjoin'; P. *ukheṛṇā* 'to pluck out'; H. *ukheṛnā* 'to root up', G. *ukheṛvũ*.

(*c*) MIA. **ukkhuḍa-*: Pk. *ukkhuḍaï* 'breaks'; P. *ukkhuṛnā* 'to be plucked out'; Or. *ukhuribā* 'to be uprooted'; — whence caus. Pk. *ukkhōḍia-* 'rooted up'. — But see *KHUṬ¹.

See ÚTKIRATI.

1896 ***utskartati*** 'cuts out'. 2. ***utskṛtta-***. [√*SKṚT¹, √KṚT¹]

1. S. *ukhaṭaṇu* 'to engrave, to issue out' (the latter due to the double meaning of *ukiraṇu* < (1) ÚTKIRATI and (2) UTKALATI).

2. Pk. *ukkhutta-* 'cut'.

See *UTKARTATI.

utskalati, utskārayati, utskālayati, utskṛta- 'dig out' see *UTSKARATI.

1897 ***ut-stambha-*** 'support'. [Cf. *údastambhīt* RV., Pk. *uṭṭhaṁbhaï* 'supports': √STAMBH]

OG. *uṭhaṁbha* m.

1898 ***ut-stṛta-*** 'spread out'. [√STṚ]

Pk. *utthiya-*, *utthaya-* 'spread out'; S. *uthiṛaṇu* 'to be opened out (of tobacco in a pipe), be removed, be knocked away'.

1899 ***ut-sthala-*** 'shallow'. [STHALA-]

H. *uthal*, *uthlā* 'shallow, shelving, shallow-minded'; M. *uthaḷ* 'shallow'. — Poss. same as *utsthala-* n. 'name of an island' Kathās.; BHSk. Pk. *utthala-* m.n. 'sand-hill, dry sandy place'.

1900 ***ut-sthāti*** 'stands up'. 2. Reformed as ***utthāti***. [*úttiṣṭhati*, *udásthāt* RV.; pres. -**sthāti* formed after *-sthā-* in aor., fut., inf., and ger.: √STHĀ]

1. Pa. *uṭṭhāti* 'stands up', Pk. *uṭṭhaï*, *°ṭhēi*; Gy. arm. *uthlu-* 'to stay, wait', as. *ušt-* 'to arise', gr. hung. *ušti-*, wel. *ušt-*, Ash. *ōst-*; Wg. *oštā-* 'to rise, fly' (also as lw. *ut-*: see below); Bashg. "*osht-*" 'to rise', Kt. *ušt-*, Pr. *ušti-*, Gaw. *uṣṭi-*, Kal. rumb. *uṣṭim* 'I rise'; S. *uṭhaṇu* 'to spring up, be produced' (← East, beside *uthaṇu* see below); L. *uṭṭhaṇ* 'to get up, stand', P. *uṭṭhṇā*, WPah. bhad. cur. *uṭhṇū*, Ku. *uṭhṇo*, N. *uṭhnu*, A. *uṭhiba*, B. *uṭhā*, *oṭhā*, Or. *uṭhibā*, OMth. *ūṭhaï*, Bhoj. *ūṭhal*, *uṭh°*, Aw. *uṭhab*, H. *uṭhnā*, OMarw. OG. *ūṭhaï*, G. *uṭhvũ*, M. *uṭhṇē*; Ko. *uṭā-*, *uṭṭā-* 'to stand'.

2. Aś. jau. 3 sg. opt. *uthāye* 'let him exert himself'; Wg. *ut-* 'to rise' (← Dard. beside *oštā-* see above); Dm. *uth-* 'to rise, be left behind'; Tir. *uthum* 'I stand'; Shum. *utth-* 'to rise'; Mai. ky. *uth-* 'to stand up', Phal. 1 sg. *utthũm*, Sh. koh. *ŭthōṇu*, K. *wŏthun*, kash. absol. *wathi* (ḍoḍ. *uṭhṇo* ← WPah.), S. *uthaṇu*. — Deriv. caus. Sh. gil. *ŭtharóĭkį* 'to awaken', S. *uthāraṇu*.

See *UT-STHITA-, *UT-STHĀPAYATI.

1901 ***ut-sthāna-*** 'act of rising'. 2. Reformed as **utthāna-** n. ŚBr, 'starting on an expedition' Mn., 'manly effort' MBh. [√STHĀ]

1. Pa. *uṭṭhāna-* n. 'rising, manly vigour'; Aś. gir. *usṭāna-*, man. *uṭhana-*, kāl. *uṭhāna-* 'exertion'; Pk. *uṭṭhāṇa-* n. 'rising, origin'; P. *uṭhāṇ* m. f. 'act of rising'; Ku. *uṭhāṇ* f. 'starting, beginning'; N. *uṭhān* 'rising up'; B. *uṭhāni* 'ascent, slope'; Or. *uṭhāṇa* 'high land', *°ṇī* 'steepness'; Mth. *uṭhān* 'power of rising'; H. *uṭhān* f. 'act of rising'; M. *uṭhāṇũ* n. 'a rising on the body, tumour'.

2. Aś. shah. *uthana-* 'exertion'; Pk. *utthāṇa-* n. 'courage, strength'; S. *uthāṇī* f. 'morning'; A. *uthān* 'a boiling up'.

1902 ***ut-sthāpana-***, *utthāpana-* n. 'causing to rise, lifting' KātyŚr. [√STHĀ]

Pk. *uṭṭhāvaṇa-*, *uṭṭhav°* n.; N. *sir-uṭhāuni* 'compensation'; Mth. *uṭhaunā* 'practice of taking something at regular intervals and paying for it at longer intervals'; H. *uṭhāunā* m. 'something set aside for a god', *°nī* f. 'a partic. funeral ceremony on the third day after death' = G. *uṭhavṇũ*, *uṭhāmṇũ* n.; G. *uṭhāvṇī* f. 'demand for goods on credit'; M. *uṭhāvṇī* f. 'lifting, raising from poverty'.

1903 ***ut-sthāpayati*** 'raises'. 2. Reformed as **útthāpayati** AV. [√STHĀ]

1. Pa. *uṭṭhāpēti*, Pk. *uṭṭhāvēi*, Ash. *ŏstå-*, L. *uṭhāvaṇ*, P. *uṭhāuṇā*, Ku. *uṭhūṇo*, N. *uṭhāunu*, B. *uṭhāna-*, Or. *uṭhāibā*, Aw. lakh. *uṭhāwab*, H. *uṭhānā*, OMarw. *uṭhāi*, G. *uṭhāvvũ*, M. *uṭhaviṇē*.

2. NiDoc. *uthaveti*, Ḍ. *hutāna*; — Wg. *utā-* 'to place' ← Ind. Rep¹ 60, NTS xvii 232.

See *UT-STHĀTI.

1904 ***ut-sthāpyatē*** 'is raised'. [*utthāpya-* 'to be raised, to be sent away' AitBr.: √STHĀ]

G. *uthāpvũ* 'to take down, remove, transgress'. — In form pass. of *UT-STHĀPAYATI but infl. by *UT-STHĀMAYATI.

1905 ***ut-sthāmayati*** 'removes'. [STHĀMAN-]

Pk. Ap. *utthāmiya-* 'removed'; G. *uthāmvũ* 'to take down, set aside, remove, transgress'. — See *UT-STHĀPYATĒ.

1906 ***ut-sthāla-*** 'socket'. [STHĀLĪ-]

M. *uthāḷē*, *uthḷē* n., *°ḷā* m., *°ḷī* f. 'socket at the foot of a post'.

1907 ***ut-sthita-*** 'arisen'. 2. Reformed as **útthita-** RV. [√STHĀ]

1. Pa. *uṭṭhita-*, Pk. *uṭṭhiya-*; Gy. eur. *uštilo* 'stood up'; Woṭ. *wuṭṓ* 'standing' (← Ind.?); H. *uṭhā* 'stood up', OMarw. *ūṭhyo*; — deriv. pres. st. Gy. pal. *štirăr* 'stands up', Gaw. *uṣṭi-*, Kal. rumb. 1 sg. *uṣṭim*.

2. NiDoc. *uthida*, 3 sg. pret. *uthidati*; Pk. *utthiya-*; Bashg. *uti-* 'to stay'; Bshk. *itthi-* 'to be standing', Chil. *uty-*, Gau. *oty-*; Sh. gil. *uthyóĭkį* 'to rise from sleep' (→ Ḍ. *hutinā*); K. *wǒthᵘ* 'standing up'. — MIA. **utthinna-* (after *niṣaṇṇa-* NTS ii 245) → Ash. Wg. *utin-* 'to be standing', Kt. *wutin-*. — Woṭ *uč(h)-* 'to stand up', Tor. (LSI) *ūcch-* poss. < **uṭhš-* < **uṣṭh-* (Buddruss Woṭ 87 later palatalization of *uthy-*).

See *UT-STHĀTI.

útsnāti see *AVASNĀYATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1908 ***ut-spanda-** 'jumping up'. [√SPAND]
Ku. *uphān* 'froth, foam'; A. *ophāndā* 'puffed'; G. *uphāḍ*, °*āṭ* f., *uphān* m. 'effervescence, arrogance'; M. *uphān* m. 'ebullition'. — Cf. *UTPHĀṆA-.

1909 ***ut-spandati** 'jumps up'. 2. Caus. ***ut-spandayati.** [√SPAND]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *ušpunik*, *iš°* 'to dance about, buck (of a horse)'; (Morgenstierne) *iš°* 'to hop, dance' (doubtful bec. of *š*, not *ṣ*: poss. < *spandatē*, but if so why not *is-*? Perh. ← Kaf.); — A. *ophandiba* 'to be puffed up, be proud'.
2. Kho. *ušpuneik* 'to make jump'.

***ut-spandayati** 'makes jump up' see prec.

1910 ***ut-sphaṭati** 'bursts out'. [√SPHAṬ]
K. *wŏpharun* 'to become loose'; L. *upharaṇ* 'to rise (as dough or bread)'; H. *upharnā* 'to swell up, boil up'.

1911 ***ut-spharati** 'is abundant'. [√SPHAR]
Ku. *upharṇo* 'to be left over, be superfluous'.

***ut-sphalati** 'bursts' see UTPHALATI.

1912 ***ut-sphāyatē** 'swells up'. [√SPHĀY]
A. *uphāiba* 'to swell up (as boiled rice)'.

1913 ***ut-sphāra-** 'abundance'. [SPHĀRA-]
M. *uphar*, *uphrā* m. 'annual crop (of a tree, vegetable or fruit)'.

1914 ***ut-sphārayati** 'makes abundant'. [√SPHAR]
Ku. *uphārṇo* 'to leave over, use sparingly'.

***ut-sphāla-** 'leaping up' see UTPHĀLA-.

***ut-sphālayati** 'makes leap up' see UTPHALATI.

1915 ***ut-sphiṭyatē** 'is hurt'. [Cf. *sphiṭṭayati*, *sphēṭay°* 'hurts' Dhātup., Pk. *upphiḍa-* 'blunt, weak', *upphiḍaï* 'becomes so': √SPHIṬ]
M. *uphiṭṇẽ*, *uphaṭ°*, *oph°* 'to look wan'.

1916 ***ut-sphurati** 'jumps up'. [√SPHUR]
N. *uphranu* 'to leap, jump' (whence caus. *uphārnu* 'to jerk up'); A. *ophariba* 'to spring off, be flung off'; M. *upharṇẽ* 'to winnow'; Si. *upuranavā* 'to pluck up or out' (EGS 27 < *utpāṭayati*).

1917 ***ut-sphūrjati** 'rumbles'. [Cf. *ávasphūrjati* 'thunders' VS. ŚBr., 'snorts' MBh.: √SPHŪRJ]
M. *uphujṇẽ* 'to rumble (of stomach)'.

utsyà- see ÚTSA-.

1918 **utsvapnāyatē** 'talks in one's sleep' Mṛcch. [SVÁPNA-: √SVAP[1]]
M. *osaṇāvṇẽ*, °*ṇavṇẽ* 'to talk in one's sleep, rave'; — *osaṇṇẽ*, *osāḍṇẽ* < *utsvapna-*?

1919 ***utsvāpa-** 'talking in sleep'. [√SVAP[1]]
H. *ucāwā* m. 'talking in sleep, nightmare' but why *c*?

1920 ***utsvēda-** 'sweat'. [√SVID]
Pr. *wyīṣə*, *wīṣ* 'sweat (in fever)'; — very doubtful.

ud[1] in composition with verbs denotes 'up' and 'out', with nouns 'without', with adjectives 'emphasis': ÚTTARA-, UTTAMA-.

UD[2] 'wet': UTTA-, ÚTSA-, UDAKÁ-, UDÁN-, UDRÁ-[1], UNÁTTI, UNDANA-, UNNA-, ULLA-[2], ÓDMAN-, *ŌDRA-, ŌLLA-[2], *AUDRA-; *ABHYUTTA-, AVŌTTA-, AVŌDA-, ÚPŌTTA-; — ŌDANÁ-?

1921 **udaká-** n. 'water'. 2. **daka-** n. Suśr., BHSk. [UDÁN-: √UD[2]]
1. Pa. *udaka-* n., Pk. *udaga-*, °*aya-*, *uaa-* n., NiDoc. *udag'a*, *uta°*, KharI. *ut'aeṇa* inst. sg., Wg. *ū*; Kt. *ō-maći* 'fish' (cf. Pr. *tōá-müsũ* < TÓYA-, Dm. *âu-mrać* < ÁP-); Tir. *wā*, *wa* 'water', Shum. *wō* m., Niṅg. *ū*, Kal. rumb. *ūk*, obl. *úguŋ*, urt. *ūk*; Kho. *uy* 'water, juice of fruit, sap'; Bshk. *ů* m. 'water', Tor. *ū* (Grierson Tor 137 wrongly < ÁP-), Mai. Gau. Phal. *wī* m., Chil. *woy*, Sh. *văi* m.
2. Pa. *daka-* n., Pk. *daga-*, *daya-*, n.; OSi. *daka*, Si. *diya*.
AUDIKĀ-; NIRUDAKA-, SŌDAKA-; *UDAKAKṢĀRA-, UDAKABHĀRA-; ÁPŌDAKA-, ÚPŌDAKA-, *ANTARŌDAKA-, *GHALŌDAKA-, PIṢṬŌDAKA-, *MALŌDAKA-, VARṢŌDAKA-, *HIMARŌDAKA-.

1922 ***udakakṣāra** 'waterfall'. [UDAKÁ-, KṢĀRA-[2]]
Kho. *yoçhár* waterfall' (BelvalkarVol 91 Kho. cmpd. < *uya-çhar*), Kal. *uçhár*.

udakabhāra- see *PĀNĪYAHĀRA-.

***udaṅka-** 'upward curve' see next. [√AÑC]

1923 ***udaṅkākāra-** 'curviform'. [*UDAṄKA-, ĀKĀRA-]
H. *ūkārī* f. 'curve, crook, bend'. — Doubtful.

údañc- see UCCA-. [√AÑC]

1924 **údañcati** 'raises, throws up' RV., 'ladles out' AV. 2. ***upāñcati**, *úpācati* 'lifts up e.g. water' ŚBr. [Phon. the mod. forms may derive from either: √AÑC]
1. Pk. *udaṁcaï* 'rises', *udaṁcida-* 'thrown up'; H. *ũcnā* 'to tighten the strings of a bed'; M. *õčṇẽ* 'to shake the winnowing basket in a certain way'.
The following may poss. belong here or be derivatives of or at least influenced in meaning by nasalized forms of UCCA-: WPah. bhal. *ũceṇū* 'to raise on high' (~ *ucāṇū* 'to lift'?); B. *ũcāna*, *õcāna* 'to raise', Or. *uñcāibā*, H. *ũcānā* (~ *ucānā*?), M. *ũčāviṇẽ* 'to erect' (~ *ũčāvṇẽ* 'to grow tall'?).
2. Pk. *vaṁcaï* 'raises'.

1925 **udáñcana-** n. 'bucket for drawing water from a well' RV., 'throwing up, lid' lex. [√AÑC]
Pa. *udañcana-* n. 'bucket'; Pk. *uaṁcaṇa-* n. 'throwing up, lid'; H. *ũcan* f. 'string at the foot of a bed for tightening the cross-strings'.

1926 ***udadhānī-**, *udadhāna-* 'holding water' Kauś., n. 'reservoir for water' Āp. [UDÁN-, DHÁNA-]
Wg. *ũẽř*, *ũ'iṇ* 'dam, dyke'.

udán- n. 'water' RV. [√UD[2]]
UDAKÁ-, UDANYÁTI, UDANYĀ-, UDANYÚ-, UDRA-[1], UDRA-[2]; SAMUDRÁ-; *UDADHĀNĪ-, UDAPĀNA-, UDAHÁRÁ-.

1927 **udanyáti** 'irrigates' RV., 'is very thirsty' Pāṇ. [UDÁN-: √UD[2]]
Sh. *ŭnyóřikị* 'to be hungry'; S. *uñaṇu* 'to make thirsty' whence caus. *uñāiṇu* 'id.' and intr. *uñijaṇu* 'to be thirsty'; — deriv. Sh. gur. *ŭnyāl* f. 'hunger, thirst', koh. *ŭlyāl* f. 'thirst'.

1928 **udanyā-** f. 'thirst' ChUp. [UDÁN-: √UD[2]]
Pk. *udaṇṇā-* f. 'thirst', S. *uña* f.

1929 **udanyú-** 'seeking water' RV. [UDÁN-: √UD[2]]
Sh. *ŭyáṅŭ* 'hungry'.

1930 **udapāna-** m.n. 'a well' ChUp., *udup°* BHSk. [UDÁN-, PÁNA-]
Aś. kāl. dh. jau. *udupānāni* n.pl.; — B. *unai*, *unui* 'spring, fountain' (ODBL 529 < UNNA-). Derivation from *unnati-* f. 'rising, swelling up' Pañcat., Pa. *unnati-* f., Pk. *uṇṇaï-* f. 'prosperity' is phonet. more satisfactory but semant. less so.

1931 **udayá-** m. 'rise' RV., 'rising (of sun, &c.)' ŚBr. [√I[2]]
Pa. Pk. *udaya-* m. 'rise, growth'.
CANDRŌDAYA-, *VARṢŌDAYA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1932 **udára-** n. 'belly' RV.
Pa. Pk. *udara-* n., Pk. *uara-* n., Wg. *wōr*, Pr. *ūl*, Dm. Shum. Gaw. *war*, Niṅg. *wōr*, Mai. *wēr*, Sh. *ūar*; OG. loc. sg. *ūyari* 'womb'.
KṚŚŌDARA-, PṚṢṬŌDARA-, LAMBŌDARA-, SAHŌDARA-, SŌDARA-.

1933 **udaśrayati** 'weeps' Kāvyād. [Cf. *udaśru-* 'weeping' Kālid., *udasra-* Naiṣ.: ÁŚRU-]
Shum. *ṷasīam* 'I weep' NTS xiii 279, but why not *ṣ* < *śr*? Poss. × Kaf. < VĀŚYATĒ.

udahārá- see *PĀNĪYAHĀRA-.

1934 **udācāra-** m. 'place for walking' Āp. [Cf. *udācarati* 'rises out of' RV.: √CAR]
G. *ūrū* n. 'the sloping path on which oxen go backward and forward while drawing water from a well'.

***udāyayati** 'raises' see ÚDĒTI.

1935 **udārá-** 'exciting' RV., 'lofty, noble' MBh. [√Ṛ]
Pa. *udāra-* 'raised, noble'; Pk. *udāra-*, *uāra-*, *uyara-* 'best, chief, wide'; — Or. *uārā* 'cheap' very doubtful. — Pa. *uḷāra-* 'eminent, noble' (×*urāṇá-* 'extending' RV.?); Aś. *uḍāla-* 'great, exalted', *uḍālike* nom. sg. m. 'a great man'; Pk. *urāla-*, *urala-*, *ōrāla-* 'chief, best, wide-spread, wide'; Ash. *ulāī* 'from above', Kt. *údəŕ*, *ulāŕ*, *wúlūŕ* 'high' NTS ii 242; H. *urārā* 'wide-spread, wide'; Si. *uḷaru*, *oḷaru*, *ola°*, *oḷari* 'high, large, great' (for *-i* cf. BHSk. *udārika-*).

1936 ***udāsthāti**, 1 pl. aor. *udásthāma* 'we have risen again' AV., *udāsthita-* 'set over' lex. [√STHĀ]
M. *oṭhṇē*, *vaṭh°* 'to rise, come off, appear prominently, thrive'; — very doubtful.

údita-¹ 'risen': see ÚDĒTI.

1937 **udita-²** 'spoken' AitBr. [√VAD]
Pa. *udita-*, Pk. *uia-*, *vuiya-* (after *vayaï*); Si. *viyu* 'said, uttered' H. Smith JA 1950, 210 (EGS 165 wrongly < *vādita-*).

údiyarti see ÚDĪRTĒ.

1938 **udīkṣā-** f. 'looking up' BhP. [*údīkṣatē* 'looks up at' ŚBr., Pa. *udikkhati*, Pk. *udikkhia-*: √ĪKṢ]
B. *uki* 'careful watching'. — See *UDDĒKṢĀ-.

1938a ***udīpya-** 'flood'. [*udīpa-* 'flooded', m. 'flood' Rājat.: ÁP-]
K. *vyūp* dat. *vīpis* m. 'flood'.

1939 **údīrtē** 'rises' RV. [Cf. *údīrayati* 'causes to move' RV., Pa. *udīrēti*, Pk. *uirēi* 'sends': √ĪR]
Paš. *ur-* 'to rise' or < *údiyarti* IIFL iii 3, 16 or < *UDRUHATI. — × UTTIṢṬHATI.

1940 **udīṣati** 'rises' MaitrS. [*údīṣita-* RV.: √ĪṢ]
Kal. *wīṣou* 'it is boiling' (with loss of final unexploded *d*) NTS vii 112. Rather < *VIŚRĀYATI.

***udukkhala-** 'a mortar' see ULŪKHALA-.

1941 ***upapānaha-** 'shoeless'. [UPĀNAH-]
H. *ubāhnā*, *ubah°* 'barefoot', Marw. *ubhāṇo*: *ub-* < **ṷv-* < **uuv-*?

1942 **udumbára-**, *udú°* m. 'the tree Ficus glomerata' TS., n. 'its fruit' ŚBr. 2. **uḍumbára-** m. AV. 3. ***dumbara-**. 4. ***ḍumbara-**. [Prob. ← Austro-as. EWA i 104 with lit.]
1. Pa. *udumbara-* m. 'Ficus glomerata', Dhp. *udumara*, Pk. *uḍumbara-*, *uum°*, *um°* m.; Ku. *umar* 'a partic. kind of tree used for burnt offerings'; H. *ūmar* m., *°rī* f. 'F. glomerata'; OG. *ūṁbara* m., G. *umrɔ*, *ũbrɔ*, *umarṛɔ* m. 'wild fig tree', *umarṛũ* n. 'its fruit'; M. *ūbar* m. 'F. glomerata', n. 'its fruit', Ko. *umbar*.
2. Or. *uṛumara* 'F. glomerata'.
3. H. *dūbur* m., Si. *diṁbul*, *duṁ°*.
4. N. *ḍumri*, A. *ḍimaru*, B. *ḍumur*, Or. *ḍumara*, *ḍambura*, *ḍimbiri*, Mth. *ḍūmri*, Bhoj. *ḍūmarⁱ*, H. *ḍūmar* m.

udūkhala- see ULŪKHALA-.

1943 ***udṛṇin-** 'out of debt'. [For **udṛṇa-* after ṚṆIN-: ṚṆÁ-]
Ku. *uriṇi*, H. *urin*, G. *urṇiyũ*.

***udēṅghati** 'goes up' see UPĒṄGHATI.

1944 **údēti** 'goes up, rises' RV. 2. **údita-¹** 'risen' RV. 3. ***udāyayati** 'causes to rise'. [√I²]
1. Pa. *udēti*, Pk. *uēi*; MB. *ue* 'rises (of sun)'; Or. *uībā* 'to rise into view', Mth. Aw. lakh. *uyab*; OAw. *uaï* 'rises'; H. *ṷānā*, *ua°* 'to rise (of sun)'.
2. Pa. *udita-*, Pk. *uia-*, B. *uiā* (OB. *uittā* with anal. *-tt-*); Aw. lakh. *uē* 'they rose'.
3. H. *uānā* 'to cause to rise, to raise threateningly'.

1945 **údgacchati** 'comes forth' RV., 'rises' MBh. [√GAM]
Pa. *uggacchati* 'rises'; Aś. *ugache* 3rd sg. opt. 'to rouse oneself'; Pk. *uggacchadi* 'rises'; Gaw. *uṅgase-*, *°si-* 'to ascend' < **uṅgaċ-* NOGaw 28.

1946 **udgama-** m. 'rising, origin' R. [√GAM]
Pa. *uggama-* m. 'rising up', Pk. *uggama-* m. 'rising (of sun), origin', G. *ugam* m. 'rising, source', f. (after *diśā-*) 'eastern direction'; OM. *ugava* m. 'source'; — poss. Pr. *əgə́m*, *ag°* 'roof'.

1947 ***udgamati** 'comes forth, rises'. [Orig. subj. of aor. in *udáganma* 1st pl. RV.: √GAM]
Pk. *uggamaï* 'rises', pres. part. *uggamaṁta-*; Or. *uguibā* 'to rise in anger, rise suddenly'; M. *ugavṇē* 'to rise (of sun, &c.), shoot up', pres. part. *ugvat*, *°tī* f. 'the east'.

1948 **udgamana-** n. 'coming forth' R., 'rising (of a star)' Pāṇ. [√GAM]
Pa. *uggamana-* n. 'rising (of stars)'; G. *ugmaṇ* f. 'the east', *ugamṇũ* 'eastern'; M. *ugvaṇ*, f., *ugaṇ* n. 'eruption (of measles, &c.)', *ugṇā* m. 'coming forth'.

1949 ***udgamyatē** 'is raised'. [Pass. of *udgamayati* 'causes to rise' Pat.: √GAM]
L. *uggamaṇ*, (Jukes) *ugmaṇ* 'to sprout, come up, be born'; P. *uggamṇā* 'to spring up, appear, rise (of sun)'.

1950 ***udgaraṇa-** 'spitting out'. [Cf. *udgiraṇa-* n. Suśr.: √GṚ²]
Or. *ugaraṇa* 'vomiting'.

***udgarati¹** 'pours out' see *AVAGARATI. [~UDGALATI¹: √*GṚ¹]

***udgarati²** 'spits out' see UDGIRATI². [~ *UDGALATI²]

1951 ***udgarta-** 'raised support (?)'. [GÁRTA-²]
G. *ugaṭ* f. 'support placed behind or before the wheel of a carriage to prevent it moving'; — very doubtful.

1952 ***udgala-** 'spitting out'. [√GṚ²]
S. *ugiro* 'nauseous'; L. *ogal*, (Jukes) *ugal* m. 'chewing the cud'; M. *ugaḷ* f. 'chewed stuff spat out'.

1953 **udgalati¹** 'trickles out, oozes out, drips' BhP. 2. ***udgālayati¹** 'causes to ooze out'. [~ *UDGARATI¹: √GAL¹, √*GṚ¹]
1. Ku. *uglaṇo*, *wag°* 'to become bitter through being left in a brass dish'; N. *uglanu* 'to drip off, die off (of bamboos), fade away, become covered with verdigris'.
2. N. *ugālnu* 'to cause to melt or fade, to take up or

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

away altogether'; H. *ugālnā, ugār°* 'to clean out a well'; M. *ugāḷṇẽ* 'to rub to a powder'; — less certainly Mai. ky. *ugulā-* 'to open' Buddruss Kan 42.

udgalati² 'spits out' see UDGIRATI².

1954 ***udgāti*** 'rises, comes forth'. [Orig. subj. of aor. *údagāt* RV. 'has risen (of sun)': √GĀ]
Pk. *uggēi, °gaï* 'rises'; Tor. pret. *ugāt* 'he went away'; S. *ugaṇu* 'to spring up, shoot up'; P. *uggṇā* 'to spring up, grow'; B. *ugāna* 'to spring up', Or. *ugeibā*; Mth. *ūgab* 'to rise, appear'; OMarw. *ūgaï* 'rises, appears'; G. *ugvũ* 'to rise, come out (as the fruit of), grow'. — Deriv. P. *ugāuṇā* 'to cause to spring up', H. *ugānā* rather than < *UDGĀMAYATI.

1955 **udgāthā-** f. 'a variety of Āryā metre' Colebrooke. [Cf. *udgīthá-* m. AV.: GĀTHĀ-, √GAI]
Pk. *uggāhā-* f., *°ha-* m., H. *uggāhā* m. (← Pk. ?).

1956 ***udgāmayati*** 'causes to rise or issue'. [Cf. *udgamayati* 'causes to issue' Pat., Pk. *uggamiya-* 'produced': √GAM]
OG. *ūgāmaï* 'wields (a weapon)', G. *ugāmvũ* 'to raise towards, lift up against'; M. *ugaviṇẽ* 'to gather in monies due, disentangle'; — deriv. M. *ugāvā* m. 'monies gathered in', *ugāṇā* m. 'gathering in' whence *ugāṇṇẽ* 'to gather in'.

1957 **udgāra-** m. 'spitting out' R., 'spittle' MBh. 2. ***udgāla-²***. [√GṚ²]
1. Pa. *uggāra-* m. 'vomiting, ejection'; Pk. *uggāra-* m. 'vomiting, belching'; Kal. *úguri* 'wooden trough into which flour falls from the mill', Kho. *uguru*; Ku. *ugār, wag°* 'chewing the cud'; A. *ugār* 'belch'; Or. *ugāra* 'vomiting, belching'; G. *ugār* m. 'escape', *ugārɔ* m. 'saving'; Si. *ugura* 'throat, gorge' (or < AVAGARA-), *ugurak* 'a mouthful'.
2. Pk. *uggāla-* m. 'vomiting, belching'; L. *ugālī* f. 'chewing the cud'; P. *ugāl* m. 'mouthful chewed and spat out'; WPah. bhal. *ugā* n. 'chewing the cud'; Ku. *ugāl, wag°* 'spittle, snake poison'; H. *ugāl* m. 'that which is spat out', M. *ugāḷ* m.
DHŪMODGĀRA-.

1958 ***udgārayati¹*** 'causes to be raised'. [√GUR¹]
K. *wug°rāwun* 'to recover a debt'; Or. *ugāḷibā, og°* 'to block the way with outstretched arms, intercept, detain'; M. *ugārṇẽ* 'to raise threateningly, collect (monies)'.

udgārayati² 'spits out' see UDGIRATI².

1959 ***udgāla-¹*** 'oozing'. [√GAL¹]
N. *ugāl, °lo* 'verdigris'; H. *ugālā* m. 'ooze, slime'; M. *ugāḷā* m. 'a levigated mass'.

udgāla-² 'spitting out' see UDGĀRA-.

udgālayati¹ 'causes to ooze' see UDGALATI¹.

udgālayati² 'spits out' see UDGIRATI².

udgirati¹ 'lifts up' see ÚDGURATĒ.

1960 **udgirati²** 'spits out, ejects, discharges' MBh. 2. ***udgilati***. 3. ***udgarati²***. 4. ***udgalati²***. 5. ***udgārayati²***. 6. ***udgālayati²***. [√GṚ²]
1. Pa. *uggirati* 'spits out'; Pk. *uggirēi* 'belches, vomits'; S. *ugirāī* f. 'belching' (or < 2); N. *ugerā* 'chewing the cud'.
2. Pa. *uggilati* 'spits out'; Pk. *uggilaï* 'belches'; S. *ugirāī* f. (or < 1); H. *ugilnā* 'to vomit'; — N. caus. deriv. *ugelnu* 'to belch forth'.
3. N. *ugrāunu* 'to chew the cud, be on heat (of cows)'; B. *ugrāna* 'to vomit, chew the cud'; OG. *ūgaraï* 'is saved', G. *ugarvũ* 'to escape'; — Ku. *jugraṇo* 'to chew the cud' (with unexplained *j-*).
4. L. *ugalaṇ*, pres. part. *uglēnda*, (Jukes) *uglaṇ*; 'to chew the cud', awāṇ. *ugluṇ*, P. *uggalṇā, °ulṇā* 'to vomit, spring up, be discharged'; Ku. *ugalṇo* 'to vomit, belch out'; Mth. *ugalab* 'to vomit, spit out'; H. *ugalnā* 'to spit out, disgorge'; OMarw. *ūgalaï* 'vomits'; M. *ugaḷṇẽ* 'to spit out, vomit' (or < 6).
5. S. *ugāraṇu, og°* 'to chew the cud' (or < 6); Ku. *ugārṇo, wag°* 'to chew the cud'; A. *ugāriba* 'to belch'; MB. *ugār-* 'to vomit' (replaced by B. *ugrāna* see 3); Or. *ugāribā* 'to vomit, belch'; OMth. *ugāri* 'vomits'.
6. S. *ugāṛaṇu, og°* 'to chew the cud' (or < 5); P. *ugālṇā* 'to vomit', Or. *ugāḷibā*; H. *ugālnā* 'to vomit, chew the cud'; M. *ugaḷṇẽ* 'to spit out, vomit' (or < 4); — Ku. *jugālṇo* 'to chew the cud' (see 3).

udgilati 'spits out' see UDGIRATI².

1961 **údguratē** 'lifts up, raises a weapon, raises the voice threateningly' VS. 2. ***udgirati¹***. 3. ***udgurita-*** (replacing *udgūrṇa-* n. 'threatening' Yājñ.) [See *UDGĀRAYATI¹, *UDGṚTA-: √GUR¹]
1. L. awāṇ. *ugruṇ* 'to wield', P. *uggurṇā* 'to raise threateningly (e.g. fists)', EP. *uggarnā*; Or. *ugurāibā* 'to cause a new thing to be used'; M. *ugrāviṇẽ* 'to hold or point menacingly'.
2. Pa. *uggirati* 'lifts up, carries'.
3. Or. *uguri* 'vaunting'.

1962 ***udguru-*** 'very heavy'. [GURÚ-]
Dm. *ugúra* 'heavy', Kal. urt. *agúrak*, Bshk. *ugúr*, Tor. *ūgū*, f. *ūgü*; Chil. *ungūro* 'slow'; Sv. *ugəró* 'heavy'; Phal. *úguro, úng°* 'heavy', f. *uṅgúri* 'pregnant', Sh. gil. *ăgúrŭ*, f. *°ri* 'pregnant' (< **uguro* → Ḍ. *ugūra*), koh. *hăgúro* (emph. *h-* ?).

1963 ***udgṛta-*** 'lifted up'. [Cf. *udgūrṇa-* n. 'act of raising' Yājñ. :√GUR¹]
S. *ugiṛaṇu* 'to be collected', L. *ugiṛaṇ*; Or. *uguṛāibā* 'to turn upside down'; Si. (SigGr) *ugula-* 'to rise aloft, fly upwards'; — new. tr. formation: S. *ugāṛaṇu* 'to collect', L. *ugāṛaṇ*. — Si. *uguḷanavā* 'to pluck up, eradicate' rather < UDGHĀṬAYATI.

1964 ***údgṛhṇāti*** 'lifts up' TS. [√GRAH]
Pa. *uggaṇhāti* 'takes up, acquires, learns'; Si. *uganavā* 'to learn'; — deriv. caus. Pa. *uggaṇhāpēti*, Si. *uganvanavā* 'to teach'.
See *UDGHṚPTA-.

udgrabhaṇa- see next.

1965 **udgráhaṇa-** n. 'act of taking out' ŚBr., *udgrabhaṇa-* n. 'act of raising' KātyŚr. [√GRAH]
Pa. *uggahaṇa-* n. 'taking up'; Mth. (NETirhut) *ughen* 'the string round a vessel for lifting it' (semant. cf. Bi. *ubahain* < UDVĀHANA-).

udgrābhá- see next.

1966 ***udgrāhaka-*** 'collector'. [*udgrābhá-* m. 'taking up' TS., *°āha-* Pāṇ.: √GRAH]
Pa. *uggāhaka-* m. 'one who is eager to learn'; P. *ugrāhā* m. 'tax-collector'.

1967 **udgrāhayati** 'causes to take up, causes to pay' Yājñ. 2. Pp. **udgrāhita-**. [√GRAH]
1. Pa. *uggahāyati* 'takes up' < **udgṛbhāyati*; Pk. *uggāhēi* 'seizes'; Ash. *ṓgā-* 'to lift up, wish, buy'; L. *ugrāhaṇ*, awāṇ. *ugrâvuṇ* 'to collect (revenue, debts, &c.)'; P. *ugrāhuṇā, ag°* 'to collect, press a demand for payment'; H. *ugāhnā* 'to accumulate' whence intr. *ughnā* 'to be accumulated' (but see *UDGHĀTAYATI).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2. S. *ogāhī* f. 'money collected' (whence *ogāhyo* m. 'debt-collector'), H. *ugāhī* f. 'proceeds'.

udgrāhita- see UDGRĀHAYATI.

1968 ***udgaṭati** 'is open', *udghaṭita-* 'unfastened' Kālid. 2. **udghāṭayati** 'opens' MBh. [√GHAṬ]

1. Pa. caus. *ugghaṭēti* 'opens, reveals'; Pk. *ugghaḍia-* 'open' whence tr. *ugghaḍaï* 'opens'; S. *ughiṛaṇu* 'to be open, be laid bare'; P. *ugghaṛṇā* 'to be opened, be spread out' whence caus. *ughuṛvāuṇā* and tr. *ugheṛnā*; Ku. *ugharṇo* 'to become open'; N. *ughranu* 'to be open, be fair (of weather), look well on'; B. *ughṛā* 'to be open'; Aw. lakh. *ugharab* 'to get uncovered', H. *ughaṛnā*; G. *ughaṛvũ* 'to open (intr.), bloom, be free from rain'; M. *ughaḍṇẽ* 'to open, be fair (of weather)'.

2. Pa. *ugghāṭēti* 'unfastens, removes', Pk. *ugghāḍēi*, °*ḍaï* 'opens'; S. *ughāṛaṇu* 'lays bare, draws (a sword)'; P. *ughāṛṇā* 'to open', WPah. bhal. *ughāṛnū*, Ku. *ughāṛṇo*, N. *ughārnu*, B. *ugharāna*, Mth. *ughārab*, OAw. *ughāraï*, H. *ughāṛnā*, G. *ughāṛvũ*, M. *ughaḍṇẽ*; — Si. *uguḷanavā*, pret. *igiḷuvā* 'to root up' (whence intr. *igiḷenavā* 'to be uprooted') rather than < *UDGṚTA-; — L. *ughaṛan* 'to be collected' formed from *ugāhṛaṇ* 'to collect' (if not < *UDGHṚTA-): for semant. development 'open—uncover—raise—collect' cf. reverse in *úddhanti* 'raises' RV., 'throws open' TS. s.v. *UDGHĀTAYATI.

1969 ***udghata-** 'raised, opened'. [< IE **-g^{w}hṇto-*? Replaced anal. by UDDHATA-, after *úddhanti* < **-g^{w}hen-*: √HAN^{1}]

P. *ugghā* 'famous, clear, open' (B. D. Jain PhonPj 138 < *udgha-*).

1970 ***udgharati**^{1} 'trickles out'. 2. ***udghalyati** 'pours out' intr. 3. ***udghālayati** 'pours out' tr. [√GHṚ^{1}]

1. Pa. *uggharati* 'oozes'; G. *ughrāḷə*, *ɔgh°* m. 'lines of a liquid poured out', *oghrī* f. 'loose threads at the end of a garment' (< **udgharita-*?).

2. G. *ūghalvũ* 'to start in procession for bride's father's house, go in procession'.

3. M. *ughaḷṇẽ* 'to clear the stale remains of a feed out of a handmill'.

1971 ***udgharati**^{2} 'lifts up'. 2. Caus. ***udghārayati**. 3. Pp. ***udghṛta-**. [Hardly conn. with *hárati* which is IE. **ĝher-*]

1. L. awāṇ. *ughruṇ* 'to raise'; P. *uggharṇā* 'to be collected' (with intr. meaning as opposed to caus. below).

2. L. *ugāhṛaṇ* 'to collect'; P. *ugharvāuṇā* 'to cause to be collected' (der. **ughār-*); Or. *ughāribā* 'to open, burst'; G. *ughrāvvũ* 'to collect money promised' (der. **ughār-*); M. *ughārṇẽ* 'to collect'.

3. Dm. *ogŕe-* intr. 'to boil' NOPhal 26 < **ud-ghar-* with (?), Phal. *ughár-*; L. *ughiṛaṇ*, *ughaṛ°* 'to be collected' whence tr. *ugāhṛaṇ* 'to collect' (if not < UDGHĀṬAYATI).

***udghalyati** 'trickles out' see *UDGHARATI^{1}.

1972 **udghāṭa-** m. 'act of opening' Subh. 2. ***udghāṭaka-**^{1} 'open'. 3. ***udghāṭikā-** 'open platform for watching from', *udghāṭa-* m. 'watchhouse' lex. [√GHAṬ]

1. G. *ughāṛ* m. 'fine weather', M. *ughāḍ* f.

2. S. *ughāṛo* 'naked'; P. *ughāṛā* 'naked, open'; N. *ughāro* 'open', H. *ughāṛā*, OMarw. *ughāṛo*, G. *ughāṛũ*, M. *ughḍā*.

3. Or. *ughāṛi* 'a raised thatched platform in the fields for watching the crops from'.

1973 **udghāṭaka-**^{2} n. 'leather bucket for drawing water' lex. [P^ss. conn. with *udghāṭaka-* m. 'key' Mṛcch. and UDGHĀṬA-: √GHAṬ]

Si. *ugula*, (SigGr) *uguḷa'* 'snare, trap'; — very doubtful.

udghāṭayati see *UDGHAṬATI.

1974 **udghāta-** 'raising' R. [√HAN^{1}]

Pk. *ugghāa-* m. 'collection'; A. *ughā* 'a reel to wind thread on'.

1975 **udghātana-** n. 'bucket for raising water' lex. (cf. UDGHĀṬAKA-^{2}). [√HAN^{1}]

N. *ughāuni* 'small pot to take water in from the spring to fill a larger vessel'.

1976 ***udghātayati** 'raises'. [*úddhanti* 'lifts' RV., 'throws open' TS. :√HAN^{1}]

Ku. *ughoṇo* 'to collect', *ughāī* 'collection'; N. *ughāunu* 'to lift up, draw (water from a well), take up a collection'; A. *ughāiba* 'to wind thread on a reel'; Or. *ughāibā* 'to cast in the teeth, taunt'; H. *ughānā* 'to accumulate' whence intr. *ughnā* 'to be accumulated'.

1977 ***udghāra-** 'pouring out'. 2. ***udghāla-**. [√GHṚ^{1}]

1. Pk. *uggghāra-* m. 'sprinkling'.

2. Pr. *agál*, *γäl* 'rain', Kt. *agōl*.

***udghārayati** 'causes to be lifted' see *UDGHARATI^{2}.

***udghāla-** 'pouring' see *UDGHĀRA-.

***udghālayati** 'pours out' see *UDGHARATI^{1}.

1978 ***udghāsa-** 'fodder' or 'remnants of fodder'. [Cf. *udghasa-* m. 'flesh' lex.; — GHĀSÁ-: √GHAS]

G. *oghās* n. 'residue of cattle's fodder'.

***udghṛta-** 'lifted up' see *UDGHARATI^{2}.

1979 ***udghṛpta-** 'lifted up'. [√GRAH]

Si. *ugat* 'learned', *ugattā* pret. of *ugananavā* < ÚDGṚHṆĀTI; — Ash. *óguta*, f. *ögətī* 'seized' pp. of *ōgä-* < UDGRĀHAYATI.

1980 ***udghṛṣati** 'rubs'. 2. **udghṛṣṭa-** Kālid. [Cf. *udgharṣati* 'rubs together' Kālid., Pa. *ugghaṁsēti*: √GHṚS]

1. Pk. *ugghusaï* 'wipes', S. *ughaṇu* <**ughah-* P. Tedesco JAOS 77, 194; L. *ugghaṇ* 'to wipe (esp. the opium from the sliced poppy capsule)' whence *ugghā* m. 'collector of opium'.

2. Pa. *ugghaṭṭha-* 'rubbed', Pk. *ugghiṭṭha-*, *ugghuṭ°*; S. *ugaṭho* 'wiped' pp. of *ughaṇu*.

udghṛṣṭa- see *UDGHṚṢATI.

1981 **uddaṁśa-** m. 'bug, mosquito' lex. [√DAṀŚ]

Pk. *uddaṁsa-* m. 'bee, bug or other small insect', *uḍḍasa-* m. 'bug'; N. *uṛus* 'bed-bug', A. *urah*, Or. *uṛasa*, *uṛus*, *oṛas*, H. *uṛas* m.

1982 ***uddanta-** 'without teeth'. [Replaces *adantáka-* TS., *adánt°* ŚBr. (~ *uddantura-* 'formidable' lex., Pk. *uddaṁtura-* 'with projecting teeth'). — DÁNTA-]

A. *udāt*, *udātiyā* 'not changing the first teeth (of cattle)'; Bi. *udant* 'a calf before it has got its true teeth'; H. *udāt* 'without teeth (of a calf)'.

1983 ***uddarati** 'tears up'. 2. ***uddīryatē** 'is split'. 3. ***uddṛta-**. 4. ***uddārayati** ~ UDDĀLAYATI. [*uddīrṇa-* Daś. √DṚ]

1. Si. *uduranavā* 'to tear out, pluck up' whence intr. *idirenavā* 'to be eradicated'.

2. Pa. *udrīyati*, *uddī°* 'is split open'; A. *udiyāiba* 'to uncover, expose to view'.

3. S. *uḍiṛaṇu* 'to rip (intr.), become undone, burst' whence tr. *uḍoṛaṇu* 'to rip, burst, unstitch'; A. *udi* 'uncovered, open, bare'.

4. Pk. *uddāria-* 'torn up, uprooted, run from battle'; G. *ɔdārvũ* 'to plough'.

1984 ***uddaśati** 'bites'. [√DAṀŚ]

H. *uṛasnā* 'to prick, insert, fold in'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1985 ***uddahati** 'burns up'. 2. ***uddāhayati**. [√DAH]
1. Pa. *uḍḍahati*; A. *urahiba* 'to become bad smelling by being burnt (as milk)', *urahāiba* 'to melt by boiling (sugar)'.
2. Pk. *uddāha-* m. 'fire', *uḍḍāha-* m. 'conflagration'; Bi. *uṛāheb* '(a member of the family) to make first use of a new earthen vessel', Mth. *uṛhāeb*.
A. Bi. Mth. forms may be < *ávadahati* RV. with MIA. analogical *-ḍḍ-*.

1986 ***uddāta-** 'cleansed, bright, clear'. [Cf. *avadāta-* 'cleansed, pure, dazzling white' MBh., Pa. *ōdāta-*, Pk. *avadāya-*: √DAI]
Pk. *uddāyaï* 'is polished, is very clear'; H. *ūdā* 'purple, grey, brown'; G. *udɔ* 'light blue'; M. *udī* 'brown'.

1987 **uddāna-**[1] n. 'act of binding or fastening together' MBh. [√DĀ[2]]
Pa. *uddāna-* n. 'group (of suttas)', *macchuddāna-* 'a batch of fish (for sale)'; Paš. *udân* 'rope for fastening yoke to plough-beam', Gaw. *hudin* with unexpl. *i* IIFL iii 3, 5.: < **uddānī-*?

uddāna-[2] 'stove' see UDVĀNA-[3].

1988 **uddāma-** 'unbound, self-willed, large' MBh. [DĀMAN-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *uddāma-* 'unrestrained, restless, fierce'; MB. *udāõ* 'self willed' ODBL 519; Or. *uduā* 'bare, uncovered, open'; G. *udām* 'unrestrained, haughty'; Si. *udam* 'excited, unrestrained, proud'.
PRŌDDĀMA-.

***uddārayati** 'tears up' see *UDDARATI.

1989 ***uddārita-** 'broken'. [√DṚ]
Pk. *uddāria-* 'torn up, run from battle'; L. awāṇ. *uḍārī* 'flight'.
See **uddārayati* s.v.*UDDARATI.

1990 **uddāla-**[1] m. 'the tree Cordia myxa or latifolia', *°aka-* m. Suśr. [Poss. conn. with KUDDĀLA-[2]: note esp. H. *uṛāl* and Or. *kudāḷa* 'Bauhinea variegata']
Pa. *uddāla-*, *°aka-* m. 'Cordia myxa or Cassia fistula'; Pk. *uddāla-* m. 'a sort of tree'; P. *odālā* m. 'a creeper yielding string'; Ku. *udāl* 'a wild tree from the buds and flowers of which a sauce is made'; N. *odāl* 'a tree yielding fibre'; A. *odāl* 'Cordia myxa'; Mth. *ŏdār* 'loosely twisted hemp rope'; H. *uṛāl* 'bark of Bauhinea variegata, rope made of this', *ūdal* 'a tree from the bark of which rope is made' (< **uddala-*, cf. *kuddala-* beside *kuddāla-*[2]).

1991 ***uddāla-**[2] 'bursting'. [√DAL[1]]
Pk. *uddāla-* m. 'pressing, crushing'; A. *urāl* 'a mortar' < **uḍḍāla-*. Si. *udälla*, pl. *udalu* 'a kind of hoe' (× KUDDĀLA-[1]?)

1992 **uddālayati** 'bursts, tears up' MBh. ~ *UDDĀRAYATI: √DAL[1]]
Pa. *uddālēti* 'tears off', Pk. *uddālaï*, inf. *°lēuṁ*, pp. *°liya-* 'snatches away'; OG. *ūdālaï* 'squanders', G. *udāḷvũ*.

1993 ***uddāvayati** 'pains'. [Cf. *dunóti* 'torments' AV., caus. *dāvayati*: √DU[1]]
Pk. *uddāvaṇayā-* f. 'distress, disaster'; Si. *uddanavā* 'to give pain' < **udv-*.

***uddāhayati** 'burns up' see *UDDAHATI.

uddīpikā- see UPADĪKA-.

1994 **úddīpyatē** 'blazes up' ŚBr. [Cf. *úddīpayati* 'inflames' AV., Pa. *uddīpanā-* f. 'explanation', Pk. *uddīvia-* 'kindled'; *uddīpta-* 'flaming', lex., Pk. *uddītta-*: √DĪP]
M. *udīpṇē* 'to be illumined'.

1995 ***uddīyati** 'flies up'. [√DĪ[1]]
Ash. *ődi-* 'to ascend'. — Cf. UḌḌĪYATĒ.

***uddīryatē** 'is split' see *UDDARATI.

1996 ***uddūyatē** 'is hurt'. [√DU[1]]
Pr. *wulu-* in *jī wulumaso* 'my head aches' more prob. with NTS xv 293 < *lu-* < DŪYATĒ with Pr. prefix. — See *UDDĀVAYATI.

***uddṛta-** 'torn up' see *UDDARATI.

1997 ***uddēkṣati** 'looks for, expects'. 2. ***uddēkṣā-**. [Formed from *DĒKṢATI after *údīkṣatē* ŚBr.: √ĪKṢ and √DṚŚ]
1. L. *uḍīkaṇ* 'to look for, wait for'; P. *uḍīkṇā* 'to expect'.
2. P. *uḍīk* f. 'expectation'; Ku. *udekh* 'indifference'; N. *udek* 'astonishment'; Or. *udeka* 'appearance'.

1998 **uddēśa-** m. 'pointing out, explaining' MBh. [√DIŚ]
Pa. Pk. *uddēsa-* m. 'explanation'; MB. *udeśa* 'search', Mth. *udes*, H. *ūdes* m.

1999 ***uddēśayati** 'points out'. [*uddiśati* 'directs towards' TBr.: √DIŚ]
Pk. *uddēsaï*; Si. *udesanavā* 'to declare, explain', absol. *udesā* 'on account of' infl. by Pa. *uddissa* 'id.' < *uddiśya*.

***uddēśya-** 'foreign' see VIDĒŚYÀ-.

uddēhikā- see UPADĪKA-.

2000 **uddyōta-** 'flashing' R., m. 'light' MBh. [Cf. *úddyōtatē* 'shines forth' RV.: √DYUT]
Pa. *ujjōta-* m. 'shining forth'; Pk. *ujjōa-* m. 'daybreak'; Or. *uja* 'bright, brightness' (for *-a* cf. *uja* < UDYŌGA-); Ko. *ujo*, *ujjo* 'fire'. — Deriv. H. *ujelā* m. 'daybreak'; M. *ujeḍ* m. 'light', *ujeḍṇē*, *ujheḍ°*, *uj̃āḍ°* 'to dawn'.

2001 ***uddrāti** 'flees, flies'. [Cf. *uddrāvá-* 'running away' VS., m. 'going upwards' Pāṇ.: √DRĀ]
Kt. *vudra-*, (Bagromatal) *undra-* 'to fly' (Rep[1] 60 and NTS xii 154 suggests connexion with UḌḌĪYATĒ); L. (Jukes) *uḍraṇ* 'to fly' (beside *uḍaṇ* < *uḍḍīyatē*. — Poss. further development in Dm. *undrăŕ-* 'to fly', L. *uddrāṛaṇ*. — With *-kk-*: S. *uḍako*, *uḍiko* m. 'fear'.

2002 **uddrāvá-** 'running away' VS., m. 'flight, retreat' Pāṇ. [√DRU[1]]
L. *udrā* m. 'agitation, alarm'; G. *udrāvɔ*, *udhr°* m. 'anxiety, eagerness' (*dh*?).

2003 ***uddrāvayati** 'puts to flight'. [Cf. *úddruta-* 'running away' VS., *drāváyati* MBh.: √DRU[1]]
L. *udrāvaṇ* 'to confuse, confound' or < **upadrāvayati* s.v. ÚPADRAVATI.

2004 ***uddvāla-** 'burning'. [√*DVAL]
G. *ubāḷɔ* m. 'fuel'.

2005 ***uddhaḍ-** 'throb'. [*DHAḌ-]
G. *udhaṛakvũ*, *udhara°* 'to throb, beat fast (of heart)'.

2006 **uddhata-** 'raised, high' ŚBr., 'haughty, excited' R. [See *UDGHATA-: √HAN[1]]
Pa. *uddhata-* 'raised, agitated, puffed up', Pk. *uddhaa-*; — deriv. Or. *udheibā* 'to swell, grow, become rigid'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2007 **úddhanti** 'lifts up' RV., 'turns up the earth' TS. [√HAN[1]]
Pa. *ūhanati* 'lifts up, takes away'; — × *úcchinatti*: Ku. *udhiṇṇo* 'to tear with teeth or nails, pierce, skin'; N. *udhinnu* 'to dig up (of pigs), rummage', *udhinne* 'pig'.

2008 **uddhama-** m. 'panting' Vop. 2. ***uddhāma-**. [Cf. *uddhamati* 'blows out' TĀr., Pk. *uddhamaï* 'blows': √DHAM]
1. K. *wŏdam* m. 'zeal'; — with unexpl. *m*: N. *udhum* 'vehemence'; H. *ūdham* m. 'noise, uproar' (→ P. *ūdham* m.).
2. G. *udhāmɔ* m. 'agitation, preparation for a fight, struggle, appearance of the sky before rain'.

2009 **úddharati** 'takes out' RV., 'rescues, ladles up' AV., 'raises' TS. 2. **úddhṛta-** 'drawn up or out' AV. 3. **uddhārayati** 'raises'. 4. ***ūḍhārayati** < **udʰdh-* (= Av. *uz-d-*)? [*ud-hṛ-* and *ud-dhṛ* collide, but Pa. absol. *ūhacca* is < **uhhṛtya* < *ud-hṛtya* with assimilation of unexploded *-d* to *h-*: √HṚ or √DHṚ]
1. Pa. *uddharati* 'takes out, raises'; Pk. *uddharaï* 'lifts up, roots up, takes away'; OG. *ūdharaï* 'takes out'; M. *udharṇẽ* 'to vomit'; — with intr. meaning developed from tr. stem *uddhār-*: P. *udharnā* 'to be saved'; Ku. *udharṇo* 'to give way, fall (of a wall)'; Or. *udharibā* 'to be delivered from a difficulty'; G. *udharvũ* 'to be raised, be brought up, be nourished, be debited'. — Deriv. P. *adhornā* 'to rip, unstitch, unstring' a new tr. formed from **uddhar-* 'eradicate' having become intr.
2. Pa. *uddhita-*, *uddhaṭa-* (from which all NIA. forms) 'pulled out, cut off, destroyed'; Pk. *uddhia-* (or < *úddhita-* RV.), *uddhaa-*, *uddhaḍa-* 'raised'; L. *udhṛaṇ* 'to be taken off, be undone (of things rolled or sewn)' whence tr. (Jukes) *adhroṛaṇ* 'to unravel'; P. *uddharṇā* 'to be ripped' whence tr. *udheṛṇā* 'to rip, unweave, unstring (a bed)'; WPah. bhal. *uḍhḷṛnū* 'to be opened up (of stitches and seams)', tr. *uḍhḷoṛnū*; Ku. *udharṇo* 'to be untwisted, be undone (of stitching)', tr. *udheṛṇo*; N. *udhranu* 'to be split' whence tr. *udhārnu* 'to rip up' (rather than direct < *uddhārayati*); H. *udharṇā* 'to be taken out, be unravelled', tr. *udheṛnā*; G. *udheṛvũ* 'to take off the skin'; M. *udhaḍṇẽ* 'to open a seam, rip, tear off'.
3. S. *udhāraṇu* 'to save', P. *udhārnā*; Ku. *udhārṇo* 'to raze (a house) to the ground, dismantle'; N. *udhārnu* 'to ransom, rip up' (in latter sense prob. formed as tr. to *udhranu* above); A. *udhāriba* 'to save'; B. *udhārā* 'to borrow' (perh. from *udhār* 'loan'); Or. *udhāribā* 'to deliver, borrow'; H. *udhārnā* 'to save'.
4. S. *uḍhāraṇu* 'to gather up flour thrown out of a mill'; N. *oṛālnu* 'to stir up rice'; — bec. of N. *ṛ* rather < **UḌḌHĀLAYATI*.

2010 ***uddharā-** 'water-channel'. [√DHṚ or √HṚ]
Paš. *udhár* f. 'irrigation channel' (IIFL iii 3, 6 < *ud-dhṛ-*?)

2011 **uddharṣa-** m. 'flaring upwards (of flame)' Sāy. [√HṚṢ]
Si. (SigGr) *udaha* 'erection, flaring upwards', *lom-udaha* 'horripilation'.

2012 **uddhava-[1]** m. 'sacrificial fire, festival' lex. [√HU]
Pk. *uddhavia-* 'worshipped'; H. *ūdhav*, *ūdho* m. 'festival'.

2013 **uddhava-[2]** m. 'name of a friend of Kṛṣṇa' MBh. [The ill-success of his mission to Rādhā made him a symbol of simplicity: ODBL 507]
B. *udho* 'fool'.

***uddhavati** 'shakes' see *UDDHUVATI.

2014 **uddhāna-[1]** '*stand, rest' (cf. UDDHÍ-), n. 'fire-place' lex. (for UDDHMĀNA-?). [√DHĀ]
Paš. *uddəna* 'three stones for supporting cooking-pot, fireplace'; N. *odhān*, *odān* 'stand for putting pots on over the fire'; A. *udhān* 'earthen support for a cooking-vessel'; Or. *udhāṇi*, *odhº* 'a pot put on the fire to cook rice in'; — Kal. rumb. *idhõn* 'tripod', despite *i-*, rather than < INDHANA-.

2015 **uddhāna-[2]** '*rising up', n. 'act of ejecting' lex. [Cf. *újjihītē* 'rises up' RV.: √HĀ[2]]
G. *udhān* n. 'spring-tide', M. *udhāṇ* n., Ko. *udhān*; — deriv. M. *udhānṇẽ* 'to be at the spring-tide, be in the flower of youth'. — But whence forms with *n*?

2016 ***uddhānayati** 'lifts up'. [Cf. *úddhanti* 'lifts up, throws away' RV.: √HAN[1]]
S. *uḍhāṇaṇu* 'to gather up flour thrown out by a mill': **ūḍh-* scarcely < **udʰdh-* if sandhi *ud h-* > *uddh-* is later than expected *ujjh-*. — Cf. S. *uḍhāraṇu* 'id.' s.v. *UḌḌHĀLAYATI.

2017 ***uddhāpayati** 'sets up'. [*úddadhāti* 'erects (penis)' RV., 'sets up' AV.: √DHĀ]
A. *udhāiba* 'to raise'; M. *udhaviṇẽ* 'to put up (a hand-mill, dust-board, &c.) after using'.

***uddhāma** 'excitement' see UDDHAMA-.

2018 **uddhārá-** m. 'act of raising' Gaut., 'deliverance' MBh., 'loan (esp. without interest)'. [√DHṚ]
Pa. *uddhāra-* m. 'tax, debt'; Pk. *uddhāra-* m. 'taking away, protection, loan'; S. *udhāra* f. 'loan', L. *udhār* f., *ºrā* m., P. *udhār* m., WPah. bhad. *udhār* n., Ku. N. *udhār*, *ºro*, MB. *udhāra*, B. *dhār*, Or. *udhāra*; Bi. *udhār* 'purchase on credit'; Bhoj. H. *udhār* m. 'debt'; G. *udhārɔ* m. 'credit account'; M. *udhār* m. 'buying and selling on credit'.
*NIRUDDHĀRA-.

uddhārayati see ÚDDHARATI.

2019 ***uddhāva-** 'running away'. [√DHĀV[1]]
B. *udhāo* subst. 'running out of one's sight' (ODBL 663 < **uddhāvuka-*).

2020 ***uddhāvati** 'runs away'. 2. ***uddhāvayati**. [√DHĀV[1]]
1. Pk. *uddhāi* 'runs, goes strongly', *uddhāvaṇa-* n., *ºṇā-* f. 'strong action, quick completion of work'; M. *udhavṇẽ* (~ *udavṇẽ* < ÚPADRAVATI?) 'to perform exploits and achievements (said ironically and reproachfully)'.
2. Phal. *udhéw-* 'to flee'.

***uddhāvayati** 'makes run away' see prec.

2021 **uddhí-** m. 'seat of a carriage' AV., 'earthen stand on which the *ukhā* rests' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]
G. *udhi* f. 'one of the two poles of a bullock cart'.

úddhita- 'raised' RV. [√DHĀ]
See ÚDDHARATI.

2022 ***uddhīyatē** 'is raised'. [*úddadhāti* 'raises' RV.: √DHĀ]
N. *udhinu* 'to be sharpened' semant. cf. *UDYĀMAYATI; A. *udhiba* 'to soar' whence *udhāiba* 'to raise' (or directly < *UDDHĀPAYATI).

uddhuta- see UDDHŪTA-.

2023 ***uddhuppā-** 'great heat'. [*DHUPPĀ-]
Wg. *udúp* 'sweat on the body'.

2024 ***uddhuvati**, or **uddhavati* 'shakes up'. [Cf. *dhuváti* AV., *dhaváti* Dhātup., *úddhunōti* 'shakes up' RV., Pk. *uddhuṇiya-*, *ºūṇiya-* 'blown by the wind, scattered': √DHŪ]
Pk. *uddhuvvaï* 'shakes, fans'; OM. *udhavaṇeṁ* intr. 'to scatter, rise up', *udhavaṇī* f. 'chimney'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2025 ***uddhūḍi-** 'excessive dust'. [*DHŪḌI-]
Ash. *uḍuṛú, odůr* 'dust', Wg. *udúr, ůdúr* 'dust storm'; Kal. rumb. *udhrů* 'dust'; Sh. gil. *ůdū* m., koh. *ůdŭ* m., gur. *ůdůh* m.; — Or. *idhuil* 'dust' with unexpl. *i-* and *l*. — Sh. koh. *ůdŭm* m. 'dust' × *dūm* < DHŪMÁ-.

2026 **uddhūta-**, *°dhuta-* 'shaken, shaken off, thrown up' MBh. [Cf. *úddhůnōti* RV.: √DHŪ]
Pa. *uddhuta-*; Pk. *uddhūḍa-, uddhuya-* 'shaken, scattered'; Si. *uduhū* 'shaken, kicked up' (< *udu* + *(h)ū°* < *bhūtá-*?). — Kal. *udhul-* 'to tear asunder' very doubtful.

2027 **uddhūlayati** 'sprinkles with powder' Kathās. 2. **uddhūlana-** n. 'act of so doing' Bālar. [*DHŪḌI-]
1. Pk. *uddhūlēi* 'powders, scatters'; M. *udhaḷṇē* 'to throw about (dust, &c.), scatter, winnow, expend lavishly' LM 297.
2. Pk. *uddhūlaṇa-* n. 'sprinkling with dust', M. *udhaḷaṇ, °ḷṇī* f.

úddhṛta- see ÚDDHARATI.

2028 **uddhmāna-** n. 'fire-place' lex. [Perh. re-sanskritization of UDDHĀNA-[1]; but semant. cf. UDVĀNA-[3] with which it would collide in Paš. and Si.: √DHAM]
Pa. *uddhana-* n. 'oven' (*a*?); Paš. *uddəna* 'three stones supporting the cooking-pot, fireplace' (or < UDDHĀNA-[1]); Si. *uduna* 'oven', *uṙduna* 'kiln'.

2029 ***uddhmāyatē** 'is inflated'. [*uddhamati* 'inflates' TĀr.: √DHAM]
Pa. *uddhumāyati* 'is blown out, swells, rises'; Pk. *uddhumāai, °āi* 'blows hard'; Si. *idimenavā* 'to swell' intr. formed from **udʰma-*.

2030 ***uddhrasā-** 'coughing up'. [*dhrasnāti* 'casts up', *udhrasnāti* 'throws up, gleans', perf. *udhrasām babhūva, udhrāsayati* Dhātup. for *uddhr°* E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 571: √DHRAS]
Pa. *uddhasa-* 'picking up'; — G. *udhras* f. 'cough' in *u° āvvī* 'to have a fit of coughing' very doubtful.

2031 **uddhvaṁsatē** 'is affected by disease' Car. [*uddhvaṁsa-* m. 'affection of the throat, hoarseness' Suśr., *uddhvaṁsayati* 'attacks, affects' MBh., Pa. *uddhaṁsati*, Pk. *uddhaṁsaï*: √DHVAṀS]
Dm. *undas-* 'to cough' NTS xii 128.

2032 ***uddhvalati** 'goes astray'. 2. ***uddhvālayati** 'leads astray'. 3. ***uddhvāla-**. [Prob. cmpd. of *hválati* 'goes astray' ŚBr. = *hváratē* RV., *hvālayati* 'shakes' Bhaṭṭ.; but poss., in view of forms with *ūḍh-* (if < **udʒdh-*), cmpd. of **dhvalati* = *dhvárati* 'bends, makes fall' Dhātup., 3 pl. aor. mid. *ádhūrṣata* RV.: √HVAL (√HVṚ) or √DHVṚ]
1. L. *uddhaḷaṇ* 'to elope'; P. *uddhlaṇā* 'to elope (of a married woman)'; Mth. Bhoj. *uṛharī* 'a woman who has eloped or been carried off forcibly'; H. *udhalnā* 'to elope, be seduced, be full of lust, be ruined, be squandered', G. *udhaḷvũ* 'to run away with a man other than one's husband, run away wildly'; M. *udhaḷṇē* 'to run away wildly or in every direction, run off (of a tenant), fail (of a crop)'.
2. L. *udhāḷaṇ* 'to carry off (a woman)'; P. *udhālaṇā* 'to run off with another man's wife', H. *uṛhārnā*.
3. L. awāṇ. *udhālā* 'rape'; P. *udhālā* m. 'elopement with a paramour', Ku. *uṛhālo*, N. *uṛālo*; M. *udhāḷī* f. 'leap, spring'.

***uddhvāla-** 'leading astray' see prec.

***uddhvālayati** 'leads astray' see *UDDHVALATI.

***udna-** 'wet' see UNNA-.

2033 **údbudhyatē** 'is awake' RV. [√BUDH]
M. *ubuj̈ṇē* 'to know'.

2034 ***udbūra-** 'sprinkling, powder'. [*BŪRA-]
S. *ubūraṇu* 'to scatter or let fall through the fingers (as salt on meat, &c.), to pepper'; *ubūrkho* 'light, not pressed down (as in filling a vessel)'; — with unexpl. *b* beside *b̤ūro*.

údbruvatē 'extols' ŚBr. [√BRŪ]
See ÚPABRŪTĒ.

2035 ***udbhakti-** 'out of line'. [BHAKTÍ-]
OG. *ūbhati* 'bad design or drawing'.

udbhaġna- see next.

2036 ***udbhajyatē** 'is broken'. 2. **udbhaġna-** 'burst, torn' Suśr. [√BHAÑJ]
1. OM. *ubhajaṇeṃ* 'to be weary of' (but see ÚDVIJATĒ).
2. Pk. *ubbhagga-* 'filled with'; OG. *ūbhagaū* 'broken in, trained'; OM. *ubhagaṇeṁ* 'to be weary of'.

2037 ***udbhara-** 'rising'. [See ÚDBHARATI: √BHṚ]
Paš. *ōbarā* 'high' IIFL iii 3, 3.; S. *obharu* m. 'height, depth'; H. *ubhrā* 'excited' (or pp. of *ubharnā*); G. *ubhrɔ* m. 'effervescence'.

2038 **údbharati** 'raises' RV. 2. ***udbhārayati** 'causes to be raised'. 3. ***udbhṛta-**, *udbhaṭa-* 'eminent' Bhar. [Cf. *UBBAL-: √BHṚ]
1. Paš. *obur-* 'to let go' IIFL iii 3, 3 with (?); Phal. *ubhr-* 'to fly'; K. *wŏbarun* 'to finish (doing something)'; S. *obhiraṇu* 'to rise (of the sun, &c.)'; L. *ubbharaṇ* 'to rise, swell', *ubbhalaṇ* 'to boil', awāṇ. *ubhruṇ* 'to rise'; P. *ubbharnā* 'to rise up, swell, spring up, jump'; Ku. *ubharṇo* 'to be left over'; A. *ubhaliba* 'to be uprooted'; B. *ubhrā* 'to be in excess', *ubhrāna* 'to unload (e.g. a boat)'; H. *ubharnā* 'to rise, swell, be excited', *ubhrānā* 'to cause to overflow'; G. *ubhaḷvũ* 'to reappear (of a disease)', *ubhrāvũ* 'to effervesce'; Ko. *ubratā* 'stands'; — M. *ubharṇē* 'to winnow, pour corn or sand out' or < **udbhārayati*.
2. Pk. *ubbhālia-* 'winnowed'; S. *ubhāraṇu, obh°* 'to erect, raise'; L. *ubhāraṇ* 'to cause to rise, excite', P. *ubhārnā*; Ku. *ubhārṇo* 'to leave over'; A. *ubhāliba* 'to root up'; Or. *ubhāribā* 'to raise, lift'; H. *ubhārnā* 'to lift, remove'; G. *ubhārvũ* 'to take a fire out of its ashes'; M. *ubhāṛṇē, ubhar°* 'to raise, instigate, winnow, pour corn or sand out', *ubhāṛṇī* f. 'boiling up of sugarcane juice'.
3. Pa. *ubbhata-* 'thrown up'; Pk. *ubbhaḍa-* 'raised, puffed up'; B. *ubhiyā jāoyā* 'to disappear (as camphor when left in the air)' ODBL 515; OAw. 3rd pl. m. pret. *ubhe* 'arose, swelled'; H. *ubhāṛnā* 'to raise up' new tr. from **ubhaṛnā* (→ N. *ubhṛanu* 'to be agitated', *ubhāṛnu* 'to instigate'); M. *ubhaḍ, ubhḍā* 'jutting out, welling up'.

2039 **udbhava-** m. 'origin, birth' Yājñ. [√BHŪ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *ubbhava-* m.; Si. *ibē* (whence *-ē*?), *ibeṭa* 'spontaneously'.

2040 ***udbhāyayati** 'frightens'. [*bhāyayati, bhāpayati* Pāṇ.: √BHĪ]
H. *ubhānā* 'to alarm'.

2041 ***udbhāra-** 'rising'. [√BHṚ]
Pa. *ubbhāra-* m. 'withdrawal'; L. P. *ubhār* m. 'rising, swelling, the east'; H. *ubhār* m. 'swelling, plumpness, rising of a woman's breasts'; M. *ubhār* m. 'handful of grain taken from a horse's nosebag and reserved to be thrown in at the next feed', *ubhārā* m. 'rising and spreading of perfume'.

***udbhārayati** 'makes raise' see ÚDBHARATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2042 **udbhāsayati** 'illuminates' Hariv. [*udbhāsati* 'shines out' MBh.: √BHĀS]
Pk. *ubbhāsēi*, °*saï* 'makes known'; M. *ubhasṇē* 'to make visible'.

2043 ***udbhiṭ-** 'just meet'. [√*BHIṬ]
Pk. *ubbhiḍaṇa-* 'only just touching'.

2044 **udbhidyatē** 'springs open, bursts forth' MBh. [*údbhinatti* RV.: √BHID]
Pa. *ubbhijjati* 'bursts out of the ground, sprouts', Pk. *ubbhijjaï*; Kal. rumb. *uphŭj-*, urt. *ubuj-* 'to be born' or < ÚTPADYATĒ.

***udbhukta-** 'bent up' see next.

2045 ***udbhujati** 'bends up'. 2. ***udbhukta-**. [*bhujáti* 'bends' Dhātup.: √BHUJ[1]]
1. Pa. *ubbhujati* 'bends up'.
2. Pk. *ubbhutta-* 'thrown up', *ubbhuttaï* 'throws up'; A. *obhotā* 'turned back, upside-down', *obhatiba* 'to turn back'.

2046 **udbhūta-** 'come forth' MaitrUp., 'elevated' R. [√BHŪ[1]]
Pk. *ubbhūa-* 'produced'; Dm. *úba* 'light (of weight)', Gaw. Phal. *ūbo*, *ubo*, Bshk. *ubuṭ*: for semant. development 'raised > light' cf. Ku. *uruṛiṇo* 'to become light' < *UDRŪḌHA-.

2047 ***udbhṛjjati** 'fries'. [√BHRAJJ]
Or. *ubhujibā*, °*jāibā* 'to fry wet rice'.

***udbhṛta-** 'raised' see ÚDBHARATI.

2048 **udyama-** m. 'act of raising' Yājñ., 'undertaking, striving after, zeal' R. [√YAM]
Pk. *ujjama-* m. 'exertion, zeal'; OG. *ūjama* m. 'endeavour', G. *ujam* m. 'zeal, industry, occupation'.

2049 ***udyamati**, *údyacchati* 'raises' RV., 'undertakes, is diligent' MBh. 2. **udyamana-** n. 'raising' Pāṇ., 'exertion' Daś. [√YAM]
1. Pk. *ujjamaï* 'is diligent'; G. *ujmāvũ* 'to be delighted'.
2. G. *ujamṇī* f. 'a feast'.

2050 ***udyasati** 'is eager for' [Cf. *udyāsá-* m. 'exertion, effort' VS., *yásyati* 'froths up' RV., 'heats or exerts oneself' Car., *yasati* Pāṇ.: √YAS]
S. *ujahaṇu* 'to please, suit, agree with one's fancy'; — cf. Pk. *ujjhasa-* m. 'effort', *ujjhasia-* 'best, excellent'.

2051 **údyāti** 'rises' RV., 'goes out' ŚBr., 'originates from' Rājat. [√YĀ]
Pa. *uyyāti* 'goes out or away'; K. *wuzun* 'to spring forth, appear, come to mind' (or < ÚJJĀYATĒ); Or. *ujāibā* 'to rise up'; OG. *ūjāi* 'runs', G. (Kathiawar) *ujāvũ*, *ujvũ* 'to run away'; — A. *uzāiba* 'to go upstream, move towards the head of a bed, come out in a shoal in flood (of fish)', B. *ujāy* 'goes upstream' (ODBL 326) semant., but not phonet., better < *UJJAVATI.

2052 **udyána-** n. 'going out' AV. 2. 'park, garden' Yājñ., °*aka-* n. R. [√YĀ]
1. Ku. *ujāṇ* postp. 'towards'; — A. *uzān* 'shoal of fish coming out in flood water', *uzani* 'upper part of a stream'; B. *ujān* 'flowing tide, upstream', Or. *ujāṇa* 'tidal', *ujāṇi* 'upstream' (deriv. *ujāṇibā* 'to raise'?), H. *ujān* adv. 'upstream': semant., but not phonet., rather < *UJJAVANA-.
2. Pa. *uyyāna-* n. 'park, garden', Aś. shah. *uyana-*, kāl. gir. *uyāna-*, Pk. *ujjāṇa-* n. OMth. *ujāna*; G. *ujāṇī* f. 'feast'; Si. *uyana* 'garden'.

2053 ***udyāpayati** 'finishes'. 2. **udyāpana-** n. 'conclusion' MW. [*udyāpita-* 'finished' MW., *vratōdyāpana-* ZDMG vi 92: √YĀ]
1. Pa. *uyyāpēti* 'takes out'; Pk. *ujjāviya-* 'expanded'; Ap. *ujjamiya-* 'concluded (of a vow)'; Or. *ujāibā*, *ujuāibā*, *ujāibā* 'to complete a vow, to finish', *ujuā*, *ujā* 'completion'; G. *ujavvũ* 'to conclude a religious vow', *ujjh°* (× *ujhavvũ* < UJJHÁTI); M. *ujaviṇē* 'to conclude any religious ceremony', *ujavṇē* 'to be concluded'.
2. Pk. *ujjāvaṇa-*, *ujjav°* n. 'ceremonies at the end of a vow', Ap. *ujjamaṇa-* n., G. *ujamṇũ* n. < *ujavāṇ-*, *ujavṇũ* n. with *v* replaced from *ujavvũ*; M. *ujavṇī* f. 'bringing a religious rite to a conclusion'.

2054 ***udyāmayati** 'raises'. [*údyata-* 'raised (of weapons)' RV.: √YAM]
N. *ujyāunu* 'to sharpen' semant. cf. *udhinu* < *UDDHĪYATĒ.

2055 **udyōga-** m. 'active preparation, exertion'. [√YUJ]
Pa. *uyyōga-* m. 'departure, approach of death'; Pk. *ujjōa-* m. 'effort'; Or. *uja* 'preparation' phonet. cf. *uja* < UDDYŌTA-.
ANUDYŌGA-.

2056 **udrá-**[1] m. 'an aquatic animal' VS. [√UD[2]]
Pa. *udda-* m.; Pk. *udda-* n. 'merman, a kind of fish, garment made out of its skin'; Wg. *udrə-waċalók* 'otter', Paš. (Raverty) "*húl*", Gaw. *uλ*, Bshk. *ūl*, Sv. *uλ*, Phal. *ūdr* m., Sh. *ŭẓŭ* m., K. *wŏḍ°rᵘ* m.; S. *udru* m. 'glutton'; L. *uddru*, (Jukes) *udr* m. 'otter'; P. *uddar* m. 'otter, stupid person'; WPah. bhad. bhiḍ. bhal. *uḍḷ* n. 'otter', Ku. N. *od*, A. *ud*, B. *ud-biṛāl*, Or. *oda*, Mth. Bhoj. H. *ūd* m.; M. *ūd* m. 'a partic. depredating animal, Typus paradoxurus (?)'. — Unexpl. *dh* in L. *uddhru* m. 'otter', P. *uddhar* m., Or. *udha*, *odha*, *udhuā*, *odhuā*.

2057 **udra-**[2] 'water' in *anudrá-* 'waterless', *udrín-* 'abounding in water' RV. 2. **ulla-**[2] 'wet' BHSk. [UDÁN-: UD[2]]
1. Pk. *udda-* 'wet'.
2. Pk. *ulla-* 'wet', *ullēi*, °*laï* 'wets', *ullia-* 'wetted'; P. *ullī* f. 'mould forming on wet surfaces'.
*ŚĪTŌDRAKA-.

2058 ***udraṁhati** 'jumps up'. 2. Caus. ***udraṁhayati**. [*ráṁhati* 'hastens' RV., *raṅghatē* Bhaṭṭ., LÁṄGHATI 'jumps' Dhātup., all < IE. **legʷh-* IEW 660: √RAṂH]
1. H. *ulahnā*, *orahnā* 'to spring up, grow'.
2. WPah. bhal. *ulāhaṇū* 'to adjourn'; A. *ulāhiba* 'to lift'; — or like Pk. *ullāhēi* 'makes less' < *ULLĀGHAYATI.

***udraṁhayati** 'makes jump up' see prec.

2059 ***udrasa-** 'sapless'. [RÁSA-]
H. *uras* 'tasteless, thin (of liquids)'.

údrikta- see ÚDRICYATĒ.

2060 ***udrikhati**, *úllikhati* 'makes an incision or furrow' ŚBr., 'scratches' AśvGṛ. [√RIKH[1]]
Pa. *ullikhita-* 'combed, scratched'; Pk. *ullihaï* 'scratches (a mark), writes'; Bhoj. *urehal* 'to draw a picture'; H. *urehnā* 'to write, draw' with *e* from *UDRĒKHA-, or < **udrēkhayati*.

2061 **údricyatē** 'is prominent' RV. 2. ***udriñcati** 'empties'. 3. **údrikta-** 'superfluous' TS. 4. ***udrēcati** 'leaves'. 5. **udrēcayati** 'causes to increase' Rājat. 6. ***udrēcyatē** 'is poured out'. [All later forms have basic meaning of uncompounded *ric-* 'leave, empty, pour'

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

cf. Pa. *uddēkanika-* 'fit for drawing off water' < *udrēka-*: √RIC]

1. Or. *ulcibā* 'to pour out', *uljibā* (with same voicing as in *uldibā* below: rather than < *UDRĪYATĒ); OAw. *ulīcaï* 'lifts up water'; H. *ulīcnā*, *ulac°*, *ulachnā* (*ch*?) 'to throw up water, pour off, drain, bale'.

2. Pk. *ulliṁcaï* 'empties', pp. *ulliṁciya-*.

3. Or. *uldibā* 'to pour out' < **ultibā* see above.

4. Dm. *wŕinum* 'I leave' with *wŕ-* < **urr-* perh. rather than with NTS xii 194 < **uparēcati*.

5. Kho. *uléik* 'to throw away, pour out, sprinkle' whence intr. *ulúik* 'to fly away, fall' and its caus. *uluwéik* 'to make fly' (BelvalkarVol 85 < *UDRĒPAYATI).

6. G. *ulecvũ*, *ucelvũ* 'to raise or draw out water'.

***udriñcati** 'empties' see prec.

2062 ***udriṣati** 'is hurt'. 2. ***udrēṣayati.** [Cf. *ríṣyati*, aor. *áriṣat*, *rēṣáyati* 'hurts' RV.: √RIṢ¹]

1. Kho. *uluṣik* 'to be torn, be torn in pieces' semant. better than < **udruṣati*.

2. Kho. *aléṣik* 'to tear, cut open'.

***udrīṇa-** 'split' see next.

2063 ***udrīyatē** 'runs out, is dissolved, is broken'. 2. ***udrīṇa-**. 3. ***udrēpayati.** [*riṇáti* 'lets go' RV., *rīyatē* 'is dissolved, is shattered' RV., *rīṇa-* 'dissolved' Śiś., *rēpayati* Gr.: √RĪ]

1. Pa. *udrīyati*, *uddī°* 'falls to pieces, is burst'; G. *ulvũ* 'to expire (of time)'; M. *ulṇẽ* 'to break into cracks and fissures'; Si. *ireṇavā* 'to be split, be torn'; — Or. *uljibā* 'to pour out' rather < ÚDRICYATĒ.

2. Si. *iruṇā* pret. of *ireṇavā* above.

3. Kho. *uléik* 'to throw away, pour out, sprinkle' (BelvalkarVol 85) rather < *UDRĒCAYATI.

***udruṣati** 'is vexed'. [*ruṣáti* AV.: √RUṢ]
See *UDRIṢATI.

2064 ***udruhati** 'rises'. 2. ***udrūḍha-**. [Cf. *udrōdhana-* n. 'growing' AitBr.: √RUH¹]

1. Paš. *ur-* 'to rise' or with IIFL iii 3, 16 < ÚDĪRTĒ.

2. Pk. *ullūḍha-* 'risen'; Ku. *ururiṇo* 'to become light (in weight), get out of position, become bankrupt' (semant. 'raised > light' cf. UDBHŪTA-).

***udrūḍha-** 'risen' see prec.

2065 **udrēka-** m. 'excess' MBh. [√RIC]
Pa. *uddēka-* m. 'eruption, vomit'; Ku. *ulau* 'additonal, extra, unnecessary (e.g. of price)'.

2066 ***udrēkha-** 'scratching, drawing', *ullēkha-* 'causing to appear clearly', *°khā-* f. 'stroke, line' lex. [√RIKH¹]
OAw. *urehā* m. 'painter', H. *ureh* m.

***udrēkhayati** 'scratches, draws', *ullēkhayati* 'stirs up' ŚārṅgS. [√RIKH¹]
See *UDRIKHATI.

***udrēcati** 'leaves' see ÚDRICYATĒ.

udrēcayati see ÚDRICYATĒ.

***udrēcyatē** 'is poured out' see ÚDRICYATĒ.

***udrēpayati** 'pours out' see *UDRĪYATĒ.

***udrēṣayati** 'tears' see *UDRIṢATI.

2067 ***udrōka-** 'shining'. [Cf. *udarōcathāḥ* 'thou didst shine forth' AV.: √RUC]
Pa. *ullōka-* 'bright (?)'; Paš. *ulĺk* 'spark' G. Buddruss Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Pašai-Dialekte 28, S. *ulo* m.

2068 ***udrōkka-** 'stopped'. [Cf. *ud* with *rudh*² in *údarautsīt* 'has pushed away' ŚBr.: √*RŌKK]
Pk. *ullakka-* 'stopped, broken', *ullukka-* 'broken'; H. *uraknā* 'to halt, be stopped'.

2069 **údvapati** 'pours out' RV. 2. **udvāpayati²** ŚāṅkhGr. [√VAP²]

1. H. *ubnā* 'to germinate, sprout' or back formation 'to be sown' from next.

2. N. *ubāunu* 'to fill, measure by filling'; H. *ubānā* 'to sow, plant'.

2070 **udvarta-** 'superfluous', m. 'remainder, surplus' lex. [√VṚT¹]
L. awāṇ. *ubat* (*°att* before following vowel) 'vomiting'; M. *ūt*, *ot*, *vat* m. 'boiling over, inflation, haughtiness'.

2071 **údvartatē** 'bursts open, is puffed up with pride, originates' ŚBr., 'rises, swells' Suśr. 2. **udvṛtta-** 'turned up, opened' MBh. 3. **údvartayati** 'breaks in pieces' RV. [√VṚT¹]

1. Pa. *ubbattati* 'rises, swells'; Pk. *uvvattaï*, *°aṭṭaï* 'originates, arises'; H. *upaṭnā* 'to overflow, be excessive, be wasted, be removed' < **ubaṭnā* (after past **ubṭā* > *upṭā*?); M. *utṇẽ*, *ot°*, *vat°* 'to rise (of a blister), boil up, overflow, be inflated with pride'.

2. Pk. *uvvatta-* 'prone, prostrate, upside-down', *uvvaṭṭa-* 'upset'; S. *ubato* 'upside-down' whence *ubatāiṇu* 'to invert'.

3. Pa. *ubbattēti* 'causes to swell or rise, tears out', *ubbaṭṭēti* 'anoints the body'; WPah. bhal. *ubaṭnū* 'to uproot'; N. *obaṭnu* 'to anoint or rub the body with powder, cold cream, &c.'; H. *ubaṭnā*, *upaṭnā* 'to anoint or rub the body'; M. *uṭṇẽ* 'to rub, scour'; — deriv. G. *uṭvāvũ* 'to be applied (of a fragrant composition)'.

2072 **udvartana-** n. 'pounding, rubbing and kneading the body, unguents used therefor' Yājñ. [√VṚT¹]
Pa. *uvvaṭṭaṇa-*, *uva°* n. 'massage, ointment'; S. *ubataṇu* m. 'ointment for rubbing on the body'; L. awāṇ. *vaṭṇā* 'unguent', P. *vaṭnā*, *ba°* m., WPah. bhal. *buṭno* m., N. *upṭan*, *ap°*; Or. *bāṭaṇa* 'rye paste', *bāṭaṇā* 'spices ground for curry'; Bi. *abaṭan*, *ubṭan*, *ab°*, *ap°* 'cosmetic ointment rubbed on the bride'; H. *ubṭan*, *buṭnā* m. 'ointment rubbed on body after bathing'; G. *uvṭaṇ* n., *uvaṭṇɔ* m. 'stone for crushing spices, fragrant ointment, rubbing the body therewith', *uṭṇũ* n. 'fragrant ointment'; M. *uṭṇẽ* n. 'fragrant ointment'. — Substitution of *g* or *k* for *b* or *p* in Mth. (ETirhut) *ugṭan* 'cosmetic ointment rubbed on the bride', (SBhagalpur) *uṭkan*, Bi. (SMunger) *ukṭan*. — Ku. *umṭaṇ* m. 'rubbing with oil' with *m* from *umṭyūṇo* 'to rub dry' < UNMṚṢṬA-¹.

údvartayati see ÚDVARTATĒ.

2073 **udvartman-** n. 'the wrong road' MaitrUp. [VÁRTMAN-]
Pa. *ubbaṭuma-* 'going out of the right way'; Pk. *uvvaṭṭa-* 'lost'; Ku. *abāṭ* 'astray' (for **ūbaṭ* after *bāṭo* 'road'); H. *ūbaṭ*, *ub°* m. 'a wrong or bad road'; OG. *ūvaṭa*, G. *uvaṭ*, *uvāṭ* (with *ā* after *vāṭ* 'road') f. 'wrong road, adversity, difficulty'. — Deriv. Pa. *ubbaṭṭēti*, *ubbaṭṭ°* 'goes in the wrong direction'; Mth. *ubaṭab* 'to miss, lose', *bāṭ u°* 'to lose one's way'.

2074 ***udvardhatē** 'comes forth'. [*udvṛddha-* 'appearing' Rājat., Pk. *uvvaddha-*, *°aḍḍha-* 'increased': √VṚDH]
OM. *udhāiṇeṁ* 'to appear'. — See *UDVṚDDHI-.

2075 ***udvalati¹** 'untwists'. [√VAL]
Pk. *uvvalaï* intr. 'turns back'; M. *uvaḷṇẽ*, *ũv°* intr. 'to

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

untwist, come undone, return to his pristine power (of a bull imperfectly castrated)'.

***udvalati[2]** 'boils' see *UBBAL-.

2076 **údvahati** 'draws out' RV., 'lifts' MBh. [√VAH]
Pa. *ubbahati* 'lifts', Pk. *uvvahaï*; Mth. *ubahab* 'to carry'; Bhoj. *ubahal* 'to flow, to pour out (water)'; H. *ubahnā, ubāh°* (< *udvāhayati*?) 'to draw (a weapon)'.

udvahana- see UDVĀHANĪ-.

údvāti see ÚDVĀYATI.

udvāna-[1] 'extinguished' see ÚDVĀYATI.

2077 ***udvāna-[2]** 'outside the web'. [VĀNA-[1]]
H. *ubānā* m. 'the threads left outside the comb in weaving'; — Kho. *awán* 'hem, border' (despite initial *a*- less prob. < *ĀPĀNA-[2] 'protection').

2078 **udvāna-[3]**, *uddā°* n. 'stove' lex. [Semant. cf. UDDHMĀNA- with which it would collide in Paš. and Si.: √VĀ[2]]
Pk. *uddāṇa-* n. 'stove, cooking oven'; Paš. *uddəna* 'three stones to support cooking-pot, fireplace' (or < UDDHĀNA-[1]); Si. *uduna* 'fireplace, oven', *uṅduna* 'kiln'.

udvānta- see *UBBAKKA-.

2079 **udvānti-** f. 'vomiting' Vop. [*údvamati* TS.; *udvānta-* lex., Pk. *uvvaṁta-*: √VAM]
H. *ubāt* f. 'vomiting'.

2080 **udvāpa-** m. 'throwing out' Kauś. [√VAP[2]]
Pa. *uddāpa-* m. 'foundation of a wall'; L. *ubā*, (Jukes) *uḇā* m. 'alluvial silt, miasma arising therefrom' (collides with *UBBĀ- 'damp heat'?); OM. *uvāva* m. 'spread, dilatation, capacity'.

údvāpayati[1] 'extinguishes' see ÚDVĀYATI.

udvāpayati[2] 'pours out': see ÚDVAPATI.

2081 **údvāyati** 'is extinguished, is exhausted' TS. 2. **údvāpayati[1]** 'extinguishes' TBr. 3. **udvāna-[1]** n. 'being extinguished' Nyāyam. [*vā́yati* 'is exhausted' RV., 'dries up' Dhātup., *vāna-*, *vāta-* 'dried up' lex. Merges with *údvāti* 'is blown out' AitBr.: √VĀ[2] and √VAI]
1. Pk. *uvvāī, °āaï* 'becomes dry'; N. *obāunu* 'to dry up, drought to set in'; B. *ubā* 'to evaporate'.
2. N. *obāunu* tr. 'to dry up'.
3. Pk. *aṇuvvāṇa-* 'greasy, slippery' (< '*not dry'): Ku. *obāṇo* 'dry', N. *obānu, obhā°* (scarcely < UPADHMĀNA-).

2082 ***udvārayati** 'opens'. [Absol. *udvṛtya* MBh.: √VṚ[1]]
Pk. *uvvārēi* 'releases', poss. *uvvālaï* 'says' see ÚPABRŪTĒ; S. *uḇāraṇu* 'to save'; H. *ubārnā* 'to release'; — Mth. intr. *ubarab* 'to escape' re-formed from tr.

2083 ***udvāsa-** 'smell'. [√VĀS]
Pr. *bəsə* 'smell'; — H. *ubas* m. 'putrid smell' with *a* after *ubasnā* < *UDVĀSYATĒ.

2084 ***udvāsyatē** 'smells' intr. [√VĀS]
L. (Jukes) *uḇassaṇ* 'to become mouldy or musty', *uḇassiā* 'musty'; P. *ubasnā* 'to have a bad smell, be putrid, rot, ferment'; H. *ubasnā* 'to smell offensive, rot', *'upasnā* after pret. *upsā* < *ubsā*, *umasnā* with *um-* apparently < *udv-* cf. UDVĪṢṬATĒ, — Deriv. caus. P. *ubsāuṇā* 'to cause to putrefy', H. *ubsānā*. — H. *busnā* 'to smell putrid' < *ubasnā* × *basnā* < VĀSAYATI[3].

2085 **udvāhanī-** f. 'rope' lex., *°na-* n. 'anything that lifts' lex. [*udvahana-* n. 'lifting up' Suśr., Pk. *uvvahaṇa-* n.: √VAH]
Pa. *ubbāhana-* n. 'lifting'; Bi. (Campāran) *ubahani* 'rope of lift of water lever', (SBhagalpur) *ubaṛain* 'string round a vessel for lifting it'; Mth. *ubahani* 'rope for working irrigation lever, well-rope'; Aw. lakh. *ubahanī* 'well-rope', H. *ubahan* f.

2086 **udvāhayati** see ÚDVAHATI.

udvigna- see next.

2087 **údvijatē** 'gushes up' AV., 'is agitated' MBh. 2. **udvigna-** 'frightened' MBh. [√VIJ]
1. Pk. *uvviyaï, °ivaï* 'is agitated, is afraid'; H. *ūbnā* 'to be agitated, be bewildered'; — Pa. *ubbijjaï* (anal. from *ubbigga-* after MIA. type *bhajjati*: *bhagga-* rather than < **udvijyatē* with PTSD 153); M. *ubaǰḷā* m. 'worried state', *uḇǰaḷṇẽ* 'to get wearied' (← Centre with *b* < *-d-v-*? — but see *UDBHAJYATĒ).
2. Pa. *ubbigga-* 'afraid'; Aś. dh. jau. *anuvigina-* 'not afraid'; Pk. *uvvigga-*, *uvviṇṇa-* 'exhausted, afraid' (after MIA. type *bhijjaï: bhiṇṇa-*); M. *ubag* m. 'weariness', *ubagṇẽ* 'to be weary or impatient' (see 1 above).

2088 **udviddha-** 'tossed up' MBh. [√VYADH]
Pk. *uvviddha-*, *uvvīḍha-* 'thrown up, pierced, deep'; H. *ubīdhā* 'pierced, sunk', *ubīdhnā* 'to pierce, sink, be entangled'.

2089 **udvṛta-** 'opened' MBh. (as emended from *udvṛtta-*). [absol. *udvṛtya* MBh.: √VṚ[1]]
P. *ubbaṛwāh uṭṭhṇā, āb°* 'to start up suddenly'; — very doubtful.

udvṛtta- see ÚDVARTATĒ.

2090 ***udvṛddhi-** 'growth'. [√VṚDH]
OM. *ūdhī* f. 'development'. — See *UDVARDHATĒ.

2091 **udvēṣṭatē** 'winds or twists upwards' MBh. 2. **udvēṣṭana-** n. 'wrapping, contraction, pain in the back' Suśr. [√VĒṢṬ]
1. Pk. *uvvēḍhaï* 'ties'; H. *umeṭhnā, umeṛnā* 'to twist, contort'. — For *udv-* = H. *um-* see *UDVĀSYATĒ.
2. Pa. *ubbēṭhana-* n. 'a wrap'; Pk. *uvvēḍhaṇa-* n. 'tying'; H. *umeṭhan* f. 'twist, convulsion, force'.

2092 ***ud-hadati** 'defecates'. 2. ***ud-hanna-**. [√HAD]
1. Pa. *ūhadati*, anal. after pp. replaced by *ūhanati* whence pass. *ūhaññati* 'is soiled'.
2. **ūhanna-* replaced by **ūhagga-* (see HÁDATI) in Or. *uggibā* 'to defecate' or < **uvahagga-* see *UPAHADATI.

2093 ***ud-hvṛti-** 'deceit'. [√HVṚ]
Bshk. *íǰi* 'a lie, *íǰár* 'liar' AO xviii 223, but phonet. difficult.

udhrasnāti see *UDDHRASĀ-.

unátti see UNNA-.

2094 **undana-** n. 'wetting' PārGṛ. [√UD[2]]
Paš. *undoṛó* 'cloud' IIFL iii 3, 12 with (?).

2095 **undura-** m. 'rat, mouse' Suśr., *°duru-*, *°daru-* m. lex. 2. **indūra-** m. lex. [← Austro-As. EWA i 105 with lit.]
1. Pa. *undura-* m., Pk. *uṁdura-*, *°dara-*, *oṁdura-* m.; H. *ūdur* m. 'rat', OG. *ūṁdira-* m.; G. *ūdar* m. 'mouse', *ūdrī* f. 'scabs or scurf on the head (giving out dusty substance like mouse droppings)'; M. *ūdar, ūdīr* m. 'rat', *ūdrī* f. 'a disease in which the hair falls out (looking as though gnawed by rats)'; Ko. *ūdūru, ūdir* 'rat', Si. *uṅdurā, udurā*. — × BĪḌĀLA- (cf. association of names

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

in *kundu-* 'rat', *kundama-* 'cat'): Paš. *uṇḍár, uṇḍali* 'cat'?

2. Pk. *iṁdura-* m. 'mouse, rat'; A. *endur* 'rat', B. *ĕdur*, Or. *indura*; H. *ĭdur* m. 'mouse, rat'; Ko. *vĭduru* 'rat'.

2096 **unna-** 'wetted' KātyŚr. 2. ***unda-** < **udná-*. [Pp. of *unátti* 'springs up (of water)' RV.: √UD²]

1. Pa. *unna-* 'bubbling up'; B. *unā* 'to melt, dissolve', *unan* 'melted'; Si. *unanavā* '(water) to spring up' whence intr. *inenavā* and *inuma* 'a spring' Geiger EGS 26; — deriv. B. *unai, unui* 'spring, fountain' ODBL 529 (or < UDAPĀNA-).

2. Pr. *údosik* 'spring', Ash. *unäsik*, Wg. *unés* NTS XV 210.

2097 ***unnaga-** 'naked'. [NAGNÁ-]

A. Or. *ulaṅga* 'naked', B. *ulaṅg*, H. *ulāg*, *alº*.

2098 **unnaḍa-** 'arrogant' BHS ii 132, more prob. 'boisterous' Brough Dhp 279. [Perh. < **un-nṛt-a-* (Brough loc. cit. with lit.) cf. *unnaṭati* 'jumps' Kāś. on Pāṇ. and poss. semantic contamination with *unnatá-* in BHSk. 'arrogant', Pk. *uṇṇaya-* and with *unnaddha-* 'impudent' MBh. — √NṚT]

Pa. *unnaḷa-*, *ºala-* 'boisterous (?)' G. *unaṛ* 'mischievous, roving, truant'; M. *unāḍ* 'wild, roving, truant', *unāḍṇē* 'to stroll about wildly'.

2099 **unnatá-** 'having a large hump' VS., 'raised, high' MBh., n. 'elevated part' TS. [√NAM]

Pa. *unnata-* 'raised, high', Pk. *uṇṇaya-*, OG. *ūnayu*.

unnati- f. 'rising, swelling up' Pañcat. [√NAM]

See UDAPĀNA-.

unnadati see *UNNĀDAYATI.

2100 ***unnandaka-** 'rejoicing'. [*nandaka-* in cmpd. MBh.: √NAND]

Si. *unandu* 'lively' < **unaṅdda-* < *ºṅdva-* (**unnandita-* proposed in EGS 26 would > **unäṅd-*).

2101 **únnayati** 'leads out or up, sets up, frees from' RV. 2. **únnīta-** 'led up' RV. [√NĪ]

1. Pk. *uṇṇēi* 'takes up'; Sh. *ŭnyóĭkį*, 1st sg. *ŭnĭạm*, 'to rear, nourish'.

2. NiDoc. *unida, ºdaǵa, unitaga, uniya* 'adopted (as son or daughter)' Burrow KharDoc 79; Sh. (Lor.) *unīlo puc* m. 'foster-son', by transference to foster-parents in gil. *ŭnīlį mā* f. 'wet nurse', *ºlŭ mālų* m. 'her husband'. — Si. *unanavā*, pp. *inī* 'to loosen' rather < **UNNAHATI*.

2102 ***unnava-** 'very new'. [NÁVA-¹]

Pr. *unú* 'new'.

2103 ***unnahati** 'unties'. [*unnahyati* 'frees, unties' Suśr., 'frees oneself, rushes out' MBh., *unnahana-* 'unfettered' BhP.: √NAH]

Si. *unanavā* 'to loosen', *inī* 'released' < **unnahita-*.

2104 **unnāda-** m. 'clamour'. [√NAD]

Pa. *unnāda-* m. 'shout'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: S. *ūnāṛa* f. 'howling (of dogs)', *ūnāṛaṇu* 'to howl'.

2105 ***unnādayati** 'makes resound'. [*unnadati* 'roars' MBh., *nadáyati* 'makes resound' RV., *nādº* MBh.: √NAD]

Pa. *unnādēti* 'makes resound', S. *ūnāiṇu, onº* 'to howl (of dogs and jackals)'; — deriv. *ona* f. 'jackal's cry'.

2106 **unnābha-** '*tearing open' (m. 'name of a king' Kālid.). [*únnambhayati* 'tears open' TS.: √NABH]

Mth. *unāh* 'light reploughing of a rice field after sowing to destroy weeds'.

2107 **unnāha-** m. 'excess, abundance, impudence' BhP. [√NAH]

Pk. *unnāha-* m. 'excess'; N. *unāu* 'additional, extra'; — M. *unāṛ* 'mischievous, roving' poss. < **unnāha-ḍa-*, but see *UNNAḌA-.

2108 **unnidra-** 'sleepless' Kālid., *ºaka-* n. 'sleeplessness' Kathās. [NIDRÁ-]

Pk. *uṇṇidda-* 'sleepless', OAw. *unīṁda*, H. *unīdā*, *unĭdā* 'sleepless, unclosed (of eye), open (of a flower)' → P. *unĭdā* 'in want of sleep, sleepy', m. 'want of sleep'.

únnīta- see ÚNNAYATI.

***unmagna-** 'emerged' see ÚNMAJJATI.

2109 ***unmacyatē** 'is raised'. [√MAC]

H. *umacnā* 'to lift oneself to get further purchase' whence as tr. *umācnā* 'to lift up, drive out'; — more doubtfully M. *umćaḷṇē* 'to be uprooted'.

2110 **únmajjati** 'emerges'. 2. ***unmagna-**. [√MAJJ]

1. Pa. *ummujjati* 'emerges' (*u* from an **ummuccati* < *unmucyatē* 'is freed from'?); Pk. *ummajja-* 'swimming', *ummujjā-* f. 'emerging'; M. *umajṇē* 'to recover from sickness' (also with meaning 'to comprehend' LM 298, but this rather < UNMĀRJAYATI).

2. Pa. *ummagga-* (Siamese ed. *ummaṅga-*) 'emergence of desire for knowledge' E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 576; Pk. *ummagga-*, *ummugº* 'emerged'; S. *umaṅghu* m. 'a fancy'; P. *umagṇā, umāgº* 'to be ambitious, be very joyful', *umag, ºgī* f. 'ambition'; Ku. *umug, ºuk* f. 'desire, energy, courage'; N. *umaṅga* 'delight, joy'; OAw. *umagaï* 'overflows'; H. *umgā* 'boiling over, elated', *umagnā, umāgº* 'to swell with joy', *umag, umāg* f. 'elation'; — M. *umagṇē* 'to search out, track' LM 298, but rather < *UNMĀRGATI*.

2111 **únmatta-¹** 'insane' AV., 'drunk' MaitrUp., *ºaka-* Yājñ. [√MAD]

Pa. *ummatta-*, *ºaka-* 'mad', Pk. *ummatta-*; Mth. *umat* 'wilful'; OM. *umatāyala* 'mad', Si. *umatu* 'mad', *umatuva* 'epilepsy'.

2112 **unmatta-²** m. 'the plant Datura' lex. [Same as UNMATTA-¹?]

Pk. *ummatta-* m.; Si. *umatuva* 'the plaṅt Stramonium' EGS 27.

unmathayati see next.

2113 ***unmathyatē** 'is stirred up' 2. **unmathayati** 'shakes, excites' BhP. 3. ***unmāthayati**. [*unmathnāti* 'disturbs, rouses' PārGṛ., *mathyátē* 'is stirred' RV., *māthayati* MBh.: √MANTH]

1. Pk. *ummacchia-* 'angry, bewildered', *ºcha-* n. 'anger', *ºchavia-* 'puffed up with pride'; Ku. *umchyai* 'disgust, hate'; G. (Sorath where *ch* > *s*) *umas* f. 'disgust, swoon'; M. *umhās, ºsā, umās, ºsā* m. 'rising of any strong emotion, heaving of the stomach'.

2. Pk. *ummahaṇa-* 'destroying'; H. *ūmahnā, umº* 'to boil up, overflow, exult'; — *ūmnā* 'to be exultant' more prob. than < *UNMADATI*.

3. Pk. *ummāhia-* 'destroyed'; H. *umāhnā* = *ūmahnā, māhnā* 'id.' or < MĀTHAYATI; OG. *umāhya, ºāyo* 'excited'.

2114 **unmada-** 'mad, drunk' Kālid. or **unmāda-** 'mad' BhP., m. 'intoxication' MBh. [√MAD]

Pa. *ummāda-* m. 'madness', Pk. *ummāya-* m.; M. *umā* 'simple, unlearned'.

2115 ***unmadati** 'is excited'. [*mádatē* Ved.: √MAD]

H. *ūmnā* 'to be exultant, boil up' rather < *ūmahnā* < UNMATHAYATI.

2116 **únmadita-** 'ecstatic, mad' RV. [√MAD]

Pk. *ummaïa-* 'mad, foolish'; Ku. *umailo* 'beautiful'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2117 **unmardayati** 'rubs' Suśr. [*unmárdana-* n. 'essence for rubbing' ŚBr.: √MṚD[1]]
Pa. *ummaddēti* 'rubs something on'; — ext. with *l*: M. *umḍaḷṇē* 'to stir and befoul (water), muddle', intr. 'to heave, feel qualmish'.

2118 ***unmala-*** 'free from dirt'. [MÁLA-]
M. *umaḷṇē* 'to wash' LM 299, but rather < *UNMALATI.

2119 ***unmalati*** 'rubs'. 2. ***unmālayati*** [√*MAL[1]]
1. Pk. *ummalaṇa-* n. 'touching, rubbing'; M. *umaḷṇē*, kuḍālī dial. *umaḷṇā* 'to wash' (NTS vii 99 < *un-mard-*, but LM 299 < *UNMALA-).
2. Pk. *ummāliya-* 'well polished'; M. *umaḷṇē* tr. 'to wash (clothes or vessels)'.

2120 **unmātha-** m. 'shaking' Prab. [√MANTH]
Pk. *ummāha-* m. 'destruction'; P. *umāhā* m. 'excessive joy, ambition'; H. *umāhū* m. 'rapture'; OG. *umāho* m. 'excitement'.
unmāthayati 'excites' see *UNMATHYATĒ.
unmāda see UNMADA-.

2121 **unmāna-** n. 'weight, value' ŚBr., 'measure of height or length' VarBṛS. [√MĀ[2]]
Pk. *ummāṇa-* n. 'measure'; Si. *uman-* 'thin stick used as a rafter &c.'; — deriv. Ku. *umāṇṇo*, *am°* 'to measure, test'; M. *umāṇṇē*, *umaṇ°* 'to measure with, compare'.

2122 ***unmānayati*** 'gives leave to go (?)'. [√MAN]
S. *umāṇaṇu* 'to escort anyone a short way on taking leave'.
unmāpayati 'measures' see *UNMĀYATĒ.

2123 ***unmāpya-*** 'without measure'. [MĀPYA-]
OM. *umapa* 'unmeasurable'.

2124 ***unmāyatē*** 'is measured'. 2. ***unmāpayati*** 'measures'. [Cf. *unmā-* f. VS.: √MĀ[2]]
1. Ku. *amāṇo* 'to be contained, be held'; H. *amānā* 'to fit into'; — semant. cf. *SAṀMĀPAYATI.
2. MB. *umāna* 'to weigh' ODBL 530.

2125 **unmārga-** m. 'deviation from the way' MBh. [MĀRGA-]
Pa. *ummagga-* m. 'wrong way, side track, underground watercourse, conduit'; Pk. *ummagga-* m. 'wrong road, hole'; Si. *umaṅ*, *umaga* 'subterranean passage, tunnel'.

2126 ***unmārgati*** 'searches out'. [Cf. MĀRGATI: MṚGÁ-, MĀRGA-]
M. *umagṇē* 'to search out, track', intr. 'to become known', *umagyā* m. 'a tracker' (LM 298 < *UNMAGNA-).

2127 **unmārjayati**, *únmārṣṭi* 'makes smooth, polishes' AV. [√MṚJ]
M. *umajṇē* 'to understand thoroughly' cf. *umaṭ* m. 'clear understanding' < ÚNMṚṢṬA-[1] and similar development s.vv. ŚUDDHI-, ŚUDHYATI.—LM 298 < ÚNMAJJATI; Panse Jñān 122 < ÚDBUDHYATĒ with *m* from *samajṇē* < SAṀBUDHYATĒ.
unmālayati 'rubs' see *UNMALATI.

2128 ***unmāsaka-*** 'out of the proper month'. [MÁSA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *amȧzo*, f. *-ɛ* 'prematurely born'.

2129 **unmīlayati** 'opens' MBh., *unmīlati* 'opens (the eyes)' ṢaḍvBr. 2. ***unmīlyatē***. [√MĪL]
1. Pa. *ummīlēti* 'opens the eyes'; Pk. *ummīliya-* 'opened'; Wg. *umili-* 'to open the eyes' (*ačē umiliam* 1 sg. pres.); M. *umaḷṇē* 'to open, expand, loosen the skin of beans or grain by soaking', *unmaḷṇē* × Sk.; — with *e* replacing *ī* in tr.: H. *umelnā* 'to open'; A. *melibą* 'to open, spread out, let loose for grazing' < *umel-, caus. *melāiba*.
2. Pk. *ummillaï* 'is open, is expanded, is visible', pp. *ummilliya-*; G. *umalvũ* 'to be on the point of parturition (of animals)'; M. *umaḷṇē* intr. 'to open, expand'.
unmīlyatē 'is opened' see prec.

2129a ***unmukna-*** 'freed'. [Cf. *unmukta-* R., *únmukti-* f. 'deliverance' ŚBr.: √MUC]
Pk. *ummukka-*; N. *umkanu* 'to escape', caus. *umkāunu* — rather than < *UTKRAMYATI.

2130 **unmukha-** 'looking up' Suśr., 'expecting' R. [MÚKHA-]
Pa. *ummukha-* 'looking up', Pk. *ummuha-*; Si. *umuva* 'looking up, facing forward'.

2131 **únmuñcati** 'unfastens' RV., *°tē* 'gets loose' ŚBr. [√MUC]
M. *umuṁcṇē* 'to leave loose', *numuṁcṇē* 'not to loosen'.

2132 **unmūlayati** 'eradicates'. [From *unmūla-* 'pulled up by the roots' AitBr.: MŪLA-]
Pa. *ummūlēti* 'pulls up by the roots', Pk. *ummūlēi*, M. *unmaḷṇē* (× Sk. for *um-*).

2133 **únmṛṣṭa-**[1] 'stroked' TBr., 'rubbed off' Yājñ. 2. '*polished', '*made clear'. [√MṚJ]
1. Pk. *ummuṭṭha-* 'touched'; Ku. *umṭyūṇo* 'to rub dry'; — × UDVARTANA- q.v.
2. G. *umaṭvũ* 'to appear, come to light', M. *umaṭḷṇē*, *°aṭṇē* 'id.', *umāṭ*, *°aṭ*, *umāṭhā* m. 'clear appearance' LM 298.

2134 ***unmṛṣṭa-***[2] 'lifted up'. [*únmṛśati* 'lifts up' RV., Pa. *ummasati*: √MṚŚ]
M. *umāṭh* 'elevated', *umāṭhā* m. 'an eminence, height'.

2135 ***unmrakṣati*** 'rubs' and ***unmrakṣaṇa-*** 'rubbing'. [√MRAKṢ]
Ku. *umakhṇo* 'to rub a person's body with nettles in order to remove an enchantment', *umkhaṇ* m. 'act of so rubbing'.

2136 **úpa** 'up to, upon, above, near' RV.
Ash. *õ*, *ōn* adv. 'up' (+ ?), *oē ušt* 'upper lip', *uai* 'that above' (< **upaka-*?); Kt. *wå* adv. 'up'; — Wg. *ōi*, *oya* adv. 'up, above' poss. < *UPĀDHI[2].
UPAMÁ-, ÚPARA-, *UPPARA-, UPÁRI, *UPPARI; *UPĀDHI[2].

2137 ***upakanīyas-*** 'next younger'. [Cf. *upakaniṣṭhikā-* f. 'finger next the little finger' ĀśvGṛ. and *kánīyas-* 'younger' RV., Pa. *kaniya-*, Pk. *kaṇīa-*, *°ṇīasa-*: *KANA-]
Pr. *ban[gy]a*, *baña* 'younger, smaller' NTS xv 254 with (?).

2137a ***upakara-*** 'strewing on, pile'. [Cf. *úpakirati* 'scatters upon' ŚBr., Pa. *upakiṇṇa-*: √KṚ[1]]
K. *wār* m. 'putting or piling things over one another e.g. courses of bricks, layers of cloth).'

2138 **upakaraṇa-** n. 'implement' KātyŚr., 'doing a service' Pañcat. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *upakaraṇa-* n. 'help'; Pk. *ōaraṇa-* n. 'means'; Si. *uvāraṇa*, *uvar°*, *vār°* 'implement, material, provision' EGS 29.

2139 **úpakarōti** 'takes care of' ŚBr., 'provides' Mn., 'helps' R. [Cf. *upaskurutē* 'adorns' Pāṇ.; √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *upakarōti* 'serves, helps', Aś. shah. *upakaroti*, kāl. *upakaleti*, Pk. *uvayarēi*; Ku. *wairṇo*, *°rūṇo* 'to adorn, decorate with jewels'; G. *avervũ* 'to take care of, preserve', *aver* m. 'care'.

2140 ***upakāṅkṣā-*** 'desire'. [√KĀṄKṢ]
G. *ũkh* f. 'desire'.

2141 **upakāra-** m. 'help, use' MBh., 'embellishment (as a gate with garlands)' Suśr. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *upakāra-* m. 'help, service'; Pk. *uvayāra-*, *uāra-*, *ōāra-* m. 'help, kindness'; Paš. *wār*, *wāräi*, *wāryū* 'for

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

the sake of' nom., obl. and dat. of **wār* 'benefit' IIFL iii 3, 188; K. *wār* 'fitting result, satisfactory condition', adj. 'fitting, suitable'; Ku. *wāro* 'mutual help, making up of loss, compensating, profit'; MB. *uārī* 'adorned pavilion' ODBL 325; Si. *vahara* 'help' (*uvāra* 'help' ← Pa., *uvasara* ← Pa. *upacāra-*?).
UPAKĀRAKA-, UPAKĀRIṆĪ-.

2142 **upakāraka-** 'serviceable, requisite' Hit. [UPAKĀRA-]
Pa. *upakāraka-*; Pk. *uvayāraya-*, *uāraa-* 'helpful, useful'; Or. *uārā* 'cheap'.

2143 **upakāriṇī-** f. adj. 'helping' MBh. [UPAKĀRA-]
Pa. *upakārin-* m. 'benefactor', Pk. *uvayāri-* 'helping'; — K. *wāreñ* f. 'midwife' more prob. < UPACĀRIṆĪ-.

2144 ***upakāla-** 'summer'. [Semant. cf. Psht. *psarlai* 'spring' < **upa-sarada-ka-* (where *sarad-* is 'summer') and similar time and season names in Sk.: *upaparvan-* 'the day before the Parvan', *upapūrvarātram* 'towards the beginning of night': EVP 60. Dil KĀLÁ-[2] which gives 'year' in Sh. mean 'autumn' or 'winter'?]
Sh. gil. *uvālụ* m., pales. *wāalo* m., jij. *ɔvālu* m., koh. gur. *vālụ* m. 'summer'.

2145 ***upakuṇḍala-** 'up to the full circle'? [KUṆḌALA-]
G. *ũḍaḷ* n.f. 'clasping with both arms, double armful, lap': just as doubtfully < *UPAMAṆḌALA- with which phon. it would merge.

2146 ***upakūpya-** 'a small well'. [*upakūpa-* m. lex., KŪPYA-: KŪPA-[1]]
N. *opi* 'a small well'.

2147 ***upakṛkāṭī-** 'part near the back of the neck'. [KṚKĀṬIKĀ-]
G. *oṛ*[i] f. 'hinder part of the neck'?

2148 **upakṛta-** 'helped' Pāṇ., n. 'help, favour' Kālid. [Cf. *upaskṛta-* 'adorned' MBh., Pa. *upakkhata-* 'helped': √KṚ[1]]
Pk. *uvagia-*, *°gaya-* 'helped'; Si. *vahala* 'help' (EGS 60 < UPAKĀRA-).

2149 ***upakṛtya-** 'to be helped'. [Cf. *PRATIKṚTYA-: √KṚ[1]]
Ku. *waīco*, *waījo* 'lending, loan'?

2150 **upakrama-** m. 'approach, plan' MBh. [√KRAM]
Pa. *upakkama-* m.; Pk. *uvakkama-* m. 'effort, knowledge, certainty'; — H. *ukwā* 'conjecturally, at a guess'?

***upakṣakta-** 'arrived' see next.

2151 ***upakṣajyati** 'approaches'. 2. ***upakṣakta-**. 3. ***upakṣājayati**. [√KṢAJ]
1. Sh. *ũçhacóĭkị*, 3rd sg. pres. *ũçhăcĕi* 'to arrive' as anal. reformation from **uçhaj-* after pret., see fol. Deriv. caus. *ũçhạcaróĭkị* 'to conduct, send'. J. Bloch BSL 51, 11 wrongly gives *uch-* and derives < ĀGACCHATI.
2. Sh. 3 sg. pret. *ũçhắtŭ* 'he arrived'.
3. Sh. *ũçhayóĭkị*, 3 sg. pres. *uçhắyĕi* 'to send, conduct'.

úpakṣarati see next.

2152 ***upakṣalati** 'pours over'. [*úpakṣarati* 'flows towards' RV.: √KṢAL]
OM. *usalaṇeṁ* intr. 'to splutter and splash'.

***upakṣājayati** 'causes to arrive' see *UPAKṢAJYATI.

upaga- 'approaching' Āp., 'relating to' MBh. [√GAM]
PARŌPAGA-.

2153 ***upagarhaṇa-** 'blaming'. [√GARH]
H. *urihnā* m. 'reproof, reproach'.

2154 ***upagirati** 'swallows'. [Cf. *upagilēt* Suśr.: √GṚ[2]]
Si. *uranavā* 'to imbibe, suck in', *div u°* 'to swear an oath'; or poss. < AVAGIRATĒ.

upagilati see *UPAGIRATI. [√GAL[2]]

2155 **upagīti-** f. 'a variety of āryā metre'. [Cf. *upagīthá-* n. MaitrS., *upagātṛ́-* m. 'one who accompanies the song of udgātṛ' TS.: √GAI]
Pk. *uvagīya-* n. 'song'; G. *ovī* f. 'a partic. metre'; M. *ovī* f. 'light air sung by women while grinding'.

2156 ***upagṛbhāyati**, *úpagṛhṇāti* 'seizes from below' AV., 'collects' TS., 'takes possession of' MBh. 2. ***upagṛpta-**. [√GRAH]
1. Pa. *upagaṇhāti* 'takes up for meditation', Pk. *uvaggaha-* m. 'taking', *uvaggahia-* 'set up'; Ash. *wagá-* 'to seize, take away, lift up'; Kt. *waga-* 'to seize'; Bashg. *wag-*, *rag-* 'to demand, require'. (NTS ii 282 < *ava-grah-* in *avagṛhṇāti* 'divides' Suśr., Pk. *ōgiṇhaī* 'understands').
2. Preterites: Ash. *wagútä*, Kt. *waxtä*, Bashg. *awəgutā*.

2157 **upagraha-** m. 'a handful (of kuśa grass)' KātyŚr. [Cf. *upagrahaṇa-* n. 'act of seizing' ib.: √GRAH]
Pk. *uvaggaha-* m. 'seizing'; G. *oghɔ* m. 'bundle of cut crops, stook, bundle of woollen thread'. — Mth. (SBhagalpur) *bag[a]hā* 'short rope joining lift rope to bucket of water lift'?

***upagṛpta-** 'seized' see *UPAGṚBHĀYATI.

2158 ***upaghrāyati** 'smells at'. [Cf. *upaghrắyam* 'smelling at' MaitrS., *úpaghrāpayati* 'causes to smell at' TS. *upajaghrau* 'kissed' Kālid. √GHRĀ]
Pa. *upagghāyati* 'smells at, kisses'; Ku. *wagāṇo* 'to be satiated, be full, get puffed up'; — or < *AVAGHRĀYATI.

2159 **upacaya-** m. 'accumulation, prosperity' MBh. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *upacaya-* m. 'heap'; Pk. *uvacaya-* 'accumulation, increase'; K. *way* m. 'sufficient rice for the food of a whole household'; L. *oyā* m. 'a cotton picking day, a turn of picking'; OM. *uvāya* m. 'prosperity, ease'.

2160 **upacára-** m. 'approach' ŚBr., 'attendance' Suśr. [Cf. UPACĀRÁ- m. 'present' lex.: √CAR]
Or. *uri* 'present sent to a friend's house on a ceremonial occasion': semant. cf. H. *bheṭ* 'meeting, present'.

2161 **úpacarati** 'approaches' RV., 'attends' ŚBr. [√CAR]
Pa. *upacarati* 'deals with'; Pk. *uvayaraī* 'serves, attends'; — Ku. *uriṇo* 'to be about to occur, impend, be cloudy'?

2162 ***upacāyayati** 'heaps up'. [*úpacinōti* 'heaps up' TS., Pa. *upacināti*; Pk. *uvacayaṇa-* n. 'growth'; *cāyayati*, *cāpayati* Pāṇ.: √CI[1]]
OM. *uāiṇeṁ* 'to be satisfied'. — See UPACĪYATĒ.

2163 **upacārá-** m. 'approach, behaviour, service' ŚBr. [√CAR]
Pa. *upacāra-* m.; Pk. *uvaāra-*, *uāra-* m. 'attendance, worship'; — A. *orā* 'an attempt to sing and dance'?
UPACĀRIṆĪ-.

2164 **upacāriṇī-** f. adj. 'serving, attending on' MaitrS. [UPACĀRA-]
K. *wāreñ* f. 'midwife' more prob. than < UPAKĀRIṆĪ- with which phon. it merges.

2165 **upacít-** f. 'a partic. disease, a kind of swelling' VS. [√CI[1]]
K. *viv* f. 'disease of which the symptom is pustules in throat, tongue and palate' phonet. difficult (**uvi-* > **uiv-*?): poss. < VIPAD-.

upacita- see UPACĪYATĒ.

upacíka- see UPADĪKA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2166 **upacīyatē** 'is heaped together, is strong, succeeds' MBh. 2. **upacita-** 'heaped up, prosperous' MBh., 'strong, fat' Suśr. [√CI[1]]
1. K. *wuyun* 'to be sufficient, be the right amount', *wayun* 'to be wholesome (of food)'.
2. Pa. *upacita-* 'heaped up, conserved (of body)'; Pk. *uvaïya-* 'well-nourished, fat'; K. *woy[u]* pp. of *wayun*.

2167 **upacchada-** 'cover' Apte. [Cf. *upacchanna-* 'covered' MBh. and *upānáh-* for *upa-* in 'shoe' :√CHAD[1]]
Ash. *waċá* 'shoe', Kt. *wəċă*, Wg. *waċă*, Bashg. *vaċā*, Pr. *vəzél*, Dm. *bâ[a]ċâi* (NTS xvii 308 < *avacchada-*).

2168 ***upacchadana-** 'covering'. [√CHAD[1]]
Or. *uchaṇā*, *uchuṇā* 'eaves of a house' (see also UPACCHANNA-).

2169 **upacchanna-** 'covered' MBh. [√CHAD[1]]
Or. *uchanā* 'eaves of a house' (see also *UPACCHADANA-); — Kho. *pačhăn* 'disappeared, hidden' BelvalkarVol 94 with very early loss of *u-*?

2170 ***upacchādayati** 'covers'. [√CHAD[1]]
Or. *uchāibā* 'to spread (a mat or bedding)'.

upajíhvikā- see UPADÍKA-.

upajíka- see UPADÍKA-.

2171 **upajñā-** f. 'invented knowledge' Pāṇ. 2. ***upajñāna-**. [Cf. *úpajñāta-* 'ascertained' ŚBr., Pa. *upaññāta-*: √JÑĀ]
1. S. *uhuñu* m. 'sign, token' (*-h-*?).
2. S. *uhuñāṇu*, *oñ[o]* m. 'sign, indication'.

***upajñāna-** 'sign' see prec.

2172 ***upaṭṭhiṅga-** 'prop'. [*ṬHIṄGA-]
H. *uṭhaṅgnā* 'to rest on', *uṭhaṅgan*, *uṭhgan*, *uḍhaṅgan* m. 'prop, support'; G. *uṭhāgvũ* 'to lean against'; M. *uṭhīgṇē*, *uṭhāg[o]* 'to lean against', *uṭhīgṇē*, *uṭhāg[o]*, *uṭhāgaṇ* n. 'prop'.

2173 **upatapta-** 'hot' MBh., 'ill' KātyŚr. [√TAP]
N. *autāunu* 'to be feverish, be anxious, look forward to feverishly or anxiously'; Ko. *ota* 'sunshine' (Katre FOK 170 ← Sk. *ātapa-*).

2174 ***upatapti** 'heat, exertion'. [√TAP]
Kt. *bätot* 'work' NTS ii 262.

2175 **úpatapyatē** 'is heated' AV. [√TAP]
Pa. *upatappati* 'is vexed'; K. *wupun* 'to burn internally (heap of cowdung, pile of wood or straw, &c.), ferment internally, feel inward wrath'; M. *op*, *opḷī* f. 'mild morning, winter sunshine'.

***upatarpati** see *UTTARPATI.

2176 ***upatimyati** 'wets'. [For *upa* with a verb 'to wet' cf. *úpōnatti* ŚBr., ÚPŌTTA-: √TIM]
L. *ummaṇ* 'to be soaked', *umāvaṇ* 'to soak', awāṇ. *ummuṇ* 'to ooze out', caus. *umāvuṇ*.

úpatiṣṭhati see *UPASTHĀTI.

2177 **upadāna-** n. 'gift' lex. [Cf. *upadā-* 'giving' VS., Pa. *upadāyaka-*: √DĀ[1]]
M. *vāṇ* m. 'religious gift to a brahman' Panse Jñān 546.

2178 **upadíka-** m., *°kā-* f. 'species of ant' ŚBr., *upaċíka-* m. AV. (Ppp.), *upajíka-* m. AV. 2. **uddēhikā-** f. 'white ant' Hār. 3. **upadēhikā-** f. lex. [With *uddēhikā-* which is poss. ancient Bartholomae AirWb 411 compares Av. *uzdaēza-* m. 'piling up earth', *uzdaēzay-* m. 'wall'. But in addition to the preceding cf. also *upajíhvikā-* f. RV., *upadīpikā-*, *uddīpikā-*, *upādikā-*, *utpādikā-* f. lex. This variety of forms was attributed by Wackernagel AiGr ii 1, 11 with lit., and ii 2, 316 to popular etymology. Taboo also prob. played a part. Very aberrant Pk. *ōliṁbhā-* perh. infl. by *ōliṁpaï* 'smears']
1. Pa. *upacikā-* f. 'white ant, termite'; Pk. *uvaïya-* m., *°yā-* f., *ōv[o]* m.f. 'a sort of insect'; A. *ũi* 'termite', B. Or. *ui*, M. *unhī* (× *úpacinōti*?).
2. Pk. *uddēhī-*, *°hiyā-* f. 'termite', S. *uḍohī* f., G. *udhai*, *udhāi* f., M. *udhaī*, *udaī* f.; — deriv. G. *udhāelũ* 'eaten by termites'; M. *udhel* 'pockpitted'.
3. Pk. *uvadēhī-* 'termite', Si. *vēyā*; — Si. *kan-vāya* 'earwig'?
*SITŌPADĪKĀ-.

upadīpikā- see UPADÍKA-.

2179 ***upaḍṛti-** 'a smaller skin'. [DṚTI-]
S. *oī* f. 'small water bag'; — doubtful, or poss. < AUDIKĀ-.

upadēhikā- see UPADÍKA-.

2180 **upadrava-** m. 'calamity, violence' MBh. [√DRU]
Pa. *upaddava-* m. 'calamity, oppression', Pk. *uvaddava-* m.; M. *udav* m. 'mighty deeds (in a bad sense)'. — N. *oli* 'disaster' < **upadlava-*??

2181 **úpadravati** 'rushes at, attacks' RV. 2. ***upadrāvayati** 'causes to be attacked'. [√DRU]
1. Pa. *upaddavati* 'annoys', Pk. *uvaddavaï* 'attacks, harasses'; M. *udavṇē* 'to perform exploits and achievements (said ironically and reproachfully)', also *udhavṇē* < *UDDHĀVATI?
2. L. *udrāvaṇ* 'to confuse, confound, perplex' or < < *UDDRĀVAYATI.

***upadrāvayati** 'causes to be attacked' see prec.

2182 ***upadviṣṭa-** 'hated'. [Cf. Av. *upaṭbištō* 'hurt, insulted': √DVIṢ]
H. *ubīṭhnā*, *ubiṭh[o]* 'to cease to be liked, become unpleasant through being sated, become unattractive through over-use (esp. of over-indulgence in sexual relations)'.

2183 ***upadhāra-** 'supporting'. [√DHṚ]
Pk. *uvahāra-* m. 'spreading'; K. *wār* m. 'putting or piling things over each other (as courses of bricks)', *wār thawun* 'to keep, retain', *wôr[u]* m. 'the having a fixed residence or post'; G. *vhār*, *vār* m. 'support, help'; — OAw. *uhāra* 'curtain'?

2184 **upadhārayati** 'supports, holds up, reflects on' MBh. [√DHṚ]
Pa. *upadhārēti* 'reflects'; Pk. *uvadhāriya-* 'held up', Or. *uhāribā* 'to lift a weapon for striking'.

2185 **upadhmána-** n. 'breathing or blowing on' AV. [√DHAM]
G. *udhān* n. 'asthma': why *n*? Very doubtful; — N. *obhānu* 'dry' rather < UDVĀNA-[1].

2186 **úpanayati** 'brings near' RV. [√NĪ]
Pk. *uvaṇēi*; Gy. as. (karači) *vanam* 'I carry' JGLS new ser. ii 332.

2187 **upanikṣēpa-** m. 'deposit' Yājñ. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *upanikkhēpa-* m. 'deposit, pledge', Pk. *uvaṇikkhēva-* m., OSi. *uvanikeva*.

2188 ***upanimantrā-** 'invitation'. [Cf. *upanimantrayati* 'invites' MBh.: MÁNTRA-]
MIA. **ubanimandrā-* → Psht. *blandrə* f. 'invitation, entertainment'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2189 **úpapatati** 'hastens towards' RV. 2. Caus. ***upapātayati.** [√PAT]
1. P. *vaṛnā*, EP. *baṛnā* 'to enter' with MIA. *-ṭ-*.
2. P. *vāṛnā*, EP. *bāṛnā* 'to cause to enter'.

2190 **upapatí-** m. 'paramour' VS. [PÁTI-]
Wg. *wawé*, *wawéi* 'wife's brother, sister's husband' semant. difficult (< '*husband's brother'?); — Kho. (Lor.) *wēiru*, *wōru* 'paramour' *-u* phon. difficult, poss. < *UPAVARAKA-.

2191 **úpapadyatē** 'goes towards, attacks' AV., 'approaches for help' AitBr., 'enters' MBh., 'is produced' Kauś., 'is suitable' MBh. 2. **upapanna-** Yājñ. [√PAD[1]]
1. Pa. *upapajjati* 'originates'; Pk. *uvavajjaï* 'is produced, is fitting'; M. *oj̃ṇẽ*, *vaj̃ṇẽ* 'to get careful treatment', *oj̃aviṇẽ*, *vaj̃°* 'to perform or finish carefully'.
2. Pa. *upapanna-* 'reborn'; Pk. *uvavaṇṇa-* 'produced, sent'; OB. *anuanā* 'unborn'; OSi. *uvanaka* 'produced, obtained'.
Si. *vadinavā*, *van* rather < ĀPADYATĒ, ĀPANNA-, but not with ES 78 < VRÁJATI.

upapanna- see prec.

***upapātayati** 'makes fly towards' see ÚPAPATATI.

2192 ***upapāra-** 'near the bank'. [PĀRÁ-[1]]
G. *uārɔ* m. 'unfrequented part on a river bank'.

upapārśva- m. 'shoulder, flank' MBh. [Cf. *upaparśukā-* f. 'false rib': PĀRŚVÁ-]
*UPAPĀRŚVĀṄGA-.

2193 ***upapārśvāṅga-** 'shoulder, limb'. [UPAPĀRŚVA-, ÁṄGA-]
Dm. *waṣáṅ*, *°ṣoṅ* 'wiŋg'.

2194 ***upapiḍikā-** 'small abscess, pimple'. [PIḌAKA-]
K. *vīr[u]* f. 'group of small pimples on the face in adolescence'?

2195 **upapura-** n. 'suburb' lex., *°rī-* f. BhP. [PURA-]
Wg. (or Ningalami) *Wurú* 'name of a hamlet' NTS xvii 323.

2196 **upapráhiṇōti** 'sends away' AV. [√HĀ[3]]
S. *upiṇāiṇu* 'to accompany anyone a short way on taking leave'.

2197 **upaprēkṣatē** 'overlooks, disregards' MBh. [√ĪKṢ]
B. *upekhā* 'to despise' (ODBL 874 wrongly < *utprēkṣatē* 'regards'); OMth. *upekhaï* 'neglects'; Mth. *upekhab* 'to throw away'.

***upabadhyatē** 'is tied' see next.

2198 **upabandhati**, *úpabadhnāti* 'ties up' ŚBr. 2. ***upabadhyatē.** [√BANDH]
1. Paš. *wand-*, *wā°* 'to make, build; to be formed' or < AVABANDHATI: IIFL iii 3, 186 < *upa-* or *udā-bandh-* with double query.
2. L. *vajjhaṇ* 'to seize', *vajjhā* m. 'handle'.

2199 **úpabrūtē** (once act. *-abravam*) 'speaks, addresses, invokes' RV. [√BRŪ]
L. *ubbaraṇ*, awāṇ. *ubburuṇ* 'to speak'; P. *ubarnā* 'to be sounded'; — or < ÚDBRUVATĒ. — Cf. also Pk. *uvvālaï* 'says' poss. < *UDVĀRAYATI 'opens'.

2200 ***upabhūmistha-** 'being on the ground'. [BHÚMI-, STHA-]
Kt. *bəbyümstə* 'snake' NTS ii 26.

2201 **upamá-** 'uppermost' RV. [ÚPA]
Wg. *ōm*, *ōem* 'upper', Kt. *ōm*; — Sh. (Lor.) *am* 'up, up valley', *amu* 'from above', *amino* 'upper, higher up the valley' with special phon. development in an adverbial word of *um-* > *am-*?

***upamaṇḍala-** 'up to the full circle'? [MÁṆḌALA-]
See *UPAKUṆḌALA-.

2202 ***upamardati** 'rubs'. [*upamṛdnāti* 'grazes' VarBṛS.: √MṚD]
Or. *uṇḍibā* 'to grope for' or < AVAMARDATI. — See also *ĀDHŪṆḌH-.

2203 **upamā́-** f. 'comparison, likeness' ŚBr. [√MĀ[2]]
Pa. *upamā-* f., Pk. *uvamā-* f.; Si. *uvama* 'figure, comparison'.

2204 **úpamuñcatē** 'puts on (shoes)' TS. 2. ***upamuñcana-** n. [√MUC]
1. Paš. shut. *manǰ-* lauṛ. *banǰ-* 'to dress' IIFL iii 3, 121.
2. Paš. lauṛ. *manǰaná* m. (pl.?), ar. *māžanó*, kuṛ. *mōzonó* 'dress, clothes'.

***upamuñcana-** 'clothing' see prec.

2205 ***upamūrdhan-** 'on the head'. [MŪRDHÁN-]
G. *ūḍhaṇ* n., *ūḍhṇī* f., *uḍhāṇīyū* n. 'a piece of cloth wrapped round the head under a burden, cushion for burden on the head'.

2206 **úpayacchati** 'lays hold of, takes' RV. or ***upāyacchati** cf. ĀYACCHATI. [√YAM]
Paš. chil. *wać-* 'to bring'.

2207 **úpayāti**, *upáyāti* 'approaches' RV. [√YĀ]
Pa. *upayāti*, Pk. *uvayāi*, pp. *uvāyāya-*, *uyāya-*; Sh. *vayóiki* 'to come', 1st sg. fut. *vām*; — or < AVĀPAYATI with pret. *vātŭ* < AVĀPTA-.

2208 **upara-** 'lower, nearer, later' RV. 2. ***uparalla-** 'upper'. Cf. *UPPARA-, *UPPARALLA-. [ÚPA]
1. Pk. *uvaraga-* m. 'upper room'.
2. Dm. Phal. *rāl* 'above'?

2209 **úparakta-** 'dyed, reddened' ŚBr. [√RAÑJ]
Pk. *uvaratta-* 'reddened'; Wg. (Gambir) *jatā́* 'red', Niŋg. *wartá*. — Woṭ. *latúr*, f. *°tír*, Gaw. *luturá* even if × LŌHITA- are still obscure.

2210 **uparacayati** 'forms, constructs' Kād. [√RAC]
Pa. *uparacita-* 'formed'; Paš. *or-* 'to build' (IIFL iii 3, 15 caus. of *ur(r)-* 'to rise'? — see ÚDĪRTĒ); — very doubtful.

2211 ***uparaṭati** 'shouts to'. [*úpa* with 'to call' cf. *úpahvayatē* RV., *upārudati* Bhaṭṭ.: √RAṬ]
M. *oraḍṇẽ*, *var°* 'to shout'.

uparathyā- 'by-road' R. see VIRATHYĀ-. [RÁTHA-]

2212 ***uparandhyatē** 'is cooked'. [Cf. *uparandhayati* 'torments' BhP.: √RANDH]
Kho. (Lor.) *wərēnǰik*, *wrənǰik* 'to be fried in oil, spit or crackle in pot, bubble and boil (of meat, fat or ghee, not water), be roasted'.

2213 **uparamaṇa-** n. 'stopping' Vedāntas. [√RAM]
K. *wurun[u]* m. 'a kind of prop which a coolie uses to support his load when he halts' < *wurumun[u]*?

2214 ***uparamyati** 'ceases'. [*úparamati* TS., Pa. *uparamati*, Pk. *uvaramaï*: √RAM]
M. *varamṇẽ* 'to abate, go down, be mitigated (of pain)'.

2215 **uparāja-** m. 'viceroy' Pāṇ. [RÁJAN-]
Pa. *uparājā* m.; Si. *varada* 'crown prince, co-ruler, viceroy'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2216 ***uparāṭa-** 'shouting to'. [√RAṬ]
Or. *urāṛi* 'loud cry'; M. *oraḍ, var°, orḍā, var°* m. 'shouting'.

***uparātra-** 'overnight' see APARARĀTRÁ-.

2217 ***uparādhyati** 'favours'. [*uparādhaya-* 'propitiating' Pāṇ.]
Paš. *waraz-* 'to protect, keep, feed' IIFL iii 3, 189.

2218 **upári** adv. 'above' RV. [ÚPA]
Pa. *upari*, Pk. *uvari, °riṁ, uari, °riṁ, avari, °riṁ*, NiDoc. *uvari*; Wg. *wari* adv. 'above, higher up the valley', *warskə* 'the one above'; OG. *vari* 'on, above'; M. *var, varī* 'on, up to', *vartā, varīl, varlā* adj. 'superior, being above'. — See *UPPARI.
UPÁRIṢṬĀT, UPARIṢṬHA-.

upáriṣṭāt 'from above' RV. [UPÁRI]
× ADHÁSTĀT q.v.

2219 **upariṣṭha-** 'staying above' R., *°istha-* MaitrUp. [UPÁRI, STHA-]
Bi. (Gaya and Patna) *bareṭhā* 'upper bar of pillars supporting a smith's bellows'.

2220 ***uparukṣa-** 'small tree'. [*RUKṢA-]
OSi. *uvaruk* 'smaller trees'.

uparudhyatē see next.

2221 **uparundhati** 'obstructs', *úparuṇaddhi* ŚBr. 2. Pass. **uparudhyatē**. [√RUDH²]
1. Pa. *uparundhati*, Pk. *uvaruṁdhaï*; — anal. pres. st. formed from *uparuddha-* (after type *thaddha-*: *thaṁbhaï*) in Pk. *ruṁbhaï*: Or. *urumbhibā* 'to obstruct, be pent up'; M. *varābhā, °ābā, varbhā, orābā* m. 'mound or ridge of earth'.
2. Pa. *uparujjhati* 'is stopped', Pk. *uarujjhadi*; S. *urjhaṇu* 'to be tangled'; P. *uljhaṇā, al°* 'to be entangled', Ku. *aljīṇo*, N. *aljhanu*; Or. *aljhibā* 'to stop at a place' (lw. with *-l-*?); Bhoj. *arujhal* 'to entangle'; OAw. *arujhaï* 'is entangled' H. *urajhnā, ula°, arujhnā, alu°, arajhnā, ila°*; G. *urajhvū, urajvū* 'to hang, project', *urjhāvū* 'to be perplexed'. — Poss. some forms with *a-* have collided with ĀRUDHYATĒ.

***uparēcati** 'leaves' see ÚDRICYATĒ.

2222 **uparōdha-** m. 'obstruction' MBh. [√RUDH²]
Pa. *uparōdha-* m., Pk. *uvarōha-, ua°, uarōa-* m.; Or. *urā* 'earthen pot tied to a palm tree to collect toddy juice, cross beam of a thatched house'; — ext. with *l*: M. *uroḷī* f. 'bank thrown up in a field by a surveyor to mark the boundary'.

2223 **úpala-** m. 'stone, rock' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'precious stone' Suśr., 'upper millstone (?)' in *upala-prakṣín-* RV., *úpalā-* f. 'upper and smaller millstone' ŚBr. 2. ***upalla-**. 3. ***pala-** or ***palla-**. [EWA i 106 *l*-form of ÚPARA-; but more general meaning 'rock, stone' suggests another origin. Then *upalā-* f. might be primarily the smaller of the two millstones, but influenced semant. by *úpara-*]
1. Pa. *upala-* m. 'stone', Pk. *uvala-* m.; — semant. cf. AŚÁNI-: P. *olā* m. 'hailstone', Ku. *wālo*; Bhoj. *olā* 'frost'; OAw. *olā* 'hailstone', H. *olā* m.: all these poss. < **upalla-* below.
2. G. *olū* n. 'hailstone'; — semant. cf. *dantaśarkarā-* f. 'tartar on teeth': Pk. *ullī-* f. 'tartar', Ku. *ulo* m., G. *ol[i], ul[i]* f. 'dry saliva on tongue'.
3. K. *pal* m. 'boulder, rock'; WPah. bhal. *pal, pall* m. 'slab of stone, upper millstone', *palṛi* f. 'stone mortar for grinding salt'. — Paš. *phal* f. 'stone for pellet-bow'?
*UPALĀŚMAN-; *TALŌPALA-, *VĪNŌPALA-.

2224 **upalakṣa-** in *durupalakṣa-* 'hard to distinguish' Daś. [√LAKṢ]
Or. *ulākha, ulukhā* 'address, superscription' < **ull-* < *upal-*; M. *oḷakh* f. 'token, sign to preserve remembrance'.

2225 **upalakṣaṇa-** n. 'designation' KātyŚr. [√LAKṢ]
Pa. *upalakkhaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'discrimination'; Pk. *uvalakkhaṇa-* n. 'recognition'; M. *oḷkhaṇ* f. 'token or mark in recognition'.

2226 **upalakṣayati** 'beholds' ĀśvŚr., 'regards' MBh., 'characterizes' Yājñ. 2. **upalakṣita-**. [√LAKṢ]
1. Pa. *upalakkhēti* 'notices', Pk. *uvalakkhēi*; Or. *ulākhibā* 'to compare, cite as example or authority' < **ull-* < *upal-*; G. *oḷakhvũ* 'to know, distinguish, have friendship with'; M. *oḷakhṇē* 'to know, recognize'.
2. Pk. *uvalakkhia-, ōl°* 'recognized'; Or. *ulukhi, °uki* 'tattooing, tattoo mark'; OG. *ulakhiu* 'recognized'; M. *oḷkhī* 'known, known of or to'.

upalakṣita- see prec.

2227 ***upalagati** 'touches'. 2. ***upalagna-**. [√LAG]
1. Si. *ulanavā* tr. 'to rub against' or < **upalāgayati*; — Pk. *valaï* 'makes mount up', pp. *valagga-* whence *valaggaï* 'mounts' semant. difficult.
2. Pk. *uvalagga-* 'touching, concerned with'; Ku. *olag, wal°* f. 'presents of vegetables, curds, milk and fruits made by tenants to their landlords (these gifts are considered as dues)', gng. *oug* 'present of vegetables'; M. *uḷag, uḷīg* n., *uḷigī* f. 'obligation, burden, duty, task'.

***upalagna-** 'touching' see prec.

2228 ***upalapati** 'entices'. [√LAP]
OG. *ulavaï* 'betrays' if with *l*; but if with *l*, then < ULLAPATI; — prob. Pa. *upalāpēti* 'persuades, cajoles' < **upalāpayati* (E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 574 caus. of *upa-lī-*).

2229 ***upalayana-** 'sticking to'. [√LĪ]
Paš. *palēn* 'sticking, fastening' IIFL iii 3, 141 with (?).

***upalāpayati** 'cajoles' see *UPALAPATI.

2230 ***upalābhayati** 'causes to obtain'. [*upalabhatē* 'obtains' MBh., Pk. *uvalabhaï*; caus. *upalambhayati* BhP., Pk. *uvalaṁbhaï* 'obtains': √LABH]
Gy. wel. gr. *ulav-* 'to share, divide'?

2231 ***upalāya-** 'refuge'. [√LĪ]
Ku. *ulau* 'shelter'; — cf. Pk. inf. *uvalāuṁ* 'to take refuge'.

2232 ***upalāla-** 'having spittle on'? [LĀLĀ-]
L. *ulār* m. 'food of animals that is left or spoilt'; — very doubtful.

2233 ***upalāśman-** 'grindstone'. [ÚPALA-, ÁŚMAN-]
S. *urso* m., *°sī* f. 'flagstone for grinding things on'.

2234 **upalīyatē** 'lies close to, clings to' MBh. [√LĪ]
Pk. *uvalliyaï* 'remains, gives refuge', *uvalīṇa-, uvall°* 'remaining, standing'; Ku. *uliṇo* 'to float on the surface of the water like a cork or quill'; M. *oḷṇē, vaḷ°* 'to be drawn propitiously towards'.

2235 **upalēpayati** 'smears' Mn. [Cf. Sk. (ĀśvGṛ.) Pa. *upalimpati*, Pk. *uvaliṁpaï*: √LIP]
Pk. *uvalēviya-* 'smeared'; M. *oḷivṇē, uḷ°* 'to besmear' (less likely < **avalēpayati*).

2236 ***upavaṁśa-** 'secondary beam'. [VAṀŚÁ-]
Gaw. *hũs* 'roof beam'?

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2237 ***upavayati** 'strings, threads'. [√VĒ]
M. *ovṇẽ, õvṇẽ* 'to string, thread, stitch'. — Cf. Pa. *upavīyati* 'is woven'.

2238 ***upavayana-** 'wrapping round'. [Cf. *upōta-* 'enveloped' ŚānkhŚr.: √VĒ]
Aw. lakh. *oinā* 'a spindle on which yarn is put up after spinning' (BRS 73 < *avatīrṇa-*). — See UPŌTA-.

2239 ***upavaraka-** 'paramour'. [VARÁ-[2]]
Kho. (Lor.) *wōru, wēiru* 'paramour'? — See UPAPATÍ-.

2240 **upavartatē** 'walks on' ĀśvŚr., 'returns' R., *upávar-tatē* 'approaches' RV., 'returns' MBh., *upávartayati* 'causes to turn to' ŚBr. [√VṚT[1]]
Pa. *upavattati* 'takes place'; Pk. *uvavaṭṭaï* 'changes from one state to another, dies'; Kho. *uhrtik* 'to return, come back'; S. *uṭaṇu* 'to end a friendship'.

2241 **úpavasati** 'abides, waits, abstains from food' TS. [√VAS[2]]
Pa. *upavasati* 'dwells in, keeps (a fast)'; Pk. *uvava-saṇa-* n. 'fasting'; M. *õvasṇẽ, vasṇẽ* 'to perform a religious rite'.

2242 **upavasathá-** m. 'fast day' AitBr. [√VAS[2]]
BHSk. *upōṣadha-, pōṣ°* m., Pa. *upōsatha-, pōs°* m., Aś. sn. *posathāye* dat., NiDoc. *posatha-*, Pk. *pōsaha-* m., OG. *posaha*; Si. *pohoya, pōya, pehe* (< nom. *posahe*?) 'quarter of the lunar month, day on which Buddhists fast'; — Or. *osā, usā* 'religious fast'; M. *õvsā, vasā* m. 'self-imposed obligation to hold any religious ceremony (among women)' or < UPAVĀSA-.
*UPAVASATHĀGĀRA-.

2243 ***upavasathāgāra-** n. [UPAVASATHÁ-, AGĀRA-]
Pa. *upōsathāgāra-* n. 'monastery or chapel in which the *pāṭimokkha* was recited', Si. inscr. *pohatakarahi* loc. sg. (*-t-* and *-k-* both for *-y-*).

úpavahati see *AVAVAHATI.

2244 **upavāsa-** m. 'fast, fasting' Gaut., n. lex. [√VAS[2]]
Pa. Aś. *upavāsa-* m. 'fasting', Pk. *uvavāsa-, ūāsa-, ōvā°, ōā°* m.n.; — Or. *osā, usā* 'religious fast'; M. *õvsā, vasā* m. 'self-imposed obligation to hold any religious ceremony (of women)' or < UPAVASATHÁ-.

2245 **úpaviśati** 'approaches' RV., 'sits down' ŚBr. — Pp. **upaviṣṭa-** 'seated' KātyŚr., *°aka-* 'remaining too long in the womb' Car. 2. **upavēśayati** 'causes to sit' AitBr. [√VIŚ[1]]
Many forms present phonetic difficulty. Initial *b-*, in all lggs. except Gypsy (arm. as. pal.) and Sindhi, is poss. < early MIA. **uba-* which, despite *v-* in arm. and pal. Gypsy, is more likely than later spread of *b-* forms from the East (where *v-* > *b-*). Contamination with VÁSATI which by itself provides a verb 'to sit' in N. A. B. Or. Again nearly all, whether × *vásati* or not, have past stem or a new pres. stem from *upaviṣṭa-*.
1. Pa. *upavisati* 'approaches', aor. *upāvisi* 'sat down'; Pk. *uvavisaï, bēsaē* 'sits': *uvaviṭṭha-, biṭṭha-*; Ap. *baïsaï*: *baïṭṭha-*; Gy. pal. *wēsār* 'stops, stays, sits': imper. *wēšti* (founded on pp., cf. imper. *ār* 'come!' < *ágata-*), arm. *ves-* 'to sit', eur. *beš-*: boh. *bešto* 'lying', eng. *bešto* 'saddle'; Ḍ. *bēšina* 'to sit down': *bēṭa*; Wg. *baiṭhe* 'we are sitting'; Tir. *bēz-* (*z* < *-s-*); *baxta* 'sitting' (× **vasta-*); Bshk. *bäy-*: *bāeṣṭ*; Tor. *baiyūsa* (imper. *bʲhai*): *bēṭh, bēḍū*; Phal. *bhɛš-, bhaš-*: *bhɛṭ, bhaṭ*; Sh. gil. *bāyóiki* 'to sit, dwell' (< *vásati*?): *bēṭu*, gur. koh. *byōnu*: *bēṭu*; K. *bĕhun, bih°*: *byūṭhᵘ* (*beṭh* m. 'sitting, delay'), kash. *bihunᵘ*; S. *wehaṇu, wih°*: *weṭho*; L. *bêhaṇ*, pres. part. *bāhndā*: *beiṭhā*, awāṇ. *bâuṇ*; P. *baiṭhṇā, vaiṭhvā, bai°* 'in a sitting position', bhaṭ. *baiṭhĕā*; WPah. cam. *baihṇā*, paṅ. *biśuṇā*, pāḍ. *bēśaṇ*: *biṭṭhā*, cur. *bĕśṇū*: *bĕṭhā*, roh. *bašṇõ, boṭ ṇõ*, bhad. *biśṇō*, bhal. *biśṇū* (pp. *biśśo*); Ku. *baiṭhaṇo* 'to sit'; B. *baisā, basā* (< *bais-*? or *vásati*?), dial. *baiṭhā* (ODBL 513); Or. *baïṭhibā, baïṭhā*; OMth. *baisaï*: Mth. *baiṭhab*; Bhoj. *baisal, baiṭhal*; OAw. *baïsāī* 'she was made to sit', *baïṭhaï*; H. *baisnā*: *baiṭhā, baiṭhnā*; OMarw. *baïsāi* caus.: *baïthā, baiṭhaï*; G. *bɛsvũ*: *bɛṭho*; M. *baisṇẽ, bas°*; Ko. *baistā, bas°*.
2. Phal. *bhɛšú-* 'to make sit down'.

upaviṣṭa- see prec.

2246 ***upaviṣṭi-** 'approach, sitting'. [√VIŚ[1]]
Bshk. *darbĕṭh* 'threshold', Phal. *dʌrbēᵉṭi*; K. *biṭh, °ṭhᵘ*, dat. *bichĕ* f. 'session, assembly, meeting for an unlawful purpose'; L. *vēṭh* f. 'sitting with a sheet tied round back and knees'.

2247 **úpavīta-** 'invested with the thread', n. 'the sacred thread' Kālid. [√VYĒ]
Pa. *upavīta-* 'covered'; Pk. *uvavīa-* n. 'the sacred thread'; M. *ovī* (often in pl. *ovyā*) f. 'a part of the loom consisting of cords through which proceed alternately raised and depressed the threads of the warp'.
YAJÑŌPAVĪTÁ-.

2248 **upavēśá-** m. 'sitting down' TS. [√VIŚ[1]]
K. *bĕha, biha* m. 'sitting down, laziness'; WPah. bhal. *bèi* f. 'wooden bench on veranda'; — Mth. (ETirhut) *baisak* 'the support of a granary'?

2249 **upavēśana-** n. 'act of sitting down' ĀśvŚr. [√VIŚ[1]]
Bi. *baisanī* 'mud seat on which a woman sits at the handmill', Mth. (SETirhut) *baisan* 'id.', *bēsnā* 'the support of a granary'; G. *bɛsṇī* f. 'mode of sitting, bench, stool'.

upavēśayati see ÚPAVIŚATI.

2250 **upavēṣṭana-** n. 'act of wrapping up' MW. [√VĒṢṬ]
Si. *oṭunu, vo°* 'crown' (EGS 37 < *vēṣṭana-*); — doubtful.

2251 **upavēṣṭayati** 'wrap up' MW., *upavēṣṭitin-* 'one who has wrapped a cloth round his loins' Āp. [√VĒṢṬ]
Paš. *ōṛ-* 'to twist, plait, braid' < **upavēṭh-* (Pa. *vēṭhēti* see VĒṢṬAYATI) rather than < **ōḍḍh-* with IIFL iii 3, 17.

2252 **upaśānta-** 'ceased' R., 'calmed' BhP. [Cf. *upaśāmyati* 'ceases' AitBr.: √ŚAM[1]]
Pa. *upasanta-* 'calmed', Pk. *uvasaṁta-*; M. *usātṇẽ* 'to rest, pause'; — or < *UPAŚRĀNTA-.

2253 **upaśānti-** f. 'cessation, tranquillity'. [See prec.: √ŚAM[1]]
Pk. *uvasaṁti-* f. 'cessation, rest'; — M. *usāt, °āth* f. 'a moment's rest from work' or poss. < *UPAŚRĀNTI-.

upaśiras see *UT-ŚIRAS-.

***upaśuṣka-** 'dried' see *UT-ŚUṢKA-.

2254 **úpaśrayati** tr. 'leans against' ŚBr., *upāśrayati* Mn. [Cf. *upāśraya-* m. 'refuge' MBh., Pa. *upassaya-* m. 'resting place', Pk. *uvassaya-, uvāsaya-* m.: √ŚRI]
Kal. *uṣím* tr. 'I hang' or < *AVAŚRAYATI.

2255 ***upaśrānta-** 'rested'. [*upaśrāmyati* 'rests' Kauś.: √ŚRAM]
M. *usātṇẽ* 'to rest, pause' or < UPAŚĀNTA-.

2256 ***upaśrānti-** 'resting'. [See prec.: √ŚRAM]
M. *usāt, °āth* f. 'a moment's rest from work' or < UPAŚĀNTI-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2257 ***upaśrōṇika-** 'near the hips'. [ŚRŌṆI-]
Paš. *ušuṅ-* in *ušuṅwāl* (*-wāl* < *PALLA-[1]?) 'waist' IIFL iii 3, 20.

upaṣṭambha- see UPASTAMBHA-.

2258 **upasara-** m. 'approach' Bhaṭṭ., 'approach of a male to a female' (see *UPASARIYĀ-) Pāṇ. [√SṚ]
G. *ɔsrī* f. 'steps at entrance door, front portion of a house'; OM. *usarī* f. 'veranda'.

2259 **upasarati** 'approaches' AitBr. [√SṚ]
Si. *esereyi* 'enters'; — doubtful.

2260 ***upasariyā-**, *upasaryā-* f. 'one to be impregnated' Pāṇ. [UPASARA- m. 'approach of a male to a female, covering (a cow)' Pāṇ.: √SṚ]
H. *osariyā* (ext. of **osarī*) f. 'young buffalo cow ready for covering, but not yet covered', *osar* f. (< **upasarā-*?).

upasaryā- see prec.

2261 **upaśćana-** 'pouring on' RV., n. 'sprinkling on' RV., 'infusion, juice' AV. [√SIC]
Pa. *upasēcana-* n. 'sauce'; G. *usevaṇ, usavṇũ* n. 'solution of several salts used in washing and sizing cloth'. — Cf. Pk. *uvasitta-* 'sprinkled'.

2262 **upasēvatē** 'is addicted to' ChUp., 'frequents, attends' MBh. [√SĒV]
Pa. *upasēvati* 'frequents, practises'; G. *usevvũ* 'to be in the habit of'. — Cf. Pk. *uvasēvaya-* 'attending'.

***upaskatta-** 'jumped' see next.

2263 ***upaskadati** 'jumps towards'. 2. ***upaskatta-**. [Cf. inf. *skádē, skádaḥ* RV., aor. *askadat* Gr., *upaskanna-* 'attacked' R.: √SKAND]
1. Phal. *ukh-* 'to come' (1 sg. pres. *ukhūm*, pres. part. *ukhāndu*).
2. Phal. pret. *ukhā°tu* 'came to, arrived at'.

2264 **upaskara[1]-** m. n. 'utensil, household appurtenance' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pk. *uvakkhara-* m. 'decoration, that used in decorating'; K. *wakhur* m. 'a cake offered in sacrifice'; S. *wakhirī* f. 'small things for merchandise'; H. *okhar* m. 'implements, tools'; G. *vākhrɔ, vākhḷɔ* 'furniture, odds and ends in a house'.

2265 **upaskara-[2]** '*scattering', m. 'condiment, spice' lex. [√KṚ[1]]
N. *bākhar* 'burnt milk sticking to a saucepan'; A. *bakarāni* 'place for rubbish'; — poss. L. P. *vakkhar* m., P. *ba°* m. 'oil seeds in general' < '*oilseed refuse'?

2266 **upastambha-** m. 'support' Car., 'stay, prop' Hit. 2. **upaṣṭambha-**. [√STAMBH]
1. Pa. *upatthambha-* m. 'prop', *°aka-* 'supporting'; Paš. *ustûm*, obl. *ustumbhâ* 'tree, mulberry tree' (IIFL iii 3, 18 < *stambha-*); M. *othābā* m. 'stake planted as a support'; Si. *uvataṁba* 'aid, support'.
2. Pk. *uvaṭṭhaṁbha-* m. 'prop'; Dm. *uṣṭúm* 'yoke', Kal. urt. *hūṣṭhum*, Phal. *uṣṭúm* f.; OG. *oṭhaṁbha* m. 'support'.

2267 **upastambhayati** 'supports, stiffens' Suśr. [*upastabhnāti* ŚBr., *upastámbhana-* n. 'prop' TS.: √STAMBH]
Pa. *upatthambhēti* 'supports', *°bhana-* n.; M. *othāṃbṇē* 'to lean upon or from, climb upon, press down'.

2268 **upastára-** m. 'anything laid under' AV. [Cf. *upastir-* f. 'cover' RV.: √STṚ]
Pa. *upatthara-* m. 'cover, rug'; Kt. *daw-ešteri* 'roof board'; Pr. *wustərəgû* 'roofing' NTS xv 277; K. *wuthur[u]* m. 'cross-beam'.

upastáraṇa- see next.

2269 ***upastarati**, *úpastṛṇāti* 'spreads over, scatters under' RV., *upāstarati* VarBṛS. 2. **upastáraṇa-** n. 'cover' RV., 'undermattress' ĀśvGṛ. 3. ***upastṛta-** 'spread over'. [√STṚ]
1. K. *watharun* 'to spread out (carpet, mat, &c.), throw (person on ground)'; Si. *vätirenavā* (from tr. **vatur-*) 'to lie prone, sprawl, overflow' (ES 85 < *vistārayati*).
2. NiDoc. *vastaraṁnena* inst. 'mat (?)'; K. *watharun[u]* 'mat, rug, carpet'.
3. Pk. *uvatthaḍa-* 'covered'; Kal. *ustráu* 'bedding' (*-au* < *-al*?); OG. *uthaü* m. 'shed', G. *ɔthɔ* m.; Si. *vataḷa* 'spread out, extended' (or with EGS 78 < VISTṚTA-).

2270 **upastāra-** m. 'anything laid under'. [Cf. *upastára-* m. AV.: √STṚ]
S. *othāro* m. 'nightmare', L. *uthārā* m., Or. *utharā, uthu°*; G. *ɔthār* m. 'nightmare, incubus'.

***upastṛta-** 'spread over' see *UPASTARATI.

2271 **upástha-[1]** m. 'lap, sheltered or secure place' RV. [√STHĀ]
G. *ɔth* f. 'shelter, help', *ɔthɔ* m. 'shade, protection, support, embrace', *ɔthũ* n. 'intervention, protection'.

2272 **upasthá-[2]** 'standing on' AV., 'being near' lex. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *uvaṭṭha-* 'staying in one place'; Si. *uvaṭa* 'standing by'.
*PĀDŌPASTHA-.

2273 **upasthāka-** *°āyaka-* m. 'servant' BHS ii 143–4. [Cf. *upasthātṛ-* m. 'attendant' Car.: √STHĀ]
Pa. *upaṭṭhāka-* m., Si. *uvaṭā, °ṭuvā*.
*AGRŌPASTHĀKA-.

2274 ***upasthāti** 'stands near', *upasthita-* 'approached' ĀśvGṛS. [*úpatiṣṭhati* 'stands near' RV., 'attends on' MBh.: √STHĀ]
Pa. *upaṭṭhāti*, pp. *upaṭṭhita-* 'waits on'; Pk. *uvaṭṭhāi, uvaṭṭhiya-* 'stands near'; Si. *vaṭanavā, vaṭin°*, pret. *väṭiyā* 'to wait on'.

2275 **upasthā́na-** n. 'approach, attendance' ŚBr., 'assembly' MBh., 'abode' Nir. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *upaṭṭhāna-* n. 'attendance on'; Pk. *uatthāṇa-, uvaṭṭh°* n. 'sitting, stay in a place'; B. *uṭhān, uṭhan* 'courtyard'; H. *uṭhān* m. 'area, court' (*uṭhā̃gan* m. 'large house courtyard' × *ā̃gan* < AṄGANA-); M. Ko. *vaṭhāṇ* n. 'chamber' (rather than < AVASTHĀNA- LM 401); Si. *uvaṭana, va°* 'attendance on'.

upasthāyaka- see UPASTHĀKA-.

upasthita- see *UPASTHĀTI.

2276 ***upasnāva-** 'flood'. [Cf. *upasnuta-* 'streaming forth' Kir.: √SNU]
OM. *unhāva* m. 'flood'.

2277 **úpasmarati** 'remembers' ŚBr. 2. Caus. ***upasmārayati**. [√SMṚ]
1. H. deriv. *user* f. 'remembering with regret'; — M. *usmarṇē* 'to heave with emotion, sob' < '*to recall with sorrow' (?) × *smarṇē* ← Sk. *smarati*.
2. S. *osāraṇu* 'to mourn', *osāra* f. 'mourning'; — M. *usmārṇē, usmar°* 'to remind', *usmārā, usramā* m. 'casting favours in one's teeth'.

***upasmārayati** 'reminds' see prec.

2278 ***upasvapikā-** 'dream'. [√SVAP[1]]
Pr. *bəsi* 'dream'; — very doubtful.

2279 ***upahadati** 'defecates' [*upahadana-* n. 'discharging faeces upon' VarBṛS.: √HAD]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Pp. **upahanna-* anal. replaced by MIA. **uvahagga-* (see HÁDATI) in Or. *uggibā* 'to defecate' or < **ūhagga-* see **UD-HADATI.*

2280 ***upahanaka-** 'striking'. [*úpahanti* 'strikes' RV., Pa. *upahanati* 'injures', Pk. *uvahaṇaï* 'destroys': √HAN[1]]
Paš. *waṅg-* 'to shoot, throw (a stone), hit' IIFL iii 3, 187 with (?).

2281 **úpaharati** 'brings near, offers (food)' AV., 'takes away' MBh., *°tē* 'accepts' TS. [√HṚ]
Pa. *upaharati* 'brings, offers'; Pk. *uvaharaï* 'presents, offers in worship'; Dm. *wâr-, wōar-* 'to catch' NTS xii 194; — L. *wāraṇ* 'to devote, sacrifice' as well phon. and semant. < *upáharati* 'brings near, offers' ŚBr., or *upácarati* 'approaches, attends on, serves' or UPÁKARŌTI 'fetches, makes preparation for a sacrifice' TS., 'consecrates' Mn. (cf. Pk. *uvāiṇaï* 'makes a mental vow to do some special service for a deity on completion of some work' < **upākṛṇōti*).

2282 **upahāsá-** m. 'sport' ŚBr., 'laughter' Kathās., *upahāsya-* 'to be laughed at'. [√HAS]
Pk. *uvahāsa-* m. 'laughter, joke'; Sh. *ōs boiki* 'to laugh quietly, smile'.

2283 ***upahlādayati** 'makes rejoice'. [*hlādayati* MBh.: √HLĀD]
G. *uhlāvvũ, hul°* 'to please, delight'.

2284 **upákarōti** 'fetches (*úpa á akaram* RV.), makes preparation (for a sacred ceremonial), undertakes, begins' TS., 'consecrates' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Paś. *wār-* 'to prepare, put, throw' IIFL iii 3, 188; — Dm. *wâr-, wōar-* 'to catch' or with NTS xii 194 < UPAHARATI; — L. *wāraṇ* 'to devote, sacrifice' see UPAHARATI. — Cf. Pk. *uvāiṇaï* < **upākṛṇōti*.

2285 **úpākta-** 'smeared' TS. [√AÑJ]
Pa. *upatta-*: later replaced by **UPĀKNA-, *UPĀGNA-.*

2286 ***upākna-** 'smeared'. [Cf. ÚPĀKTA-, **UPĀGNA-*: √AÑJ]
Si. *vakanavā* 'to smear'; — or < UPAÑKṢYATI or **UPAÑJATI* × MRÁKṢATI; less likely < forms of *vyañj-* which early lost sense of anointing. GS 67 wrongly < MRÁKṢATI.

2287 **upākṣa-[1], °aka-** m. 'part of cart which adjoins axle-tree' lex. 2. '*adjoining the shoulder'. [ÁKṢA-[1]]
1. Bi. *ukhautā* 'axle of a brick-crusher' (+ ?).
2. Niṅg. *wõç* 'elbow'; — or < *akṣá-*[1] (for *w-* see HÁSTA-).

2288 **upākṣa-[2], °am** 'on or near the eye' Pāṇ. [ÁKṢI-]
Niṅg. *wõç* 'eye'; — or < ÁKṢI- (for *w-* see prec.).

2289 **upākhyāna-** n. 'subordinate story, episode' MBh. [ĀKHYĀNA-: √KHYĀ]
Pk. *uvakkhāṇa-* n. 'story'; S. *okhāṇi* f. 'example'; N. *ukhān* 'story, riddle'; A. *ukhanā-ukhani* 'altercation'; G. *ukhāṇ* n., *°ṇo* m., *okhāṇũ* n. 'riddle', M. *ukhāṇā* m.; — deriv. S. *okhāṇaṇu* 'to recognize'. — K. *wakhon[u]*, *wŏkh°* perh. rather < VYĀKHYĀNA-.

2290 ***upāgna-** 'smeared'. [cf. ÚPĀKTA-, **UPĀKNA-*: √AÑJ]
K. *wanun* 'to become wet' < MIA. **uvaṇṇa-* pp. of **uvajjaï* (< **UPĀJYATĒ*) with replacement of *-gg-* after type *bhijjaï*: *bhiṇṇa-*.

2291 ***upāṅkura-** 'being on (shoulder-)curve'. [AṄKURÁ-: √AÑC]
Wg. *ukřə* 'hump'. — Doubtful.

2292 **upāṅkṣyati** 'will smear'. [√AÑJ]
Si. *vakanavā*: see **UPĀKNA-.*

2293 **upāṅga-** m. 'smearing' Car. [√AÑJ]
L. mult. *vãg* f. 'oil for greasing woodwork'; P. *vãgu* m. 'oil or soap for axles'. — Deriv. EP. *bãgṇā* 'to grease axles'; H. *ũgnā, aũgnā* 'id.', *ũgan* m. 'act of greasing'; G. *ũgaṇ* m. 'axle-grease'; M. *vãgaṇ* n. 'id.', *vãgaviṇẽ* 'to grease axles'.

2294 ***upāṅgūḍi-** 'on the finger'. [**aṅgūḍi-*, s.v. AṄGÚLI-]
Pr. *wog[u]ík* 'finger-ring'.

upácarati see ÚPAHARATI.

2295 ***upājyatē** 'is smeared'. [√AÑJ]
K. *wazawun* 'to moisten'.

***upāñcati** 'raises' see ÚDAÑCATI.

2296 ***upāñjati,** *úpānakti,* pl. *úpāñjanti* 'anoints, greases (a wheel)' TS. [√AÑJ]
Pk. *uṁjissaï* 'will wet', *uṁjia-* 'sprinkled'; G. *ũjvũ* 'to oil, grease'; M. *vāj̃ẽ* 'to smear a pot with oil or marking-nut'. — Perh. × MRÁKṢATI in Si. *vakanavā*, see **UPĀKNA-.*

2297 **upāñjana-** n. 'anointing' Mn. [√AÑJ]
Pk. *uvaṁjaṇa-* n. 'smearing'; G. *ũjaṇ* n. 'greasing, sticky substance into which axle-grease changes, a thing with which a spell is thrown on a child'; M. *vāj̃aṇ* n. 'materials for smearing pots with'; Si. *vadana* 'unguent'.

2298 ***upāñjali-** 'putting the open hands together'. [Cf. *upa-hasta-* m. 'act of taking with the hand' Pāṇ.: AÑJALÍ-]
M. *õj̃aḷ, õj̃haḷ, vāj̃aḷ* f. 'cavity made by putting the two hands together' (LM 302 < *añjalí-*); — perh. also P. *uñjal* m. 'double handful', Or. *uñjlā*, H. *uñjal, uñjlī* f. unless due to metathesis, see AÑJALÍ-.

upādikā- see UPADÍKA-.

2299 **upādhi-[1]** m. 'point of view, aim' Car., *upáhita-* 'set out, proposed as prize' ŚBr. [√DHĀ]
Ku. *wī* 'reason, cause', *ye wīk* 'for this reason', *wī le* 'on account of, with regard to'?

2300 ***upādhi[2]** 'above'. [Cf. *upādhika-* 'exceeding' RVPrāt.: ÚPA, ÁDHI]
Wg. *ōi, oya* adv. 'up, above' doubtful (see ÚPA); — WPah. bhal. *bèe* 'above' very doubtful.

2301 **upādhyāya-** m. 'preceptor, teacher of Veda' Mn. [√I[2]]
Pa. *upajjhāya-, °jhā-* m., *°jhā-* f., Pk. *uajjhāa-, uj°, oj°, ujjha-* m., KharI. *upajaya-*; S. *wājho* m. 'Hindu schoolmaster' (*ojho* m. ← H. type); L. *ojhā* m. 'Brahman teacher'; Ku. *ojho* 'sorcerer', gng. *wājh* 'name of a caste'; N. *ojhā* 'wizard', *ojhi, °iṇi* 'his wife'; A. *ozā* 'teacher (esp. a subordinate one), head artisan, wizard'; B. *ojhā* 'snake-charmer, exorcist'; Or. *ojhā* 'schoolmaster'; Bi. Mth. *ojhā* 'wizard, magician'; Bhoj. *ojhā* 'name of a caste'; Aw. lakh. *ojhā* 'snake-charmer, exorcist'; H. *ojhā* m. 'wizard', *ojhāin* f. 'his wife'; G. *ojhɔ* m. 'a partic. surname in Kathiawar, potter', *ojhī* f. 'his wife'; M. *vaj̃hā, °j̃ā* m. 'title of honour for a man who is both blacksmith and carpenter'.

2302 **upānáh-** f. 'shoe, sandal' TS., *upānaha-* m. MBh. (*prāṇāhitā-* f. 'shoe' lex. sanskritization of MIA. **pāṇah-*). [√NAH]
Pa. *upāhanā-* f. 'shoe, sandal', *pānadhī-* f. back-formation from **pānadhikā-* ext. of **(u)pānadhā-* H. Smith JA 1950, 193; Pk. *uvāṇahā-, °ṇayā-, uvāhaṇā-, vāṇahā-, vāhaṇā-, pāṇahā-, pāhaṇā-* f.; Wg. *paṇáu* 'winter boots made of strips of goat's hide'; Gaw. *pāṇē* 'sandals', Bshk. *pāṇâi*; P. *pāhaṇ* m. 'shoe', *bannā* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'upper part of shoe' (< *uva-*?); MB. *pānaï*, Or. *pāṇḍhei*, °*ḍei*, °*ḍhoi* < dial. *pāṇhaï*, Bi. Bhoj. *panahī*; H. *panhī*, °*hiyā*, *panaī* f. 'shoe', *pannā* m. 'upper part of shoe'; OG. *vāṇahī* f. 'shoe, sandal', M. *vahāṇ*, *vāh°* f., Ko. *vhāṇa*, Si. *vahana*.

***upānugṛbhāyati** see *ANUGṚBHĀYATI.

2303 **upāntá-** n. 'border, edge', °*tē* 'near the end' TS. [Cf. Psht. *bānde* 'upon' < **upắntai* EVP 15: ÁNTA-]
Wg. *Wắt* 'name of the lowermost hamlet in Waigel' NTS xvii 323; Paš. *ōda*, *udē* 'near' with abnormal loss of nasal IIFL iii 3, 5; P. *vādā* 'separate', *vāde* adv. 'aloof'; Si. *vata* 'edge'; — NiDoc. *vaṁti* with gen. 'in the presence of, in'; Si. *veta* adj. and adv. 'near', (SigGr) *vet* 'vicinity' (discussion of *e* by H. Smith JA 1950, 206) prob. belong here rather than to UPĀNTIKA-. — With loss of *u-*: K. pog. *pắt* 'upon'.

2304 **upāntika-** n. 'nearness', °*tam* 'near' R. [ANTIKA- or poss. **upānti* in Pa. *upanti* 'near': ÁNTI[1]]
Pa. *upantikaṁ*, °*kē* 'near'; M. *vaṭī*, *vaṭinẽ* 'on the part of, on the side of, on behalf of' (LM 402 < *vaktra-*); — perh. NiDoc *vaṁti* and Si. *vet*, *veta* see prec.

2305 ***upāndha-** 'somewhat blind'. [ANDHÁ-]
Niṅg. *wandắ* 'blind'; K. *wuna* f. 'blindness'; S. *ũdhaĩ* f. 'darkness'; G. *ũdhắḍhaḷ*, *ũḍh°*, *ũdhắdhḷũ*, *ũḍhắḍhḷũ* 'dim, shortsighted'; M. *õdh*, *õd* f. 'gloominess, murk', *õdhaṭ* 'dim, dark'.

2306 ***upāpayati**, *úpāpnōti* 'reaches, obtains' TS. [√ĀP]
M. *uvāvṇẽ* tr. 'to obtain', intr. 'to spread out'.

2307 ***upābhra-** 'near the clouds'. [ABHRÁ-[1]]
S. *ubhu* m. 'the heavens, sky'.

2308 **upāya-** m. 'approach, means, stratagem' MBh. [√I[2]]
Pa. *upāya-* m.; Pk. *uvāya-*, *uāa-* m. 'help, example'; P. *ūā-bāī* f. 'eluding by stratagem'; OSi. *uva*, *uvak* 'means, expedient'.
KṢĪṆŌPĀYA-.

***upāyacchati** 'takes' see ÚPAYACCHATI.

2309 **upāyana-** n. 'approach' RV., 'present' MBh. [Semant. cf. *BHĒṬṬ-: √I[2]]
Pa. *upāyana-* n. 'going to, present'; Pk. *uvāyaṇa-*, *uā°* n. 'visit, present', *vāyaṇa-* n. 'offering of food' (→ Sk. *vāyana-*[2] n. 'pious gifts of sweetmeats &c.' lex.); H. *bāyan*, *bāenā*, *bainā* m. 'sweetmeat or cake distributed at weddings and other festivals'; G. *vāyṇũ* n. 'dinner given by relative to a wife in her first pregnancy'; M. *vāṇ* n. 'pious gift of fruit, cakes, clothing, &c.'
*SAKTŪPĀYANA-; — SŌPĀNA-?

upáyāti see ÚPAYĀTI.

2310 **upārdha-** n. 'half, the first half' Lalit. [Cf. *upacaturaḥ* 'nearly 4' Kāś.: ARDHÁ-[2]]
Pa. *upaḍḍha-* adj. and n. 'half'; Pk. *ōvaḍḍha-* 'nearly half'; Ash. *wəḍḍə grəs* 'noon' (NTS ii 282 < *vaḍra-*), *wəḍḍestēi* 'half-full' (NTS vii 110 < ARDHÁ-[2]); Dm. *waḍa* 'half, half-full'; S. *udho-matho* m. 'a kind of headache' (cf. *ARDHAŚĪRṢA- and N. *adhkapāli* 'headache'); Si. *vaḍaya* 'half, part'.

2311 **úpārpayati** 'brings near' ŚBr. [√Ṛ]
Pk. *oppēi*, *up°* 'hands over, delivers to'; M. *opṇẽ*, *vap°*; — LM 302 wrongly < *arpáyati*, but poss. Pa. *ōpēti* 'makes go into, deposits' (caus. formed from *upēti* 'approaches'?) and Pk. *ōviá-* 'set upon' × *appēti* < ARPÁYATI produced MIA. *opp-*.

2312 **upálabhatē** 'touches' ŚBr., 'lays hold of, kills, censures' ChUp. 2. ***upālābhayati.** [√LABH]
1. Pk. fut. *uvālahissaṁ*, pp. *uvaladdha-* 'to reproach', H. *ulahnā*, *ol°*, *urihnā*, *urĕh°*.
2. A. *ulāi* 'contempt' (< **upālābhita-*?); H. *ulāhnā* 'to reproach'. — Cf. Pa. *upārambhati*.

2313 ***upālabhana-** 'blame'. 2. ***upālābhana-**. [Cf. *upālambhana-* n. Kālid.: √LABH]
1. Or. *ulahaṇā*, Mth. *ulahan*, H. *urahnā* m.
2. P. *ulāhṇā* m. 'reproach'; Ku. *ulāṇo* m. 'blame', H. *urāhnā* m.

2314 **upālambha-** m. 'reproach, blame' MBh. [√LABH]
Pa. *upārambha-* m. 'reproach', Pk. *uvālaṁbha-*, *uāl°*, *ōl°*, H. *olābhā* m., OMarw. *volaṁbho* m., Marw. *olamū* m., OG. *ulaṁbhaü* m., G. *olābhɔ* m.; — with *ām* after **upālābhayati* &c.: K. *wŏlām* m. 'reproach', S. *olắbho* m., P. *ulāmbhā*, *ulāhmā* m.

***upālā́ḃhana-** 'blame' see *UPĀLABHANA-.

***upālābhayati** 'blames' see UPÁLABHATĒ.

2315 ***upālābhya-** 'blame'. [Cf. *upālabhya-* 'blameable' Pañcat., *lābhya-* = *lābha-* lex.: √LABH]
S. *ulābho*, *ubhālo* m. 'taunt, reproach'.

upāvartatē see UPAVARTATĒ.

upāśrayati see ÚPAŚRAYATI.

2316 **upāsaka-** m. 'servant' Kauś., 'worshipper' Mṛcch., °*sikā-* f. [√ĀS]
Pa. *upāsaka-* m., °*sikā-* f. 'lay devotee', Aś. *upāsaka-* m., °*sikā-* f., KharI. *upasika* f.; Pk. *uvāsaa-* m., °*siā-* f. 'servant, Jain adherent'; OSi. (Brahmi inscr.) *upasaka* m., *upaśika* f., Si. *uvasuvā* 'lay brother', *uvāsī* 'lay sister'.

2317 **upāsana-** n. 'exercise in archery' MBh. [√AS[2]]
Pa. *upāsana-* n. 'archery'; Kal. *wāsun* 'quiver'.

2318 **upāsā-** f. 'service, adoration' MuṇḍUp. [√ĀS]
Si. *uvasa* 'affection, regard'.

upáharati see ÚPAHARATI.

2319 **úpēkṣatē** 'looks at' ŚBr., 'overlooks' MBh. 2. **upēkṣā-** f. 'neglect' MBh. [√ĪKṢ]
1. Pa. *upekkhati* 'looks on, is indifferent to'; Pk. *uvekkhaï*, *uvik°*, *uvēhaï* 'disregards'; G. *uvekhvũ* 'to censure'.
2. Pa. *upekkhā-*, *upēkhā-* f. 'indifference to pleasure'; Pk. *uvikkhā-*, *uvēhā*, *ōv°* f. 'neglect', OB. *uekha*.

upēkṣā- see prec.

2320 ***upēṅghati** 'goes towards'. [√*IṄGH]
M. *vẽghṇẽ* 'to go up, mount' or < **udēṅghati*? — Doubtful.

***upēcchati** 'desires'. [√IṢ[2]]
See UPĒPSATI.

upēta- see ÚPAITI.

2321 **upēndra-** m. 'the god Viṣṇu' MBh. [ÍNDRA-]
Pk. *uviṁda-*, *ui°* m., Si. *uviṁdā*.

2322 **upēpsati** 'desires to obtain' MaitrS. [√ĀP]
Wg. *wēč-* 'to take, seize, want, wish' (← Ind. with *č* < *ps*); Kho. *weč̣hik* 'to want, covet, (Lor.) to ask for a girl in marriage': or with NTS xvii 309, Belvalkar-Vol 97 < *UPĒCCHATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2323 ***upēṣayati** 'sends on'. [Cf. *upaprēṣyati* 'drives on' AV.: prob. to be separated from *úpēṣatē* 'attacks' RV. < *upa īṣ-*: √IṢ[1]]
Kho. *weṣéik* 'to send, dispatch, (Lor.) send away' BelvalkarVol 97; — or < *APĒṢAYATI.

2324 ***upēṣukā-** 'arrow'. [IṢUKÁ-]
Kho. *weṣú* 'arrow, bullet' BelvalkarVol 97.

2325 **úpaiti** 'approaches' RV., 'enters' ŚBr. 2. **upēta-**. [√I[2]]
1. Pa. *upēti* 'approaches' (from which caus. *ōpēti*? see ÚPĀRPAYATI), Pk. *uvēi, uēi*; Si. *vit* 'having come' < **upētvā*.
2. Pa. *upēta-* 'furnished with'; Pk. *uvēya-* 'gone near'; Dm. *wiē-b-* 'to arrive, reach' (NTS xii 193 < *upāyin-* × *bhávati*).

2326 **upōta-** 'enveloped' ŚāṅkhŚr. 2. ***upōna-**. [√VĒ]
1. Kho. *wor* 'woof, worsted yarn for weaving'.
2. Paš. lauṛ. *wōn-, ōn-*, kuṛ. *ēn-* 'to spin' IIFL iii 3, 185; N. *unnu* 'to thread, pierce'; A. *uni* 'reel for winding silk on', *uniyāiba* 'to wind silk on a reel, come and go frequently' (cf. *UPAVAYANA-).

úpōtta- see *AVŌTTA-.

2327 **úpōdaka-** 'near to water' VS., n. 'the plant Basella cordifolia' Suśr. [UDAKÁ-]
Kho. *awóγ* 'moss near water, (Lor.) stagnant water' (with otherwise unexpected *a-* < unstressed *u-*?) BelvalkarVol 87. — Or poss., but semant. less satisfactorily, < **avōdaka-, avōda-* 'dripping' Pāṇ. — A further possibility is *ápōdaka-* 'waterless' RV., 'not fluid' AV. > 'marshy, mossy'.

***upōna-** 'woven' see UPŌTA-.

2328 ***upōpta-** 'sown'. [*úpavapati* 'strews earth over, buries' TS.: √VAP[2]]
Paš. *bōtóu* 'ploughing (sowing?)'; Shum. *bŏtau-āl* 'plough'; Bshk. *bōtei* 'harvesting'; Phal. *bhotīt* 'to plough' IIFL iii 3, 39 with (?): *b-* < *upa-* is phonet. difficult, see ÚPAVIŚATI.

2329 **uptá-** 'scattered, sown' RV. [√VAP[2]]
Pk. *utta-*; Pr. *ütün^{y}ok* 'a cultivated field' NTS xv 252; M. *utẽ* n. 'rice raised on unburned ground' (or < next); — with *v-* from VÁPATI: Pa. Pk. *vutta-* 'sown', Aś. NiDoc. *vuta*, Ku. *butṇo* 'to sow'. — See VÁPATI.

2330 ***uppara-** 'above'. 2. ***upparalla-**. [ÚPARA-]
1. A. *opar* 'upper', subst. 'height, top'; B. *upar* 'the top', Or. *upara*.
2. Pk. *uppalla-* 'mounted on'; N. *upallo* 'upper', H. *uparlā*, G. *uplũ*: — all perh. rather der. from *UPPARI.
*UPPARAPAṬṬA-, *UPPARABHŪMI-.

2331 ***upparapaṭṭa-** 'upper slab'. [*UPPARA-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
Bi. *uprauṭā* 'upper stone of a handmill'.

2332 ***upparabhūmi-** 'upper ground'. [Cf. *uparibhūmí* adv. 'above the ground' ŚBr.: *UPPARA-, BHŪMI-]
Ku. *upraũ* 'dry unirrigated land'.

2333 ***uppari** 'above'. [UPÁRI with emph. lengthening of consonant]
NiDoc. *upari* (= *upp°*?), Pk. *upparim, uppiaṁ*; Gy. arm. *upra* 'on', eur. *opre, up°, pre* 'on, over', *opral, up°, pral* 'from above', hung. *upar* 'on'; K. *wupar* 'above'; S. *pari* 'on'; P. *uppar, °pur* 'on, above'; WPah. khaś. *bar*, rudh. *upri*, Ku. N. *upar*; A. *upari* 'over and above', *opare* 'above'; B. *upar, par* 'on', Or. *upari, upuri, upara, para*, Mth. *ūpar, pari, par*, OAw. *para*, H. *ūpar*, OMarw. *upari, ūpara, parī*, OG. *ūpari*, G. *upar*[1], *par*, M. *upar*.

2334 **upya-** 'to be sown' KātyŚr. [√VAP[2]]
H. *ūp* m. 'a method by which cultivators get seed, returning at the harvest the amount of seed plus some grain extra'.

2335 **upyátē** 'is strewn, is sown' RV. [√VAP[2]]
H. *ūpnā, up°* 'to be sown'; M. *upṇẽ, ūp°* 'to sow'; — with *v-* from act. *vápati*: Pa. *vuppati* 'is sown', Pk. *vuppaï*.

2336 ***ubdhrikā-** 'snare'. [Cf. Oss. *urd* 'warp' IIFL iii 3, 6: √UBH]
Ash. *undṛí* 'snare', Paš. lauṛ. *udṛí*, weg. chil. *ulí*.

2337 ***ubbakka-** 'vomited'. [S. *uḃ-*, G. M. *ub-* point to earlier **ubb-* (< **udb-*?) rather than **uvv-* as in Pk. (< **udvakka-* replacing *udvānta-*)]
Pk. *uvvakka-* 'vomited', *uvvakkaï* 'vomits, drives out'; S. *uḃakāraṇu* 'to retch, sigh', P. *ubakṇā* 'to vomit'; Ku. *ubkai* 'nausea', *ubkauṇo* 'to raise, lever up'; H. *ubāknā, ubak°* 'to vomit'; G. *ubak* f., *ubkɔ* m. 'retching'; M. *ubak* m. 'rising of matter from the stomach (before vomiting)'.
***ubbadhya-** 'contents of stomach' see ŪBADHYA-.

2338 ***ubbar-** 'rise, swell'. 2. ***ubbār-**. [See *UBBAL-]
1. Or. *ubaribā, ubur°* 'to rise, come out'; M. *ubarṇẽ* 'to rise (of a blister), rise into shape (of a heap of grain &c.)'.
2. M. *ubarṇẽ* 'to raise and form', *ubārṇẽ* 'to emit watery fluid.'

2339 ***ubbal-** 'rise, swell, boil'. 2. ***ubbāl-** tr. [Morgenstierne AO xviii 222 derives from *ud-val-*, Sk. *vălayati*, ONorwegian *vella* 'boil', IE. **wel-* IEW 1140. If so forms of K. G. M. with *b* and S. with *ḃ* must be ← Centre, since *-d-v-* > Pk. *-vv-* and in these languages *-v-*. Poss., with *UBBAR-, *UBBĀR- above, due to coalescence of *ud-val-* with *ud-bhar-* s.v. ÚDBHARATI; but cf. also a similar series s.v. *UMMAḌ-.
1. Bshk. *ōbél* 'boiling'; K. *wubalāwun* 'to cause to boil'; S. *uḃiraṇu* intr. 'to boil'; L. (Jukes) *uḃlaṇ* 'to boil, effervesce'; P. *ubbalṇā* intr. 'to boil'; B. *ublā* 'to boil over'; Or. *ubaḷibā* 'to rise, overflow'; H. *ubalnā* 'to boil over, rise, ascend'; M. *ubaḷṇẽ* 'to have one's pregnancy terminated'.
2. S. *uḃāraṇu* tr. 'to boil', L. (Jukes) *uḃālaṇ*, P. *ubālaṇā*, H. *ubālnā*; G. *ubāḷɔ* m. 'outburst, excitement'; M. *ubāḷā* m. 'bubbling up'.

2340 ***ubbā-** 'damp heat'.
Pk. *uvvā-* f. 'heat', *uvvāha-*, m.; S. *uḃa, huḃa* f. 'vapour, steam'; L. *ubā* m. 'excessive heat and sweat owing to sultriness', (Jukes) *uḃā* m. 'miasma rising from flooded lands, malaria'; G. *ub, ubā* f. 'mould'; M. *ūb* f. 'sultry heat'; H. *ūbh* m. 'sultry heat'. — Deriv. H. *ūbhnā* 'to be oppressed by heat'; G. *ubvũ* 'to rot'; M. *ubṇẽ* 'to swelter, spoil through heat'. — Ext.: Pk. *uvvara-* m., *°ria-* n. 'heat'; — G. M. *ubaṭ* 'mouldy'; — M. *ubaḷṇẽ* 'to rot through excessive heat', *ubārṇẽ* 'to swelter, rot through heat'. — See next.

2340a ***ubbākāla-** 'hot season'. [*UBBĀ-, KĀLÁ-[1]]
M. *ubāḷā* m. 'hot or dry season'.

UBH 'weave': *UBDHRIKĀ-, *VĀBHA-; *PRAVABHATI; — √*VABH.

2341 **umbara-**, *°bura-* m. 'upper timber of a door-frame' lex.
Pa. *ummāra-* m. 'threshold, sill, curbstone'; Pk. *umbara-* m. 'threshold', *ummara-* m. 'lower piece of doorway'; Kho. (Lor.) *ambēr* 'one piece of a door-frame (top, side, or bottom)'; B. *umbar* 'upper timber of a door-frame'; Or. *umbara* 'threshold, upper piece of a door post'; G. *ũbar, umar, ũbrɔ, umrɔ, ũbhrɔ* m., *ũbrī* f. 'threshold, sill'; M. *umar* m., n., *ũbrā, umrā* m. 'upper or under cross piece of door-frame, threshold' (LM 298 < *udumbara-*); — M. *ũbarṭhā* m. 'ground under threshold' < **umbara-stha-*?

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2342 ***umbāḍa-** 'firebrand'. [Conn. doubtful with *úlmuka-* m. AitBr., Pk. *ummua-* n.]
S. *umaṛu* m. 'lighted stick', *umāṛī* f. 'half-burnt log, firebrand'; G. *umāṛ*, *°ṛɔ* m., *°ṛiyũ* n. 'firebrand', *ũbāṛiyũ* n. 'piece of wood lighted at one end'.

2343 **umbī-** f. 'fried stalks of wheat or barley', *°bikā-* f., *ulumbā-* f. lex.
Pk. *uṁbī-* f. 'cooked wheat'; Ku. *umī*, *umā* 'parched ears of rice or millet for chewing'; Mth. *ūmī* 'green ears of Eleusine coracana cut for parching'; H. *ūmī* f. 'ear of half-ripe grain'; G. *ũbī* f. 'ear of corn'; M. *ōbī* f. 'ear of wheat', *ōbaṭ* n. 'head or ear of various grains'.

2344 ***ummaḍ-** 'rise,bubble up'. 2. ***ummaḍḍ-**. 3. ***ummāḍ-**. [See *UBBAL- and cf. *UMMAR-, *UMMAL-]
1. Ku. *umaṇṇo* 'to bubble up, ferment' (< **umaṛṇo*?); N. *umranu* 'to grow, boil up' or < *UMMAR-; B. *umṛā* 'to overflow'; G. *umaṛvũ* 'to rise up, gather to a head, be produced'.
2. P. *umaḍṇā*, *umaṇḍ°* 'to overflow, swell, rise (of a river)'; N. *umaṛnu* 'to grow, boil up'; H. *umaḍnā*, *umaṇḍ°* 'to swell, heave, increase'.
3. P. *omāhṛā* m. 'rising of love'; N. *umāṛnu* 'to cause to spring up' (with *ṛ* from *umaṛnu*); M. *umāḍā* m. 'overflow, gushing forth'.

2345 ***ummar-** 'rise, bubble up'. 2. ***ummār-**. [See *UBBAL- and cf. *UMMAḌ-, *UMMAL-]
1. N. *umranu* 'to spring up, bubble up, grow' or < *UMMAḌ-.
2. Ku. *umyār* f. 'growth, prosperity'; N. *umārnu* 'to cause to grow'.

2346 ***ummal-** 'rise, bubble up'. 2. ***ummāl-**. [See *UBBAL- and cf. *UMMAR-, *UMMAḌ-]
1. Ku. *umalṇo* 'to boil, bubble up'; N. *umlanu* 'to boil, ferment'; G. *umaḷkɔ* m. 'emotion, ardent love'; M. *umaḷṇẽ*, *umhaḷ°* 'to shed blood at every orifice', *umaḷ* f. 'qualmishness'; — *unmaḷṇẽ* 'to heave (in the stomach)' with *unm-* as Sanskritization.
2. Ku. *umālṇo* tr. 'to boil', N. *umālnu*; M. *umaḷṇẽ*, *umhaḷ°* 'to slake lime', *umāḷā*, *umhāḷ°* m. 'boiling up'.

2347 ***ummēr-** 'join'. [Cf. √*MIḌ]
S. *umerī* f. 'the connecting two ends of thread together by twisting and laying them over'; G. *umervũ* 'to add, augment', *umerɔ* m., *°raṇ* n. 'increase'.

2348 **urága-** m. 'snake' Pāṇ. [ÚRAS-, GA-]
Pa. *uraga-* m., Si. *urā*.

2349 **úraṇa-** m. 'ram, sheep, young ram' ŚBr. [ÚRĀ-]
Pk. *ūraṇa-* m., *°ṇī-* f.; Tir. *uráni* 'sheep'; Sh. *ŭrăṇ* m. 'lamb', *ŭrīṇ* m. 'wild sheep'; L. khet. *ornā* m. 'lamb', WPah. khaś. *urnū* m., *°nī* f.

2350 **úras-** n. 'breast' RV.
Pa. *urō*, *uraṁ* n., Pk. *ura-* n.m.; S. *uru* m. 'good memory'; P. *ur* m. 'breast, energy, strength'; Mth. H. *ur* m. 'breast, heart'; G. *ur* n. 'chest, heart, attention'; M. *ūr* n. 'breast', *urāḍ* n. 'a high projecting breast', *urāṭhī* f. 'breast-tie of a packsaddle' (+ ?); Si *uraya*, *or°* 'breast, shoulder'.
URASÁ-, AURASÁ-; URÁGA-, *URŌJĀTA-, *URŌDHĀNĪ-.

2351 **urasá-** 'having a strong breast' Pāṇ. [ÚRAS-]
Pk. *urasa-* 'pectoral'; S. *urahu* m. 'breast, chest'; M. *urśī* f. adj. 'having breasts, arrived at puberty'.

2352 **úrā-** f. 'ewe' RV. [Cf. *urabhra-* m. 'ram' Suśr., Pa. Pk. *urabbha-* m.]
H. *ulā* f. 'lamb'.
ÚRAṆA-, *VRĀṆA-, ŪRṆĀ-.
urāṇá- see UDĀRÁ-.

2353 **urú-** 'wide' RV.
Pa. Pk. *uru-*; — Kal. urt. *urúk* 'cheek'?
urūka- see ULŪKA-[1].

2354 ***urōjāta-** 'own son'. [ÚRAS-, JĀTÁ-]
Pa. *urējāta-* (*ē* magadhism for *ō* P. Thieme KZ 66, 132); Si. *uradā* 'one's own son' (EGS 28 *uraya* + *dā*).

2355 ***urōdhānī-** 'breast, teat'. [ÚRAS-, DHĀNĪ-]
Kho. *roren* 'nipple' with *d*(*h*) as beginning second member of cmpd. remaining long enough to become ð with *d* < *-t-*, cf. *panǰaraš* < *páñcadaśa* (BelvalkarVol 95 < **urōdhānya-*?).

2356 ***urvara-** 'surplus, left over', *urvarita-* 'left over' BhP. [Poss. with EWA i 110 hyper-sanskritism fr. Pk., but perh. conn. with *ulvaṇá-*, *ulba°* 'excessive', Pk. *ullaṇa-*, *uvvaṇa-* *ubba°* and with *urvárī-* f. 'wife presented with many others for choice' AV., Pa. *ubbarī-* f. 'concubine'. S. with *b* and *ḇ* indicates early MIA. *-vv-* and *-bb-*]
Pk. *ṛvvaria-* 'left over', *uvvaraṁta-* 'remaining over'; S. *uḇiraṇu* 'to be left over', *uḇāraṇu* 'to save', *obari* f. 'remnants', *obāraṇu* 'to leave food over (in eating)'; Ku. *ubharṇo* 'to be left over', tr. *ubhārṇo*; N. *ubro*, *ubāru* 'surplus', *ubranu* 'to be left over', tr. *ubārnu*; A. *ubariba* 'to disregard'; B. *ubarā* 'to be plentiful'; Or. *ubaribā*, *ubur°*, *ubor°* 'to remain as surplus'; OAw. *ubaraï* 'is saved', *ubāraï* 'saves'; H. *ŭbarnā* 'to be left over as surplus', tr. *ubārnā*, *ubrā-subrā* 'surplus'; M. *uver*, *°rī*, *ūr*, *urī* f. 'remainder, surplus', *urṇẽ* 'to be left as a residue', *uraviṇẽ* 'to make to remain over', *urakṇẽ* 'to be over, be finished'.

2356a **urvárā-** f. 'fertile land' RV.
Pa. *ubbarī-* f.; M. *ũbar* 'retentive of moisture (of arable ground)'.
urvāru- see ĒRVĀRU-.

2357 **úlapa-** m. 'bush, shrub, grass' RV., 'the grass Saccharum cylindricum' lex., *ulũpa-*, *ulūka-*[2] m. lex. [Cf. *ulapyà-* 'having to do with *u°*' VS., *°pyá-* MaitrS.]
Pk. *ulava-*, *ulaya-* m., *ulavī-* f. 'a species of grass'; A. *ulu* 'thatching grass'; B. *ulu* 'Saccharum cylindricum used for thatching'; H. *ulū*, *ūlū*, *ulwā*, *ullū* m. 'a kind of creeper, the reed or grass S. cylindricum', *uraī* f. 'Andropogon muricatus'.
***ulukkhala-** 'a mortar' see ULŪKHALA-.
ulupa- see ÚLAPA-.

2358 **ululí-** 'crying aloud' AV., *ulūli-* 'noisy', *ulūlu-* ChUp.
Pk. *ulūlu-* m. 'cry of rejoicing'; A. *uruli* 'a thrilling sound uttered by women in concert on any joyful occasion'; B. *ulu*, *ululu* 'the sound uttered by Hindu women at festivals'.

2359 **úlūka-[1]** m. 'owl' RV., *urūka-* m. AitBr.
Pa. *ulūka-* m., Pk. *ulūa-*, *uluya-*, *koṃḍhullu-* (*KUṆḌHA-*u°*), L. *ullũ* m.; P. *ullū* m. 'owl, fool', Ku. *ulū*, N. *ullu*, A. *uluwā-phēsā*; Or. *ulu* 'stupid'; H. *ulwā*, *uruā*, *ullū*, *ulū* m. 'owl'; G. M. *ullū* m. 'fool'; — WPah. bhal. *bullū* m. 'owl' (*b-*?).
ulūka-[2] 'a grass' see ÚLAPA-

2360 **ulūkhala-** n. 'a wooden mortar' RV., *aulūkhalé* 'pestle and mortar' MaitrS. 2. ***ulukkhala-**. 3. **udūkhala-** n. Suśr. 4. ***udukkhala-**. [← Drav. EWA 111 with lit. Like MÚSALA-, pop. derivative with *-ala-* J. Bloch BSOS v 742]
1. Pk. *ulūhala-* n. 'a mortar'.
2. Pk. *ulūkhala-* n. (or ← Sk.); N. *urgal* 'mortar for pounding rice or parched rice'; G. *uḷukhḷɔ* m. 'a mortar'.
3. Pk. *udūhala-*, *uūh°*, *ōh°* n.
4. Pa. *udukkhala-* n. 'a mortar', *°likā-* f. 'part of a

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

threshold (the slot in which the door works?)'; Pk. *ukkhala-*, *°laga-*, *uūkhala-*, *okkhala-* m.n. 'a mortar'; K. *wŏkhul*, *°khol*^{u} m. 'a mortar', *°khüj*^{ü} f. 'small do.'; S. *ukhirī* f. 'a mortar, the slip of wood on threshold in which the corner of a door works as a hinge'; L. *ukhlī* f. 'wooden mortar', P. *ukkhal*, *°khul* m., *ukkhalī*, *°khulī* f. 'small do.', WPah. bhad. bhal. *ukkhal* n., Ku. *ukhal*, *okh°*, *okhlā*, gng. *ukhaw*, N. *okhal*, *ukhli*, *okh°*, A. *ukhali*, B. *ukhli*, Or. *ukhaḷa*, Bi. *okhar*, *ŏkharā*, *°rī*, Mth. *ūkhar*, *°ri*, Bhoj. *ōkhar*^{i}, Aw. lakh. *okharī*, H. *ūkhal* f., *ukh°* m., *ūkhlī*, *ukh°* f., *okhlī*, G. *ukhaḷ*, *ukhḷū* n., *°ḷɔ* m., *°ḷī*, *°ṛī* f., M. *ukhaḷ* n.m., *ukhḷī* f.

Poss. × *músala-* in Pk. *usuyāla-* n.

2361 **ulūta-** m. 'boa constrictor' lex.

A. *uluwā-gom* 'a species of poisonous snake'.

ulūpa- see ÚLAPA-.

ulūli- see ULULÍ-.

2362 **ulkā-** f. 'meteor, fire falling from heaven' RV., 'fire-brand' ŚBr.

Pa. *ukkā-* f. 'torch', Pk. *ukkā-* f 'meteor, fire-ball'; B. *ūk*, *ukā* 'torch'; Or. *uka* 'torch, flash of fire, meteor', *ukiā* 'sun's rays'; Mth. *ūk* 'torch'; H. *ūk* m. 'torch, blaze, meteor'.

ulbaṇá- see *URVARA-.

úlmuka- see *UMBĀḌA-.

ulla-^{1} 'arum' see ŌLLA-^{1}.

***ulla-**^{2} 'wet' see UDRA-^{2}.

2363 ***ullagyati** 'is unfastened'. [√LAG]

Or. *ulāgibā* 'to take off (a dress), free from a bond, abandon'; M. *ulagṇẽ* intr. 'to cease, pass away', tr. 'to finish, clear (a field, &c. of crops or stones)'; ext. in M. *alagḍā* m. 'disentanglement', *algaḍṇẽ* intr. 'to get unravelled', tr. 'to unravel, take to pieces', *alkaṭṇẽ*. — K. *wŏlagun* 'to get through (a difficulty), endure to the end, pass over'? (See ULLAṄGHAYATI).

2364 ***ullaṅgha-** 'jumping over'. [√LAṄGH]

N. *ulāṅ* 'transgression'; A. *ulaṅghā* 'disobedience'.

2365 **ullaṅghana-** n. 'act of leaping over' Kathās. [√LAṄGH]

Pa. *ullaṅghanā-* f. 'raising'; Pk. *ullaṁghaṇa-* n. 'transgressing'; L. *ulagghaṇ* m. 'threshold'; P. *ulaṅghaṇ* m. 'transgression', Si. inscr. *u(la)ṅgnā*.

SĪMŌLLAṄGHANA-.

2366 **ullaṅghayati** 'leaps over' Kathās. 2. **ullaṅghita-**. [√LAṄGH]

1. Pa. *ullaṅghati* 'leaps up', *°ghēti* 'makes jump'; Pk. *ullaṁghaï* 'leaps over'; K. *wŏlaṅgun* 'to pass over or through, complete' (*wŏlagun*, with unexpl. loss of nasal, poss. < *ULLAGYATI); L. *ulagghaṇ* 'to pass over', awāṇ. *ulagghuṇ*, imper. *ullugh*, P. *ulaṅghaṇā*; N. *ulāghnu* 'to break the law'; A. *ulaṅghiba* 'to disobey'; H. *ulāghnā*, *ulāgh°*, *ulāgnā*, *ulāg°*, *ulag°* 'to leap over'; G. *ulaghvũ* 'to transgress'.

2. Pa. *ullaṅghita-* 'jumped on'; Si. *uläṅgiya* 'rising, transgression'.

ullaṅghita- see prec.

2367 ***ullaṅghin-** 'leaping over'. [√LAṄGH]

Si. *uläṅgi* 'gazelle'.

2368 ***ullaṭati** 'turns over'. 2. ***ullaṭyatē** 'is upset'. 3. ***ullāṭayati** 'causes to turn over'. [√*LAṬ]

1. S. *uliṛaṇu* 'to be loose or shaky'; H. *ulaṛnā*, *ular°* 'to topple over, lie down'.

2. Pk. *ullaṭṭa-* 'overturned, empty'; K. *wul*^{a}*ṭun* 'to be reversed'; S. *uṭilaṇu* 'to fall back to a former place'; L. *ulṭā* adv. 'on the contrary'; P. *ulṭaṇā* 'to be upset'; WPah. bhal. *ulṭāi* f. 'turning over a log so as to saw on the other side'; Ku. *ulaṭṇō*, *al°* 'to be upset, turn to one side'; N. *ulṭanu* 'to be upset'; A. *olaṭiba* 'to turn back or round'; B. *ulṭā* 'to be upset', Or. *ulaṭibā*; OMth. *ulaṭaï* 'turns aside'; Mth. *un*^{a}*ṭā* 'in a reverse manner'; H. *ulaṭnā* 'to be overturned'; OMarw. *ulaṭo* 'reversed'; G. *ulaṭvũ* 'to be the reverse of'; M. *ulaṭṇẽ* 'to be upset', tr. 'to turn over'.

3. H. *ulārnā* 'to overturn', *ulārnā* 'to cause to lie down'.

***ullaṭyatē** 'is upset' see prec.

2369 ***ullaṇḍati** 'jumps up or out?' [√LAṆḌ]

Pk. *ullaṁḍiya-* 'driven out'; H. *ulaṇḍnā* 'to invert a vessel to empty it' with other phonet. somewhat similar forms: *uleṇḍnā*, *ūḍel°*, *uṛel°*, *uṛer°*, *uleṛ°*, *ulaĩḍ°*, *ūdāl°*, *ūdal°*; — Pk. *ullaṁtha-* 'thrown up'; G. *ulāṭ* f. 'jump'.

2370 **ullapati** 'coaxes' MārkP. [√LAP]

Pa. *ullapati* 'talks to, lays claim to'; Ko. *ullaytā* 'speaks' FOK 169; — OG. *ulavaï* 'betrays' if with *-l-*, but if with *-ḷ-*, then < *UPALAPATI. — See ULLĀPAYATI.

2371 ***ullamba-** 'hanging on?' [Cf. *ullambin-* Kathās.: √LAMB]

H. *ulambā* m. 'hard swelling, tumour'.

ullambayati 'hangs up' Kathās. [√LAMB]

See AVALAMBATĒ.

2372 ***ullardayati** 'overloads'. [√LARD]

Pk. *ulladdiya-* 'heavily loaded, overloaded'; P. *uladḍṇā* 'to overturn, upset'.

2373 **ullalati** 'jumps out' Śiś. 2. Caus. ***ullālayati**, cf. *ullalayati* Śiś. 3. ***ullālita-**. [√LAL]

1. Pk. *ullalaï* 'jumps up, wobbles'; K. *wŏlalun* 'to put on fine clothes'; S. *uliraṇu* 'to rush at in a rage'; L. *ullaraṇ* 'to spring up, grow up, grow tall', (Jukes) *ulraṇ* 'to rush at in a rage'; P. *ullaṛṇā* 'to bound, spring up, grow up'; Ku. *ulalṇo* 'to swell as the result of burning'; N. *urlanu* 'to spring up'; Or. *uluribā* 'to be uprooted'; H. *ularnā* 'to jump up', *ulalnā* 'to topple over', *ularuā* m. 'a piece of wood at the back of a wagon to prevent it toppling backwards'; G. *ulaḷvũ* 'to be raised in front, be overturned'.

2. Pk. *ullālēi*, *°laï* 'raises, throws up, beats'; S. *ulāraṇu*, *ol°* 'to raise a weapon threateningly'; L. *ulāraṇ* 'to raise threateningly', awāṇ. *ulāruṇ* 'to throw up'; P. *ulālṇā*, *ulārnā* 'to toss up, tilt'; Ku. *ulālṇo* 'to fry, brand with hot iron, scorch' (< 'make jump up as in frying' or 'make burn come up'); N. *urālnu* 'to toss up, incite'; Or. *ulāribā* 'to draw out, unsheathe'; H. *ulālnā*, *ulār°* 'to overturn'; G. *ulāḷvũ* 'to throw up'; M. *ulāḷṇẽ*, *ullā°*, *ulhā°* 'to overset', intr. 'to spring up'.

3. Pk. *ullālia-* 'thrown up, beaten', Or. *ulāriā* 'overbalanced (of a cart)'; G. *ulāliyɔ* m. 'wooden bolt of a door' (see ULLĀLA-)., (Bhavnagar) 'jump'.

2374 **ullasa-** 'bright, merry' MW. [√LAS^{1}]

Or. *ulasā* 'delightful, causing horripilation', subst. 'horripilation'.

2375 **ullasati** 'shines out' BhP., 'sports' lex. 2. **ullāsayati** 'causes to dance' Kathās. 3. **ullāsa-** m. 'merriment' Kathās. 4. **ullāsin-** 'rejoicing'. [√LAS^{1}]

1. Pk. *ullasaï* 'is open, is glad'; K. *wŏlasun* 'to rejoice, put on fine clothes'; B. *ulasā* 'to be thrilled with joy'; Or. *ulasibā*, *ulu°* 'to rejoice', OAw. *hulasaï*, H. *hulasnā*; G. *ulasvũ* 'to appear splendid, be delighted'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2. M. *ulhāsṇē, ullā°* intr. 'to rejoice' (or der. fr. *ulhās*).
3. Pk. *ullāsaga-* 'prod ıcing enjoyment'; A. *ulāh* 'delight', OAw. *hulāsū* m., H. *hulās* m., M. *ulhās* m.
4. NiDoc. *vulasi* 'pleased'; Pk. *ullāsi-* 'rejoicing', Or. *ulāsi, °siā*, M. *ulhāsī*.
In Aw. and H. forms *h-* is expressive rather than < **abhiyullas-, abhyullasant-* 'flashing' Śiś.

2375a ***ullāghayati** 'makes light'. [Cf. *laghayati* 'makes light, lessens' Kālid.: LAGHÚ-]
Pk. *ullāhēi* 'lessens'. — See *UDRAṂHATI.

***ullāṭayati** 'upsets' see *ULLAṬATI.

2376 **ullāpayati** 'coaxes' MārkP. [Cf. *ullāpa-* m. 'calling out in a loud voice, change of voice in grief or sickness', Pk. *ullāva-, °lāya-* m. 'noise, answer, change of voice': √LAP]
Pk. *ullāvēi, °vaï* 'talks, calls'; P. *ulāhuṇā, al°* 'to mourn for the dead', *alāhuṇī, alāvṇī* f. 'dirge'. — See ULLAPATI.

2377 **ullāla-** '*springing up or out' ('a sort of metre' lex.). [√LAL]
Pk. *ullāla-* m.n. 'a sort of metre'; S. *olārī* f. 'pouncing'; P. *ulārā* m. 'excitement'; Or. *ulāra* 'tipping up of a two-wheeled cart'; H. *ulāl* 'liable to overturn'; G. *ulāḷɔ* m. 'vomit; end part of a song in which the tune changes; wooden bolt of a door' (semant. cf. Pk. *ullālēi* 'strikes' and TĀḌA-²); M. *ulāḷ, ullāḷ, ulhāḷ* m. 'a spring'.

***ullālayati, *ullālita-** 'make spring up' see ULLALATI.

2378 ***ullāva-** 'a piece cut off'. [Cf. *ullūna-* 'cut off' ŚāṅkhŚr.: √LŪ]
Ku. *ulāw* 'a fragment of stone or wood flying off when cut'.

ullāsa-, ullāsayati, ullāsin- see ULLASATI.

úllikhati see *UDRIKHATI.

***ullīyatē** see AVALĪYATĒ.

2379 ***ulluṇṭhati** 'rolls to and fro'. [Cf. *ulluṇṭhana-* 'rolling' Apte, *ulluṭhati* 'moves violently to and fro' lex., *luṇṭhita-* 'set in motion' Hariv.: √LUṬH]
Or. *uluṇṭhibā* 'to roll on the ground'; — conn. with Pk. *ulluṁṭha-* 'raised, overbearing' doubtful. — Cf. *ULLUṆḌATI.

2380 ***ulluṇḍati** 'overturns'. [√LUḌ]
Pk. *ulluṁḍaï* 'falls, drips'; Or. *uluṇḍibā* 'to roll on the ground'; M. *ulāḍṇē, ol°* tr. and intr. 'to turn over, spill' (or poss. < *AVALUṆḌATI). — Cf. *ULLUṆṬHATI.

ullēkha- see *UDRĒKHA-.

ullēkhayati see *UDRĒKHAYATI.

2381 ***ullōḍa-** 'commotion'. [*ullōla-* m. 'large wave' Kād.: √LUḌ]
Pa. *ullōla-* m. 'commotion, wave'; Pk. *ullōla-* m. 'uproar'; Si. *ulela* 'wave, whirling in water, festival'.

2382 ***ullōpana-** 'taking out'. [Cf. *úllupta-* 'taken or drawn out' AV., *ullōpam* Kauś., Pa. *ullumpati* 'takes out, saves': √LUP]
Pa. *ullōpana-* n. 'saving'; M. *ulvaṇ* n. 'the threads which remain in the comb after the completion of the web'.

2383 ***ullōman-** 'rising of the hair'. [LṓMAN-]
P. *allō* f. 'uneasy sensation or irritation in any part of the body'?

ullōla- see *ULLŌḌA-.

ulvaṇá- see *URVARA-.

2384 **uśīra-** m.n. 'fragrant root of the grass Andropogon muricatum' Suśr., *°rī* f. 'a species of grass' lex., *ūrṣā-*¹ f. 'Andropogon serratum'.
Pa. *usīra-* m.n. 'fragrant root of A. muricatum'; Pk. *usīra-, ōs°* n. 'a sweet-scented grass'; B. *usir* 'fragrant root of khaskhas grass, A. muricatum', H. *usīr* m., M. *uśīr* n.; G. *uśīr* m. 'a kind of fragrant root'; — P. *usār* m. 'khaskhas grass, Cymbopogon aromaticum, fragrant oil from its roots' (*ūrṣā-* × *uśīra-*?).

UṢ 'burn' see VAS³.

2385 **uṣás-** f. 'dawn' RV., *uṣá-* f. RV. [√VAS³]
Pk. *usā-* f.; — see USRÁ-.

uṣṭa-¹ 'settled' see VÁSATI.

2386 **uṣṭa-**² 'burnt' lex. [√VAS³]
P. ludh. *huṭṭ* 'sultry' or poss. < UṢṆÁ-.

2387 **úṣṭra-** m. 'buffalo' RV., 'camel' MBh. [Cf. *uṣṭṛ́-* m. 'bull drawing a plough' RV.]
Pa. *oṭṭha-* m. 'a partic. domestic animal' (or < AUṢṬRA-?); Pk. *uṭṭa-* m. 'camel', NiDoc. *uṭa*, Gy. pal. *štir* (perh. ← Pers. *uštur*), Pr. *uštyúr, üščúr*; Paš. lauṛ. *ūṭhúr*, gul. *uṣṭhúr* (prob. compromise between genuine IA. form and lw. from Pers. IIFL iii 3, 22); Kal. *uṭ* (← Ind.), Bshk. *ũṭh*, Tor. (Biddulph) "*ud* m., *üd* f." (= *uḍ*?), Sh. gil. gur. *ũṭh*, koh. *ūṭ*, K. *wũṭh*, dat. *wũṭas* m., kash. *ũṭh*, S. *uṭhu* m., L. P. *uṭṭh* m. (P. *ūṭh, ũṭh, ũṭ* ← H.), WPah. bhad. *ūṇṭ*, pāḍ. *ũṭh*, paṅ. *ūṭ*, Ku. *ũṭ*, N. *ūṭ*, A. B. *uṭ*, Or. *uṭa, oṭa*, Mth. *ũṭ*, Aw. lakh. *ũṭᵘ*, H. *ũṭ* m., OMarw. *uṭa* m.; G. *ũṭ* m. 'camel', *ūṭrɔ* m. 'fool'; Si. *oṭuvā* 'camel'.
ÁUṢṬRAKA-, AUṢṬRIKA-, UṢṬRAPĀLA-; *JARṓṢṬRA-.

2388 **uṣṭrapāla-** m. 'camel-driver' lex. [ÚṢṬRA-, PĀLA-]
NiDoc. *uṭavala, °laǵa*, S. *oṭhāru* m., L. *uṭṭhvāl* m.

2389 **uṣṇá-**¹ 'hot' RV., *°aka-* m. 'heat' Pat. [√VAS³]
Pa. *uṇha-*, Pk. *uṇha-, usiṇa-* 'hot', m. 'heat'; K. *wuśunᵘ*, f. *°śüñᵘ* 'warm, hot'; H. *unāh* m. 'hot vapour, steam'; G. *ūnũ, hunũ* 'hot, warm'; M. *ūnh, ūn* 'hot', n. 'heat of sun', redup. *ūnhūnh, unhan* 'burning hot'; Ko. *hūna* 'hot'; Si. *uṇu* 'hot', *uṇa* 'fever'. — P. ludh. *huṭṭ* 'sultry' rather < UṢṬA-².
UṢṆAYATI, *UṢṆĀPANA-, UṢṆĀLU-, UṢṆIMAN-; UṢṆAKĀLA-, *UṢṆADHĀRA-, *UṢṆAPĀNĪYA-, *UṢṆAVĀTA-, *UṢṆĀLAYA-; *APOṢṆA-.

2390 **uṣṇa-**² m. 'onion' lex., *°ṇā-* f. 'name of a plant' Nigh. [Same as *uṣṇá-*¹?]
Kho. *vəẓnū* 'garlic' Rep¹ 72.

2391 **uṣṇakāla-** m. 'hot season' Suśr. [UṢṆÁ-¹, KĀLÁ-²]
Pa. *uṇhakāla-* m., Ap. *unhāla-* m., S. *ūnhāro* m., L. *unhālā* m., L. awāṇ. P. *hunālā* m., OH. *unhālā* m., Marw. *unhāḷo* m., OG. *ūnhālaü* m., G. *unhāḷɔ, unā°, hunā°* m., M. *unhāḷā* m.

2392 ***uṣṇadhāra-** 'hot spring'. [UṢṆÁ-¹, DHÁRA-²]
M. *unherē* n. 'hot spring'.

2393 ***uṣṇapānīya-** 'hot water'. [UṢṆÁ-¹, PĀNÍYA-]
M. *unhvaṇī* n. 'water heated in the sun's rays'.

2394 **uṣṇayati** 'heats' MW. 2. ***uṣṇāpana-** 'contraption for heating'. [UṢṆÁ-¹]
1. MB. *unāe* 'gets hot'.
2. B. *unān, unan, unun* 'oven, fireplace'; G. *unāmṇɔ* m., *°ṇiyũ* n. 'pot for heating bath water in'.

2395 ***uṣṇavāta-** 'hot wind'. [UṢṆÁ-¹, VÁTA-]
G. *unvā* m. 'very hot weather'.

***uṣṇāpana-** 'heating' see UṢṆAYATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2396 ***uṣṇālaya-** 'hot spot'. [UṢṆÁ-[1], ĀLAYA-]
M. *unhāḷẽ* n. 'spring of hot water'.

2397 **uṣṇālu-** 'suffering from heat' Kāty. [UṢṆÁ-[1]]
M. *unhāḷṇẽ* 'to be affected by heat of weather' rather than der. UṢṆAKĀLA-.

2398 **uṣṇiman-** m. 'heat' ChUp. [UṢṆÁ-[1]]
Si. *uṇuhuma* 'heat' (D. E. Hettiaratchi, Univ. of Ceylon Review vi 291 UṢṆÁ-[1] + ŪṢMÁN-; EGS 25 *uṇu* + *kama*)

uṣman- see ŪṢMÁN-.

uṣmāyatē see ŪṢMĀYATĒ.

2399 **usrá-** m. 'ray, sun, day', *usṛ́-* f. 'morning light', *usrā́-* f. 'daybreak, cow' RV. [√VAS[3]]
Pk. *usa-* m. 'ray', *ussā-* f. 'cow'; M. *ustẽ* n. 'first morning light' (*-tẽ* < TḖJAS-).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Ū

2400 **ūḍhá-**, *ūḷhá-* 'drawn' RV. [√VAH]
Pk. *ūḍha-* 'drawn, married'; L. *uṛhaṇ* 'to be ploughed'; — with *v-* from VÁHATI: Pa. *vūḷha-*, *vuḷha-* 'drawn'; S. *vuṛhaṇu* 'to go, move'; L. *vuṛhā* 'flowed' past of *vāhaṇ*, whence new pres. *vuṛhaṇ* 'to flow, move'; OG. *vūḍhī* 'she went', G. *vuḍhvũ* 'to go'. — See VÁHATI. NAVŌḌHĀ-.

2401 **ūḍhi-** f. 'carrying' Rājat. [√VAH]
*HALŌḌHI-

2402 ***ūṇḍa-** 'deep'. 2. ***ōṇḍa-**. 3. ***avōṇḍa-**.
1. Pk. *uṁḍa-*, °*aya-* 'deep', S. *ūṇho*; WPah. bhal. *uṇḍe* 'down'; Ku. *uno* 'low', *un* 'down', *uniṇo* 'to lower (of clouds)'; H. poet. *ũṛā* 'deep, sunk'; Marw. *ũro* 'deep', G. *ũḍũ*.
2. H. *ōḍā* 'deep', M. *ōḍ*, *ōḍā*, *ōḍhā*.
3. H. *aũḍā*, OMarw. *aũro*.

ūta- see *ŪNA-².

2403 **ūdhas-**, nom. *ūdhar*, gen. *ūdhnaḥ* n. 'udder' RV.
Pk. *ūha-* n. 'breast'; K. *wuyᵘ* m. 'udder', S. *ohu* m. (< **ūhō*? or < AUDHASA-); A. *uhār* 'udder of animals' (*ā*?), *uhāriba* 'to have the udders swell'; Bhoj. *oyar* 'breast' (°*o choṛal* 'milk to come into the breast before giving birth'); OM. *voha* 'breast, udder'. — Wg. *ūṛ*, *ūř* 'udder', Pr. *irέ*, Woṭ. *wōḍ* m., Shum. *ōṛe*, Gaw. *wōṛa* are doubtful: **ūrd-* < **ūdr-*? G. Buddruss Woṭ 131.
*ŪDHRIYA-, AUDHASA-.

2404 ***ūdhriya-** 'pertaining to the udder'. [ŪDHAS-]
Dm. *īt* 'udder' < **īdr* NTS xii 129, *ideŕi* prob. dimin. from **īdr* (scarcely with NTS xii 153 < **ūdharikā-*).

2405 **ūná-¹** 'deficient' AV., °*aka-* ŚāṅkhŚr.
Pa. *ūna-*, °*aka-*, Pk. *ūṇa-*, S. *ũṇo*; P. *ūṇā* 'not quite full'; Ku. *uṇ* 'uneven, odd (of numbers)', *uṇo* 'lonely, secluded'; A. *un* 'less in size, number or quality'; Or. *uṇa*, *uṇā* 'less', H. *ūnā* 'less', m. 'sword worn down by grinding'; G. *ūṇũ* 'wanting, faulty, weak'; M. *uṇā* 'deficient, mean', *uṇē* n. 'deficiency, fault'; Ko. *ūṇe* 'less'; Si. *unu* 'deficient'. — In composition with numerals with varying degrees of re-formation after the uncompounded form.
*ŪNI-; NYŪNA-, *VYŪNA-; ŪNACATVĀRIṀŚAT-, ŪNATRIṀŚAT-, ŪNANAVATI-, ŪNAPAÑCĀŚAT-, ŪNAVIṀŚATI-, ŪNAŚATA-, ŪNAṢAṢṬI-, ŪNASAPTATI-, ŪNĀŚĪTI-; ĒKŌNA-, PĀDŌNA-.

2406 ***ūna-²** 'woven'. [Cf. *ūta-*, *uta-²* lex., Pk. *vūya-*, *vua-*: √VĒ]
K. *wūnᵘ* pp. of *wōnun*. — See ŪYATĒ, *VINĀTI.

2407 **ūnacatvāriṁśat-** f. '39'. [ŪNÁ-¹, CATVĀRIṀŚÁT-]
S. *uṇetālīha*, L. *untālī*, P. *uṇtālī*, WPah. cur. *uṇtāḷī*, bhal. *untālī*, N. *unañcālis*, A. *unsallix*, B. *uncallis*, Or. *uṇacālisa*, *aṇ°*, H. *untālīs*.

2408 **ūnatriṁśat-** f. '29'. [ŪNÁ-¹, TRIṀŚÁT-]
S. *uṇaṭrīh*, L. *unattrī*, P. *uṇattī*, WPah. cur. *uṇattrī*, bhal. *unattrī*, N. *unantis*, A. *untrix*, B. *untris*, Or. *uṇatirisa*, *aṇ°*, H. *untīs*.

2409 **ūnanavati-** f. '89'. [ŪNÁ-¹, NAVATÍ-]
S. *ūṇāṇave*, L. *unānavve*, P. *unānvẽ*, WPah. cur. *unainue*, N. *unanabbe*, A. *unanabai*, B. *unanai*, Or. *aṇāllau*, *aṇālabe*, H. *unānwe*.

2410 **ūnapañcāśat-** f. '49'. [ŪNÁ-¹, PAÑCĀŚÁT-]
S. *uṇavañjāha*, L. *unvañja*, *una°*, P. *uṇañjā*, WPah. cur. *uṇuñjā*, bhal. *ununjā*, N. *unañcās*, A. *unpansāx*, B. *unañcās*, Or. *uṇañcāsa*, *aṇacā°*, H. *uncās*.

2411 **ūnaviṁśati-** f. '19'. [ŪNÁ-¹, VIṀŚATÍ-]
Ash. *osā́*, *wesṓ*, Wg. (Gambir) *eší*, Dm. *uṇyēš*, Shum. *uṇusí*, Ving. *usí*, Woṭ. *newíš*, Gaw. *īníš*, Bshk. *ónbīš*, *áṇb°*, *ənbíš*, Tor. *anbīš*, Kand. *ambēš*, Sv. *ūṛíš*, Phal. *aṇabhíš*, S. *uṇvīha*, L. *unvī*, L. P. *unnī*, WPah. cur. *unnīh*, bhal. *unnī*, N. *unais*, A. *unaix*, B. *unis*, Or. *ūṇoisa*, *uṇāisa*, *uṇisi*, Mth. *unais*, H. *unīs*.

2412 **ūnaśata-** '99'. [ŪNÁ-¹, ŚATÁ-]
A. *unaxa*, H. *unsau*.

2413 **ūnaṣaṣṭi-** f. '59'. [ŪNÁ-¹, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
S. *uṇahaṭhi*, L. *uṇāiṭh*, awāṇ. *uṇāṭh*, P. *unāhaṭ*, WPah. bhal. *uṇhāṭh*, N. *unsaṭh*, A. *unxāṭhi*, B. *unsāiṭ*, Or. *uṇasaṭhi*, *aṇa°*, H. *unsaṭh*, *°aṭ*.

2414 **ūnasaptati-** f. '69'. [ŪNÁ-¹, SAPTATÍ-]
S. *uṇahatari*, L. WPah. bhal. N. *unhattar*, P. WPah. cur. *uṇhattar*, A. *unxattari*, B. *unsattar*, Or. *uṇasaturi*, *aṇa°*, H. *unhattar*.

2415 **ūnāśīti-** '79'. [ŪNÁ-¹, AŚĪTÍ-]
S. L. WPah. cur. *uṇāsī*, P. *unāsī*, N. B. *unāsi*, A. *unāxi*, Or. *uṇāsi*, *aṇ°*, *uṇāasi*, H. *unāsī*.

2416 ***ūni-** 'deficiency'. [ŪNÁ-¹]
P. *ūṇ* f. 'want, deficiency'.

2417 **ūbadhya-** or *ūva°* n. 'undigested grass &c. in the stomach of an animal killed for sacrifice' RV. 2. ***ubbadhya-**.
1. Pk. *uccha-* m. 'covering of stomach'; Ash. *wāš* 'guts' NTS xii 154, Phal. *wāž-andāra*, Sh. pales. *õže*; S. *ojhu* m. 'food in stomach of dead animal'; P. *ojh* m. 'entrails'; H. *ojh* m. 'entrails, paunch'; — ext. with *-ḍ-*: P. *ojhṛī* f. 'entrails'; — with *-r-*: Pk. *ojjharī-* f. 'covering of stomach' (→ Psht. *ōžrai* 'stomach of an animal'?); S. *ojharī* f. 'stomach, tripe'; L. (Jukes) *ojhri* f. 'stomach, maw, gizzard (of animals only)'; Ku. *wajro*, *ojº* 'entrails (of men or animals)'; G. *ojhrũ* n., °*rī* f., *hojrũ* n., °*rī* f. 'stomach'.
2. Dm. *umbaš* 'guts' < **ubbaǰ* NTS xii 128, Bshk. *ubáǰ* AO xviii 222.

2418 **ūm** 'interjection of anger' lex.
H. *ū*.

2419 **ūyatē** 'is woven' Gr. [√VĒ]
Pa. *ūyati*, *uyya°*, S. *ūi̯anu*, *uj°*; — deriv. S. *oi̯a* f. 'weaving, texture'. — See *ŪNA-², *VINĀTI.

2420 **ūrú-** m. 'thigh' RV.
Pa. Pk. *ūru-* m., Si. *uruva*.
*ŪRUVASTHA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2421 ***ūruvastha-**, *ūrvasthá-* n. 'thigh bone' ŚBr. [ŪRÚ-, ÁSTHI-]
Pa. *ūraṭṭhi-*, *°ika-* n.; B. *urut, urat* 'thigh'.

ŪRJ: ŪRJAS-.

2422 **ūrjas-** n. 'vigour, strength' Sāh., *úrj-*, *°já-* f., *°já-* adj. RV. [√ŪRJ]
Pk. *ujja-* n. 'strength, brightness'; Ku. gng. *uj* 'energy'; H. *ūj* m. 'uproar, tyranny'; — M. *oj* n. 'life, vitality' LM 302, but perh. rather < ŌJMÁN-; Si. *oda* 'nectar' EGS 32, but perh. < ṓJAS-.

2423 **ūrṇanābhi-** m. 'spider' TBr., *°bha-* m. ŚvetUp., *°bhī-* f. [ŪRṆĀ-, NĀBHI-]
Pa. *uṇṇanābhi-* m., Pk. *uṇṇaṇābha-* m.; — Si. *uṇunäba* prob. ← Pa.

2424 **ūrṇā-** f. 'wool' RV.
Pa. Pk. *uṇṇā-* f., *°ṇa-* n., NiDoc. *uṁna*, K. *wōn* m., S. *una* f., L. P. *unn* f. (P. *uṇālā* 'woollen' × *uṇṇā* 'to weave'), Ku. *ūn, un*, N. B. *un*, Or. *ul* (× Eng.?), Mth. H. *ūn* f., G. *ūn, un* f. — Deriv. Pk. *uṇṇia-* 'woollen', N. *uni*, H. *ūnī*.
ÁURṆAKA-; ŪRṆANĀBHI-, *ŪRṆĀLŌMAN-; *MĒṢŌRṆĀ-.

2425 ***ūrṇālōman-** 'hair between eyebrows'. [Cf. Pa. *uṇṇa-* n. 'id.': ŪRṆĀ-, LŌMAN-]
Si. *uṇulom, unu°*.

2426 **ūrdhvá-** 'erect, being above' RV., *°aka-* Up.
Pa. *uddha-* in cmpd., *ubbha-* 'raised, being above', *°dhaṁ, °bhaṁ* adv. 'up'; Pk. *uddha-, uḍḍha-, ubbha-* 'high up, best'; Paš. lauṛ. *úḍḍäi*, nir. *úṛe* 'up, above'; Phal. *huṇḍ, huṇṭe* adv., *huṇḍalā* adj. < **huḍḍa-* < *uḍḍha-* NOPhal 36; K. *woḍ* f. 'upper part of head, brain-pan', rām. *ubhu*, pog. *ubha* 'up'; S. *ubho* 'upright'; L. *ubbhā* m. 'land up river', awāṇ. *ubbhā* 'upper'; P. *ūbh* 'upwards', *ubbhe* in *u° sāh laiṇā* 'to sob'; WPah. bhad. *ùbbo* 'rising'; Ku. *ubh, ubho* 'high', m. 'high land, Tibet', *ublā* 'upwards'; N. *ūbho* 'high, being above'; A. *ubh* "set too steep (of the handle of hoe, axe, ploughshare, &c.)'; B. Or. *ubhā, ubu* 'high, tall, erect'; H. *ūbh* 'upright', OMarw. *ūbhau*, G. *ūbhū, ubhṛū* 'erect', *ubhaṛ* 'standing, present', *uḍhā* 'directly' (?); M. *ubhā* 'erect', Ko. *ubho*; Si. *uḍu* 'high', *uḍa, uḍin* adv. 'above'. — Deriv. Pk. *ubbhēi* 'raises', *ubbhiya-* 'raised'; S. *ubhaṇu* 'to stand, stop', *ubihaṇu* (× *vihaṇu* 'to sit'); N. *ubhinu* 'to stand up'; A. *ubhiba* 'to erect'; H. *ūbhnā* 'to stand up straight'; M. *ubhṇē* 'to stop (of rain)'.
ŪRDHVATARA-; *ŪRDHVAṀGA-, *ŪRDHVAKAṆṬA-, *ŪRDHVACCHADA-, ŪRDHVAJĀNU-, ŪRDHVÁBĀHU-, ŪRDHVAMUKHA-, ŪRDHVAŚVĀSA-, *ŪRDHVASTHA-, ŪRDHVASTHITI-, *ŪRDHVĀGRA-, ŪRDHVĀṄGA-.

2427 ***ūrdhvaṁga-**, cf. *ūrdhvaga-* 'ascending'. [ŪRDHVÁ-, GA-]
Si. *uḍaňgu* 'haughty, arrogant': so EGS 25 who quotes Pa. *uḍḍhaṁgama-* 'going upwards'. — Or poss. < ŪRDHVĀṄGA- '*with raised body'; n. 'upper part of the body' MW. — Or < *ŪRDHVĀGRA-, q.v.

2428 ***ūrdhvakaṇṭa-** 'bottom up'. [ŪRDHVÁ-, *KAṆṬA-]
N. *ubhiṇḍo* 'standing on one's head, headlong'?

ūrdhvaga- see *ŪRDHVAṀGA-.

2429 ***ūrdhvacchada-** 'covering above'. [ŪRDHVÁ-, CHADA-]
Ku. *upchau* 'shelter, protection'.

2430 **ūrdhvajānu-**, *°uka-* 'raising the knees in sitting' ŚāṅkhŚr. [ŪRDHVÁ-, JÁNU-]
Si. *uḍanu* 'long-shanked' (GS 29 Si. cmpd. **uḍ-danu*).

2431 **ūrdhvatara-** 'higher, more erect'. [ŪRDHVÁ-]
Or. *ubhārā* 'standing up', *ubhāribā* 'to stand up, to cause to stand up'; G. *ubherũ* 'erect, upright'; M. *ubhār* 'rather high'.

2431a **ūrdhvábāhu-** 'with uplifted arms' TS. [ŪRDHVÁ-, BĀHÚ-]
S. *ubāho* 'upright, ready'.

2432 **ūrdhvamukha-** 'having the mouth turned up' Kālid. [ŪRDHVÁ-, MÚKHA-]
Pa. *uddhamukha-* 'upward'; Si. *uḍumuva* 'with face upward' (or Si. cmpd.?).

2433 **ūrdhvaśvāsa-** m. 'shortness of breath, asthma' Suśr. [ŪRDHVÁ-, ŚVĀSA-]
Ku. *upsās, °si* 'asthma'.

2434 ***ūrdhvastha-** 'standing above'. [ŪRDHVÁ-, STHA-]
Si. *uḍat* 'higher, upper' or perh. with EGS 5 s.v. *ata*[1] a Si. cmpd. *uḍu* + *at* < ÁNTA-.

2435 **ūrdhvasthiti-** f. 'standing up, horse's back, elevation' lex. [ŪRDHVÁ-, STHÍTI-]
Paš. lauṛ. *uḍusthāi, udús* 'from above', chil. *uṛostoi* 'high' IIFL iii 3, 6.

2436 ***ūrdhvāgra-**. [ŪRDHVÁ-, ÁGRA-]
Pa. *uddhagga-* 'standing on end, prominent', *°gika-* 'aiming at a lofty end'; Si. *uḍaňgu* 'haughty, arrogant'. — Rather than with EGS 25 < *ŪRDHVAṀGA-.

ūrdhvāṅga- see *ŪRDHVAṀGA.

2437 **ūrmí-** f. 'wave' RV.
Pa. *ummi-, °ikā-, ūmi-* f., Pk. *ummi-* m.f.; — Si. *umāva* EGS 27?

ūrvasthá- see *ŪRUVASTHA-.

ūrṣā-[1] 'a grass' see UŚĪRA-.

2438 ***ūrṣā-**[2] 'wool'. [< IE. **wlHso-*, cf. Lat. *vellus* < **welsos*, IIFL iii 3, 27 with (?): ŪRṆĀ-]
Paš. *úṣa* 'wool'.

úvadhya- see *ÚBADHYA-.

2439 **úṣa-** m. 'salt ground' TS., *ūṣā-, ūṣī-* f. KātyŚr., 'salt' in *ūṣapuṭá-* m. 'box of salt' MaitrS.
Pa. *ūsa-* m. 'salt ground, salt substance'; Pk. *ūsa-* m. 'salt ground', A. *uh*, B. *us*, Or. *ūsa*; G. *ūs* f. 'salt substance used in washing clothes'.
ŪṢARÁ-.

2440 **ūṣará-** 'impregnated with salt', n. 'saline soil' ŚBr. [ÚṢA-]
Pa. *ūsara-* 'saline', n. 'salt soil'; Pk. *ūsara-* n. 'salt soil'; Ku. *ūsar* 'stony infertile soil'; Or. *ūsara* 'salt soil'; Bi. *ūsar, ussar* 'land impregnated with carbonate of soda'; Mth. *usar* 'saline, barren'; OAw. *ūsara* 'salt soil', lakh. *ūsar* 'untilled land'; H. *ūsar* 'saline, barren', m. 'salt ground, barren spot'.

2441 **ūṣmán-** m. 'heat, steam' AV., *uṣman-* m., *ūṣmā-* f. MBh., *°maka-* m. lex. [√VAS[3]]
Pa. *usumā-, usmā-* f. 'heat', Pk. *umha-* m., *°hā-* f., K. *wūhᵘ, ūlhᵘ* f.; S. *usa* f. 'sunshine'; L. *huss* f., *hussaṛ* m. 'sultriness', awāṇ. *hussuṛ* 'sultry' (→ WPah. bhal. *hussaṛ* f. 'heat'); EP. *hummh* m. 'sultriness'; A. *um* 'gentle heat'; G. *ũph* f. 'warmth', *hũph* f. 'genial warmth'; Ko. *hūma* 'sweat'. — For Si. *uṇuhuma, uṇusu°* 'heat' see UṢṆIMAN-.
ŪṢMĀYATĒ, AUṢMYA-; *KŌṢMA-, *GHARMŌṢMA-, SŌṢMAN-.

2442 **ūṣmāyatē** 'emits heat or steam' Pāṇ., *uṣ°*. 2. ***ūṣmāyita-**. [ŪṢMÁN-]
1. Pk. *umhāai* 'is hot', *umhāvia-* n. 'copulation'; A.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

umāiba 'to sit (on eggs), brood'; B. *umāna* 'to shimmer' ODBL 326.

2. Or. *umbhāi, uhmāi, umāi* 'movable stove, brazier'; G. *ūṗhāylū* 'lukewarm, tepid'.

ŪH¹ 'thrust': NIRŪḌHA-, VYŪHÁ-, SÁMŪḌHA-, SAMŪHÁ-.

ŪH² 'surmise': ŪHA-, ŪHATI.

2443 **ūha-** m. 'consideration' MBh., *ūhā́-* f. Pāṇ. [√ŪH²]

Pk. *ūha-* m., *ūhā-* f. 'reasoning, guess'; A. *uh* 'clue', *uwā* 'a slight information of something secret'; Or. *uhā* 'guess, contemplation'; M. *uhū* m. 'plan'.

2444 **ūhati** 'suppose' MBh. [From perf. st. of *ūhḗ* J. Wackernagel KZ 41, 309, pres. *ṓhatē* RV.: √ŪH²]

Pk. *ūhaï, ūhēi* 'surmises, considers'; Or. *uhibā* 'to guess'; — Pa. *ūhana-* n. 'reflection'; — S. *uhāī* f. 'repeating so as to commit to memory'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Ṛ

Ṛ 'move': ARĀRYATĒ, ARPÁYATI, ÁRPITA-, ṚTÚ-; ÁRTA-[1], UDĀRÁ-, ÚDIYARTI, ÚPĀRPAYATI, NÍRARPAYATI, NYÀRPAYATI, VYṚṆṓTI, SAMÁRPAṆA-, SÁMARPAYATI, SÁMṚTA-; — NIRAYA-? — *AṬṬ-, *RAL-?

2445 **ṛ́kṣa-** m. 'bear' RV., °ṣī- f. MBh., *accha-* m. lex.
Pa. *accha-*, °*aka-*, *ikka-* m., Pk. *accha-*, *riccha-*, *riṁcha-*, *rikkha-* m., Gy. as. *hirč* (× Pers. *xirs*?), *rič* JGLS iii ser. vi 23, eur. germ. *rič* m., rus. *ryč* 'wolf', (Sofia) *ričhiní* f. 'bear', Ash. *īć*, Kt. *īć*, *iċ*, Wg. *ōċ*, Pr. *ütrū* (< **üċrū* < **ürċū* Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 147), Dm. *ẽç*, *ẽṣ* m., *ẽçi* f., Paš. dar. *ẽč*, chil. *ēċ*, ar. *yãič*, *žãič*, uzb. *ōç* (laur. *āç* < ĀRKṢA-), Shum. Gaw. *ĩç*, Kal. urt. *īç*, rumb. *īċ* (← Kt.), Kho. *orċ* (← Kaf. NTS xiii 230), Bshk. *içh* m., Tor. *īṣ* m., Sv. *ĩç*, Phal. *īç*, *īṣ* m., *inçí* f., Sh. gil. *ĩç* m., gur. *īçh*, jij. *içhĩni* f., K. ḍoḍ. *icch* m., S. *richu* m., L. awāṇ. *rich*, P. *ricch* m., bhaṭ. *rikkh*; WPah. bhad. *iċh* m. 'black bear', bhal. *iċh* m., *eċhēṇ* f., paṅ. cur. khaś. *rikkh* m.; Garh. Ku. *rīkh*, Mth. *ricch*, H. *rīch* m., *rīchin*, *rīchnī* f., G. *rīch* m., M. *rīs*, *rĩs*, OSi. (2nd cent. B.C.) *aca*, *as-*, *-ahā*, Si. *valahā*, °*hinni* f. — The name of this dangerous animal has been subject to a modified form of taboo, either by deformation (e.g. Pa. *ikki-*, the nasalization of Pk. *riṁcha-* and many modern forms, the transposition of consonants in Pr. *ütrū*), by borrowing the neighbours' name for it (e.g. S. L. H. with *ch*, not *kh*; M. *rīs*, not **ās*) or by replacement with another word as ĀRKṢA- in Paš., or BABHRÚ-, BHALLA-[2], *BHRĀRU-.
ṚKṢĪ-, ĀRKṢA-; *KARKṢĪ-; *ṚKṢABHALLA-.

2446 ***ṛ́kṣabhalla-** 'bear', *acchabh°* m. Bālar. [ṚKṢA-, BHALLA-[2]]
Pk. *ricchabhalla-*, *acchabhalla-*, *acchahalla-* m., M. *āsval*, *as°*, *āsvīl*, *as°*, *āsol* m., Ko. *ãsvel* f.

2447 **ṛ́kṣī-** f. 'she-bear' MBh. [ṚKṢA-]
Dm. *ẽçi* f., Phal. *inçí*.
*KARKṢĪ-.

ṚJ 'obtain': *SAMARJATI.

ṛjiman- m. 'straightness' Pāṇ. [√ṚJÚ-]
See *ṚJUTAMA-.

2448 **ṛjú-** 'straight, honest' RV., *ṛjví-* f. [√ṚÑJ]
Pa. *uju-*, °*uka-*, *ujju-*, °*uka-* 'straight', Pk. *uju-*, °*ua-*, *ua-*, *uaa-*, *riju-*, *riu-*, *ujju-*, °*ua*, *rijju-*, *aṁju-*; Gy. gr. *užo* 'clean', hung. *užar-* 'to make clean'; Dm. *ũža* 'straight', Paš. *ūč*, Shum. *ūċ*, Kal. *ūjuk*, *ūjak*; A. *uzu* 'easy'; B. *uj*, *ujā* 'straight, honest'; M. *ujū* 'straight, honest', *ujvā* 'righthand'; Si. *udu* 'straight' (< **adu*?), *idi* (< **ṛjvika-* fr. f. *ṛjvī-*? — *irudu*, *idu* ← Sk.); — Gaw. *urzū* 'high up'?
ṚJIMAN-, *ṚJUTAMA-.

2449 ***ṛjutama-** 'very straight'. [√ṚJÚ-]
Ash. *uzəmɛ* 'straight', Wg. *üǰûmə* (NTS ii 246 < *ṛjiman-*?).

ṚÑJ 'straighten': ṚJÚ-, ṚÑJÁTI.

2450 **ṛñjáti** 'makes straight, pulls, stretches' RV. [√ṚÑJ]
Pa. *añjati* 'pulls', Si. *adinavā*. — A. *ãzor* 'a sudden pull'?

2451 **ṛṇá-** n. 'debt' RV.
Pa. *iṇa-* n. 'debt' (*anaṇa-* 'free from debt' < *anṛṇá-*), NiDoc. *ana-hetu* Burrow KharDoc 74, Pk. *aṇa-*, *ũṇa-*, *riṇa-*, *iriṇa-* n., K. *rĕn* m., L. *riṇṇ*, P. *rin* m., WPah. bhad. khaś. *riṇ* n., Ku. *riṇ*, gng. *rīṛ*, N. *rin*, Or. *riṇa*, Mth. H. *rin* m., G. *raṇ* n., M. *rīṇ*, Ko. *rīṇa*, Si. *naya*.
ṚṆIKA-, *ṚṆĀYIKA-.

ṛṇáddhi see ṚDHÁTI.

2452 ***ṛṇāyika-** 'indebted'. [ṚṆÁ-]
Pa. *iṇāyika-* 'in debt', m. 'creditor'; L. *riṇṇāī* 'indebted'

2453 **ṛṇika-** 'indebted, debtor' Yājñ., *ṛṇin-* MBh. [ṚṆÁ-]
Pk. *riṇia-*, P. *riṇī*, N. *rini*, °*iyā*, Bi. *rinihā*, H. *rinī*, °*niyā*, G. *raṇiyũ*, M. *riṇī*.

ṛtú- m. 'any fixed time, season' RV. [√Ṛ]
*ṚTUVANTA-; VARṢARTU-, ṢAḌṚTU-.

2454 ***ṛtuvanta-**, *ṛtvanta-* m. 'end of the (rainy?) season' Mn. [Cf. *ánta ṛtúnāṁ hēmantáḥ* ŚBr.: ṚTÚ-, ÁNTA-]
K. *wanda* m. 'winter', °*das*, *wándi* 'in winter' (Morgenstierne).

ṛtvanta- see prec.

ṛddha- see ṚDHÁTI.

2455 **ṛ́ddhi-** f. 'prosperity' VS. [√ṚDH]
Pa. *iddhi-* f. 'power, function, psychic power'; Pk. *addhi-*, *iddhi-*, *iḍḍhi-*, *riddhi-* f. 'prosperity, power, heap'; P. *riddh* f. 'increase, prosperity', G. *rīdh* f.; Si. (SigGr) *eḍi* (= *āḍi*?) 'pride'; — Si. *idi*, *idu* 'superhuman power' if with EGS 21 belonging here must be ← Pa., but prob. rather < SIDDHI-.
PĀPARDDHI-, MAHARDDHIKA-.

2456 **ṛ́ddhita-** 'made to prosper' MBh. [ṚDDHA-: √ṚDH]
G. *radhiyũ* 'prosperous and populous'.

ṚDH 'prosper': Ṛ́DDHA-, Ṛ́DDHI-, ṚDDHITA-, ṚDHÁTI, Ṛ́DHYATI, *ṚNDHATI; SÁMṚDDHA-.

2457 **ṛdháti** (*a*) 'increases, prospers, succeeds' RV. 2. **ṛ́dhyati** Dhātup. 3. **ṛ́ddha-**. (*b*) '*cooks, is cooked': 1. **ṛ́dhyati**. 2. **ṛddha-**. 3. ***ṛndhati** (cf. *ṛṇáddhi* 'increases' RV.) [P. Tedesco BSL 72, 114 (see ND 537 a 34) derives the group 'be prosperous or pleased' — Pk. *rijjhaī*, *riddha-*, &c. — from an Indo-ir. **raigh-* in Sogdian *rēž* 'pleasure'. This would however separate Pk. *rijjhaī* from Pa. *ijjhati*. The semantic development is 'prospers — is completed — matures (or is prepared) — is cooked': cf. similar development in the poss. connected RANDHÁYATI. — √ṚDH]
(*a*) 1. S. *rihaṇu* 'to be lawful or rightful', *rihando* 'justly and lawfully acquired, not obtained by violence or theft', *rihāiṇu* 'to apply with right or justice'.
2. Pa. *ijjhati* 'prospers'; Pk. *rijjhaī* 'prospers, is happy'; S. *rījhaṇu* 'to be pleased' (*ī*?), *rījhāiṇu* 'to amuse'; L. (Jukes) *rijhaṇ* 'to be allured, be amused'; N. *rijhinu* 'to rejoice', °*jhāunu* 'to please', Or. *rijhibā*, °*jhāibā*; OAw. *rījhata* 'is successful'; H. *rījhnā* 'to be enchanted', *rijhānā* 'to enchant, excite, annoy'; OMarw. *rījhaī* 'is satisfied'; G. *rijhvũ* 'to be pleased', M. *rijhṇẽ*, caus. °*jhaviṇẽ*; Si. *idenavā* 'to become ripe' see (*b*) below.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3. Pk. *riddha-*, *iḍḍha-* 'prosperous'; S. *rīdho* 'pleased' (pp. of *rījhaṇu*).

(*b*) 1. L. awāṇ. *rijjhuṇ*, *rījh°* 'to be cooked'; P. ludh. *rijjh°nā* 'to be boiled'.

2. Pk. *riddha-* 'cooked'; L. *riddhā* 'cooked' whence pres. *ridhaṇ* 'to cook', awāṇ. *ridhā* (pp. of *rijjhuṇ*), P. *riddhā*.

3. P. *rinnhaṇā* tr. 'to cook, boil', caus. *rinhāuṇā*; N. *rīdhnu* 'to cook by boiling'; Aw. lakh. *rīdhab* 'to cook', H. *rīdhnā*.

ṛ́dhyati, *ṛndhati see ṚDHÁTI.

ṚṢ 'thrust': ṚṢṬI-.

2458 **ṛ́ṣabhá-** m. 'bull' RV.

Pa. *usabha-* m., Pk. *usabha-*, *°aha-*, *risabha-*, *°aha-* m., Ash. *áṣä*, Kt. *aṣə*, Wg. *aṣ́ẽi*, Pr. *žeišti*, Paš. lauṛ. *aẓá*, uzb. *aẓū*, gul. *ayů*, kuṛ. *aǰő*, Kho. *reṣú*, K. kash. *riśu*; — Si. *usabayā* 'ox' GS 34 is ← Pa.

*ṚṢABHADṚTI-.

2459 ***ṛ́ṣabhadṛ́ti-** 'oxhide'. [ṚṢABHÁ-, DṚ́TI-]

Kho. (Lor.) *reṣuīri*, *°ṣīri*.

2460 **ṛ́ṣi-** m. 'inspired singer' RV.

Pa. *isi-* m., Pk. *isi-*, *risi-*; — NWPk. **raṣaya-*, *riṣ°* (→ Khot. *riṣaya-*, later *raṣ°*) → Gy. eur. *rašai* m. 'priest, monk, schoolmaster' W. H. Bailey BSOAS xiii 406 (*a*, instead of *e*, < *a* before single consonant is still unexpl.); — Si. *isi*, *ihi* ← Pa.

DĒVARṢI-.

2461 **ṛ́ṣṭi-** f. 'spear, lance' RV. [√ṚṢ]

Pa. *iṭṭhi-* 'spear' J. Charpentier IL ii 51; Pk. *riṭṭhi-* f. 'sword' (sanskritized as *riṣṭi-*[2] f., *riṣṭa-*[3] m. 'sword' lex.); Kho. Kal. *heṣṭ* 'yoke-pole' BelvalkarVol 91; H. *rīṭh* f. 'sword', *īṭhī* f. 'spear, spear-shaft'; M. *vīṭ*, *iṭā*, *vi°* m. 'a spear carried before a rājā in procession'. — Perh. also, though loss of aspiration is unexpl.: S. *iṭī* f. 'the bit of stick struck in the game of trapstick', H. *īṭhī*, *īṭī* f., M. *iṭī* LM 294.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Ē

2462 **ēka-** 'one' RV. 2. Replaced by ***ēkka-** either with emph. doubling (as in Pk. *igga-*) or as MIA. loan from Sk. when single *-k-* was no longer a sound of the language.

1. Pa. *ēka-* 'one', °*aka-* 'single'; Aś. shah. man. gir. *eka-*, jau. sn. *ika-* 'one'; NiDoc. *eka*, *ega*; Pk. *ēga-* (emph. Ap. *egga-*), *ēa-*, *iga-* (emph. *igga-*); Ash. *a* 'one, a', *ač* 'one', Kt. *ew*, Wg. *ew*, *ɛw* (NTS xvii 234 < **ēō* < *ēká-*, not **ēva-*, Av. *aēva-*), Pr. *ipũn* (+ ?); Paš. *ē*, *ī* 'one, alone'; Kho. *i* 'one', Tor. *ē* 'one, a'; N. *yeuṭā* 'one', A. *eṭā* (+ *vṛtta-*? cf. *ēkavṛ́t-* 'single' AV.); Or. *e* 'one, only'.

2. Pk. *ekka-*, *ik°* 'one', Gy. arm. *ak*, as. *yek*, eur. *yek*, D. *ɛk*, f. *ɛka*, Dm. *ɛk*, Tir. *īk*; Paš. chil. *yēkaṭik* 'single', Shum. *yek* 'one', *yekaṭuk* 'single'; Gaw. *yak*, *yɔk* 'one', Kal. *ɛk*; Bshk. *ak*, *akh* 'one', *a* 'a' (in *a dand* 'a tooth'); Tor. Kand. *ēk* 'one', Mai. *ak*, Sv. *yak*, *ek*; Phal. *āk* 'one', *ā* 'a'; Sh. *ĕk* 'one', gur. *ĕkh* 'alone'; OK. *yēk*^{u}, K. *akh* (with obl. cases, e.g. *akis*, from *ok*^{u} 'only one, single'), rām. *ik*, pog. *yakh*, kash. *akh*, ḍoḍ. *ikk*; S. *eku* 'one', *heko* 'unique'; L. *hekk*, *hikk*; P. *ikk* 'one', *ikkā*, *hek°*, *hik°* 'single', bhaṭ. *ik*; WPah. bhad. cur. *ak*, pāḍ paṅ. *yak*, bhal. *ɛkk*, Ku. N. A. B. *ek*; Or. *eka* 'one', *ekā* 'alone'; Mth. *ek*, Bhoj. *ego*, Aw. lakh. *ēk*; H. *ek* 'one', *ikkā* 'alone', G. *ek*, *eko*, M. *ek*; Si. *eka* 'one', *ik-* in cmpd., *-ek* indefinite article with animate, *-ak* with inanimate nouns (formerly animate m. *-ek* f. *-ak*, inanimate *-ek*).

ĒKAKÁ-, ĒKATARÁ-, ĒKATRA, ĒKATVA-, AIKYA-; ÁNĒKA-, NAIKA-; ÉKACATVĀRIṂŚAT-, ĒKACARA-, ĒKACCHATTRA-, ÉKATRIṂŚAT-, ĒKANAVATI-, ĒKAPAÑCĀŚAT-, ĒKAPUTRAKA-, ĒKABHAKTA-, ĒKAVARṆA-, ÉKAVIṂŚATI-, *ĒKAVṚTTA-, ĒKAṢAṢṬI-, ĒKASAPTATI-, ĒKASTHÁ-, ÉKAHĀYANA-, ĒKĀṂSA-, ĒKĀṄGA-, *ĒKĀṆḌIN-, ÉKĀDAŚA[1], ĒKĀDAŚÁ-[2], ĒKĀNTA-, ĒKĀNTARA-, ĒKĀRTHA-, *ĒKĀŚANA-, ĒKĀŚĪTI-, *ĒKĀHIKA-, ÉKŌTTARA-, ĒKŌNA-.

*ĒKKALA-, *ĒKKALLA-; *ĒKKADHĀRĀ-, ĒKKACULLA-; *ĒKKAPĀRŚVA-, *ĒKKAVANDHYĀ-, *ĒKKAVARTIN-, *ĒKKASARA-.

2463 **ēkaká-** 'solitary' RV. [ÉKA-]

Pa. *ēkaka-* 'single'; Aś. *ekakena* 'by a single one'; Kho. (Lor.) *iyo* 'one individual'.

2464 **ékacatvāriṁśat-** f. '41' ŚBr. [ÉKA-, CATVĀRIṂŚAT-]

Pk. *igayāla*, *iālīsa*, KharI. *ekacapariśaï*, K. *akatöjih*, S. *eketālīha*, L. *iktālī*, P. *aktālī*; WPah. *iktaljhaũ* '41st'; N. *ekcālis*, B. *ekcallis*, Or. *ekacālisa*, Aw. lakh. *ek*^{a}*tālis*, H. *ektālīs*, M. *ektāḷ*, °*ḷīs*.

2465 **ēkacara-** 'wandering alone, solitary' MBh. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-, CARÁ-]

1. Pa. *ēkacara-*.

2. P. *akārā* 'lonely, single', Ku. *ikāro*; Or. *ekaïra baḷā* 'only son'.

2466 **ēkacchattra-** 'ruled by one king only' BhP. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-, CHÁTTRA-[1]]

1. Pa. *ēkacchatta-*; Pk. *ēgacchatta-* 'one who has sole power'.

2. Si. *eksat* 'under one rule, united, unanimous'.

2467 **ēkatará-** 'one of two, other' MBh. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-]

1. Aś. shah. gir. *ekatara-*, kāl. °*tala-* 'some or other'; M. *er* 'that other, the others' or with LM 301 < ÍTARA-.

2. Gy. arm. *aklarav* 'other, foreign, alone'; P. *ikerā* adv. 'once only'; M. *ekerā*, °*rī* 'single, not doubled'.

2468 **ēkatra** 'in one (with noun in loc.), in one place' Yājñ. [ÉKA-]

Pk. *ekkatta* 'in one place'; P. *ikattar* 'being together or on one side'; Or. *ekata* 'together, assembled'.

2469 **ékatriṁśat-** f. '31' ŚBr. [ÉKA-, TRIṂŚÁT-]

K. *akatr*^{a}*h*, S. *ekaṭrīha*, L. *ikattrī*, P. *ikattarī*, *ikattī*, *ak°*, WPah. bhal. *ekɛttrī*, N. *ektis*, B. *ektris*, Or. *ekatrisa*, Aw. lakh. *ek*^{a}*tis*, H. *ikattīs*, *ektīs*.

2470 **ēkatva-** n. 'oneness, unity' KātyŚr. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-]

1. Pa. *ēkatta-* n., °*tatā-* f. 'unity, loneliness'.

2. Si. *ekatu* 'united', °*tuva* 'aggregate, total'.

2471 **ēkanavati-** f. '91'. [ÉKA-, NAVATÍ-]

Pk. *ekkāṇaüiṁ*, K. *akanamath*, S. *ekānave*, L. *ikānave*, P. *ikāṇmẽ*, °*ṇvẽ*, *akānvẽ*, N. *ekānabe*, A. *ekānnai*, B. *ekānaï*, Or. *ekāṇoi*, *ekāḷoi*, Aw. lakh. *ekyānbe*, H. *ekānwe*, *ik°*, G. *ekāṇũ*, M. *ekyāṇṇav*.

2472 **ēkapañcāśat-** f. '51' ŚBr. [ÉKA-, PAÑCĀŚÁT-]

Pk. *ēgāvaṇṇa*, K. *akawanzāh*, S. *ekavañjāha*, L. *ikvañja*, P. *ikvañjā*, *ak°*, WPah. bhal. *ikunzā*, N. *ekāwan*, B. *ekpañcās*, Or. *ekābana*, Aw. lakh. *ekkyāwan*, H. *ekāwan*, *ik°*, G. M. *ekāvan*.

2473 **ēkaputraka-** 'having one son' MW. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-, PUTRÁ-]

1. Pa. *ēkaputtika-*.

2. A. *ekuti* 'a woman with only one son', MB. *ekuiti*.

2474 **ēkabhakta-** n. 'eating only one meal a day' Kauś. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-, BHAKTA-]

1. Pa. *ēkabhattika-* 'eating only one meal a day'; Pk. *ēgabhatta-* n. 'a vow so to eat'.

2. M. *ekvat* n. 'a vow to eat only one meal a day'.

ēkala- see ***ĒKKALA-**.

2475 **ēkavarṇa-** 'of one colour' PārGṛ. [ÉKA-, VÁRṆA-]

With *-kk-*: H. *ikaunā* 'of one kind'; Si. *ekvan* 'like, similar'.

2476 **ékaviṁśati-** f. '21' TS., °*śat-* R. [ÉKA-, VIṂŚATÍ-]

Pk. *ēgavīsā*, *ēgāv°*, *ēāisa*, *ekkavīsaï*, *ekkavīsaṁ*, K. *akawuh*, S. *ekīha*, L. *ikvī*, *ikkī*, P. *ikkī*, WPah. bhal. *ikɛi*, N. *ekāis*, A. *ekix*, B. *ekus*, Or. *ekāisa*, Aw. lakh. *ekais*, H. *ekaīs*, *ekīs*, *ikkāīs*, G. M. *ekvīs*.

2477 ***ēkavṛtta-**, *ēkavṛ́t-* 'simple' AV. [ÉKA-, VṚT-[2]]

N. *yeuṭā* 'one'.

2478 **ékaṣaṣṭi-** f. '61' TUp. [ÉKA-, ṢAṢṬÍ-]

Pk. *ēgasaṭṭhi-*, K. *akahaiṭh*, S. *ekahaṭhi*, L. P. *ikāiṭh*, P. *akāhaṭ*, WPah. bhal. *ikāhaṭh*, N. *eksaṭh*, Or. *ekasaṭhi*, Aw. lakh. *ek*^{a}*saṭh*^{i}, H. *iksaṭh*, G. *eksaṭh*^{i}.

2479 **ékasaptati-** f. '71' ŚBr. [ÉKA-, SAPTATÍ-]

Pk. *ekkasattariṁ*, *ēkattari*, K. *akasatath*, S. *ekahatari*, L. *ikattar*, P. *ik-hattar*, *ak°*, WPah. bhal. *ikattar*, N. *ek-hattar*, B. *ekāttar*, Or. *ekastari*, °*turi*, Aw. lakh. *ek-hattar*^{i}, H. *ik-hattar*, G. *ikoter*, M. *ekehuttar*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2480 **ēkasthá-** 'standing together' ŚBr. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-, STHA-]
1. Pk. *ēgattha-, ēgaṭṭhaṁ* adv. 'in one place'.
2. S. *kaṭho* 'being together'; P. *ikaṭṭh, ak°* m. 'union, gathering', *ikaṭṭhā, ak°* 'collected in one place', WPah. cam. *kiṭṭhā*, B. *ekaṭṭā*, Or. *ekāṭhi*, Mth. *ekaṭṭhā* adv., H. *ekthā, ekṭhā, ikaṭṭhā*; G. *ekṭhũ* 'joint, mixed'.

2481 **ékahāyana-** 'one-year-old', *°nī-* f. 'one-year-old heifer' Kāṭh. [ÉKA-, HĀYANA-]
Gaw. *hẽnī* f. 'she-goat' (NOGaw 37 < *AJANIKĀ-).

2482 ***ēkāṁsa-** 'on one shoulder'. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-, ÁṀSA-]
1. Pa. *ēkaṁsa-* 'on one shoulder (of a dress)'.
2. Si. *ekas* 'being on one side'.

2483 **ēkāṅga-** n. 'single body' MBh. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-, ÁṄGA-[1]]
1. Pa. *ēkaṅga-* n. 'one part'.
2. Si. *ekaṅga* 'unanimous'.

2484 ***ēkāṇḍin-, ēkāṇḍa-** 'having one testicle only (of a horse)'. [ÉKA-, ĀṆḌÁ-]
M. *ekāḍyā* 'having a scrotum without visible division (inauspicious in a horse)'.

2485 **ékādaśa**[1] 'eleven' VS. [ÉKA-, DÁŚA]
Pa. *ēkadasa*, Pk. *ēgādasa, ēgārasa*, Ash. *čanīs, činís*, Kt. *yanīč* (Rep[1] 65 < **ēkaṁdaśa* cf. Av. *aēvandasa*), Wg. *yāš, žāž, zas*, Pr. *züz, jūzu*, Dm. *yâš*, Tir. *ikọ̊*, Paš. *žāi, yāi* (IIFL iii 3, 205 < **ēāy*), Shum. *zās*, Gaw. *jāš*, Bshk. *íkyah*, Tor. *agāš*, Kand. *agālaš*, Mai. ky. *agāleš*, Chil. Gau. *aiyāš*, Sv. *yakáš*, Phal. *akáš, °ōš*, Sh. *ăkāĭ* (→ Ḍ *ɛkāi*), K. *kāh*, S. *yārāhā, kārhā*, L. *yāhrā̃*, khet. *žārhā*, P. *yārā̃, giārā̃*, bhaṭ. *nyārā*, WPah. bhad. *yāhrē*, bhal. *yāre*, cur. *yāhrā*, Ku. (grain merchants' secret language) *iklā*, N. *eghāra*, A. *eghāra, āgh°*, B. Or. *egāra*, Mth. Bhoj. *egārah*, Aw. lakh. *gērā*, H. *igārah*, OG. *igyāra*, G. *agyār*, M. *akrā*, Si. *ekaḷos, °ḷaha, ekolasa*, OSi. *era, ära* GS 120.

2486 **ēkādaśá-**[2], 'eleventh' RV., *°śī-* f. 'eleventh day of the fortnight' MBh. [ÉKĀDAŚA[1]]
KharI. *ekadaśe* loc. sg. '11th'; Pk. *ēgārasī* f. 'the 11th day', K. *kāh*, dat. *kōśᵘ* f., S. *yārhī, kārhī̃* f., G. *agiyāraś* f.

2487 **ēkānta-** m. 'lonely spot', *°tam, °tēna, °tāt* 'only' MBh. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-, ÁNTA-]
1. Pa. *ēkanta-* 'on one side only', Pk. *ēgaṁta-*.
2. Pk. *ekkaṁta-* 'lonely'; Si. *ekat, ekäti* 'on one side, aside'.

2488 **ēkāntara-** 'separated by one' Gaut. [ÉKA-, ÁNTARA-[1]]
M. *ekā̃trā* 'occurring on alternate days (of fever)'.

2489 **ēkārtha-** 'having the same purpose' KātyŚr., 'having the same meaning' Nir. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-, ÁRTHA-]
1. Pk. *ēgaṭṭha-*.
2. Si. *ekat* 'of one meaning' EGS 30, but prob. ← Pa.

2490 ***ēkāśana-** 'having one meal'. 2. With *-kk-*. [ÉKA-, ÁŚANA-]
1. Pk. *ēgāsaṇa-* n. 'a partic. sort of vow'.
2. S. *ekahaṇo* 'eating only one meal a day'; G. *ekāsṇũ* n. 'eating only once a day'.

2491 **ēkāśīti-** f. '81' BhP. [ÉKA-, AŚĪTÍ-]
KharI. *ekaśitimaya-* '81st'; Pk. *ekkāsīī*, K. *akaśīth*, S. *ekāsī*, L. *ikāsī*, P. *ikāsī, ak°*, N. B. Or. Mth. *ekāsi*, Aw. lakh. *ekkyāsī*, H. *ikāsī, ek°*, G. M. *ekyāśī*.

2492 ***ēkāhika-** 'having interval of one day'. 2. With *-kk-*. [*ēkāhá-* m. 'ceremony lasting one day' ŚBr., 'period of one day' Pāṇ., Pa. *ēkāha-* m., Pk. *ēgāha-* m.n.: ÉKA-, ÁHAR-]
1. Pa. *ēkāhika-* 'lasting one day', Pk. *ēgāhiya-* 'risen in one day, having an interval of one day (of fever)'.
2. A. *ekaiyā* 'returning every third day, tertian (of fever)'; Or. *ekuā* 'daily (of fever)'.

2493 **ēkōttara-** 'increasing by one' ŚBr. [ÉKA-, ÚTTARA-]
Pk. *ekkottara-, °rasaya-* '101st'; S. *ekotar, °tiro* 'plus one, one per cent.'; P. *akotarsau* '101'; M. *ekotrā* 'interest at 1% a month', *°trẽ* n. 'product of a number multiplied by itself'.

2494 **ēkōna-** 'less by one'. [ÉKA-, ŪNÁ-[1]]
Alternatively with ŪNÁ- forms the 'nines' (19, 29, 39, &c.). Replaced in Pa. *ēkūna-*, Pk. *ēgūṇa-, igū°, agū°, aüṇa-* (not with Pischel GrPk 315 < *aguṇa-*), OG. *ugaṇa-*, G. *ogaṇ-* (not with Pischel loc. cit. < **apaguṇa-*). Aw. lakh. *on-* < *auṇa-*? Much re-formation after the uncompounded forms.
ĒKŌNA-CATVĀRIṀŚAT-, -TRIṀŚAT-, -NAVATI, -PAÑCĀŚAT-, -VIṀŚATI-, -ṢAṢṬI-, -SAPTATI-, ĒKŌNĀŚĪTI-.

2495 **ekōnacatvāriṁśat-** f. '39'. [ĒKŌNA-, CATVĀRIṀŚÁT-]
Pk. *ēgūṇacattālīsa*, Aw. lakh. *ontālis*, G. *ogaṇcāḷīs*, M. *ekuṇcāḷīs, °cā°*.

2496 **ēkōnatriṁśat-** f. '29'. [ĒKŌNA-, TRIṀŚÁT-]
Pk. *aüṇattīsaṁ*, K. *kunatrᵃh*, Aw. lakh. *ontis*, OG. *ugaṇatrīsa*, G. *ogaṇtrīs*, M. *ekuṇtīs*.

2497 **ēkōnanavati-** f. '89'. [ŪNÁ-[1], NAVATÍ-]
Pk. *ēgūṇaṇaüiṁ*, K. *kunanamath*, M. *ekuṇṇavvad*.

2498 **ēkōnapañcāśat-** f. '49'. [ĒKŌNA-, PAÑCĀŚÁT-]
Pa. *ēkūnapaññāsa*, Pk. *ēgūṇapaṇṇāsaṁ, °ṇaṁ*, K. *kunawanzāh*, Aw. lakh. *oncās*, G. *ogaṇpacās*, M. *ekuṇvannās*.

2499 **ēkōnaviṁśati-** f. '19'. [ĒKŌNA-, VIṀŚATÍ-]
Pa. *ēkūnavīsati-*, A. *ekunavīsati*, Pk. *iguṇavīsaṁ, iguṇī°, aüṇavīsaṁ*, Tir. *kunēŗə*, Sh. gil. *kũnīh* (→ Ḍ *kunī*), pales. *ukənīh*, K. *kunawuh, kuṇvũ*, Aw. lakh. *onais*, G. *ogṇīs*, M. *ekuṇvīs, °uṇīs, °oṇīs*, Si. *ekunvis*.

2500 **ēkōnaṣaṣṭi-** f. '59'. [ĒKŌNA-, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
Pa. *ēkūnasaṭṭhi-*, Pk. *ēgūṇasaṭṭhiṁ*, K. *kunahaiṭh*, Aw. lakh. *onsaṭhⁱ*, G. *ogaṇsāṭhⁱ*, M. *ekuṇsāṭh*.

2501 **ēkōnasaptati-** '69'. [ĒKŌNA-, SAPTATÍ-]
Pk. *ēgūṇasattariṁ, aüṇattariṁ*, K. *kunasatath*, Aw. lakh. *onhattarⁱ*, G. *agṇoter*, M. *ekuṇhattar*.

2502 **ēkōnāśīti-** f. '79' [ĒKŌNA-, AŚĪTÍ-]
Pk. *ēgūṇāsīiṁ*, K. *kunaśīth*, Aw. lakh. *omnāsī*, G. *agaṇyāśī*, M. *ekuṇaiśī*.

***ēkka-** 'one' see ÉKA-.

2503 ***ēkkaculla-** 'stove with one opening'. [*ĒKKA-, CULLI-]
Mth. (WTirhut) *ekaulhā* 'fireplace with one orifice' (ETirhut) *kaulhā*.

2504 ***ēkkadhārā-** 'a single edge or fold'. [*ĒKKA-, DHĀRĀ-[2]]
P. *akahr* f. 'first ploughing', *akahrā, °rī* 'single-fold'; N. *ekohoro* 'single-fold'.

2505 ***ēkkapārśva-** 'on one side'. [*ĒKKA-, PĀRŚVÁ-]
P. *ekvāssī* f. 'bread baked on one side only'; M. *ekos, ekośī* adv. 'off the main road'.

2506 ***ēkkala-** 'alone'. 2. ***ēkkalla-**. [*ēkala-* ChUp.: ÉKA-]
1. Shum. *yekula* 'alone', Gaw. *yēkulə́*; Or. *ekaḷa, °ḷā* 'single, sole'.
2. Pk. *ekkalla-, °aya-, ikkilla-* 'alone', L. *ikalla, kallhā*, P. *akall, ikallā, ak°*, ludh. *kallā*, WPah. bhal. *ɛkɛllho*, cam. *killā*, Garh. *ekkulā, ik°*, Ku. *yaklo, ik°*, N.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

eklo, ekal- in cmpd., A. *akal*, B. *ekalā*, Or. *ekalā, ēklā*, OMth. *ekala*, H. *ekal, akelā, ikallā, akillā*, OG. *ekalaü*, G. *ekla, eklũ*, M. *eklā*, Si. *ekalā*.

*ĒKKALAPUTRA-.

2507 ***ēkkalaputra-** 'only son'. [Cf. *ēkaputra-*: *ĒKKALA-, PUTRÁ-]
P. *iklauttā* 'only begotten', m. 'only son', H. *eklautā, ikº, iklaũtā* m.

2508 ***ēkkavandhyā-** 'barren except for one'. [*ĒKKA-, VANDHYA-]
Bi. *ekaũj* 'woman with only one child'.

2509 ***ēkkavartin-** 'living alone'. [*ĒKKA-, VARTIN-]
Or. *ekuṭiā* 'solitary'.

2510 ***ēkkasara-** 'having one fold'. [*ĒKKA-, *SARÁ-[2]]
N. *eksaro* 'single'; MB. *ekasara* 'alone' (ODBL 700 < SARÁ-[1]); G. *eksarī* f. 'necklace with one string'.

2511 **ēṭatē** 'goes' lex. [Cf. *iḍvara-* m. 'bull to be set at liberty' ~ ITVARÁ- 'id.' lex.?]
Pk. *ēḍēi* 'deserts, drives away' (< caus. **ēṭayati* 'causes to go'?); A. *eriba* 'to unfasten', *eran* 'act of leaving', *eruwāiba* 'to cause to fall off, separate'; B. *eṛā* 'to let loose, reject', *eṛāna* 'to avoid'; Or. *eṛibā* 'to avoid, disobey'; Si. *elavanavā* 'to drive away'.

2512 **ēḍa-** m. 'a kind of sheep' KātyŚr., *ēḍī-* f., *ēḍaka-*[1] m. 'a sheep or goat', *aiḍa-* 'ovine' MBh., *aiḍaká* m. 'a kind of sheep' ŚBr., *iḍikka-* f. 'wild goat' lex. [← Drav. EWA i 126 with lit.]
Pa. *eḷaka-* m. 'ram, wild goat', *ºakā-, ºikā-, ºikī-* f.; Aś. *eḍaka-* m. 'ram', *ºkā-* f. 'ewe', NiDoc. *heḍ'i* 'sheep(?)' Burrow KharDoc 10 (cf. *h-* in Brahui *hēṭ* 'she-goat'); Pk. *ēla-, ºaya-* m. 'ram', *ēliyā-* f., *ēḍayā-* f., *ēḍakka-* m., Paš. weg. *ēṛå*, kuṛ. *ēṛő*, ar. *yeṛó, žɛº* m. 'ram', weg. *ēṛī*, kuṛ. *ēº*, ar. *yeº* f. 'ewe'; Shum. *yēṛə, yeṛólik* m. 'sheep', *yeṛélik* f., Gaw. *ēṛa, yēº* m., *ēṛī, yēº* f., Bshk. *īr* f., Tor. *öi* f. (less likely < ÁVI-), Mai. "'ī" Barth NTS xviii 123, Sv. *yeṛo* m., *ēṛia* f., Phal. *yīṛo* m., *ºṛi* f., Sh. jij. *ḗṛi*; S. *eli-pavharu* m. 'goatherd'; Si. *eḷuvā* 'goat'; — × MĒṢÁ-: Sh. pales. *ēš* 'sheep'? — × BHĒḌRA- q.v.
*KAIḌIKĀ-.

ēḍaka-[1] 'sheep' see prec.

ēḍaka-[2] 'a plant' see ĒLĀ-.

***ēḍi-, *ēḍḍi-** 'heel' see *AḌḌI-.

2513 ***ētadbandhuka-** 'of this kind'. [ĒṢÁ[1], BANDHU-[1]]
Si. *ebaňdu* 'such like'?

2514 **ētādṛśa-** 'like this', *ētādṛś-* RV. [ĒṢÁ[1], √DṚŚ[1]]
Pa. *ētādisa-*, Ku. gng. *yaś*; — Aś. gir. *etārisa-*, Pk. *ēārisa-*, WPah. bhad. *ērhū*, pāḍ. *eurh*: see also ĪDṚŚA-. — Si. *eles* is prob. a cmpd. *e* + *lesa* 'sort'.

2515 **ēti** 'goes' RV. [√I[2]]
Pa. *ēti* 'goes', Aś. jau. rdh. mth. rp. *eti*, Pk. *ēi*; Kt. *i-* 'to go' NTS ii 253, Dm. *y-*, 1st sg. fut. *yim* (pret. 3rd sg. *gâ* < GATÁ-) NTS xii 194.

ĒDH 'flourish': *UTPRAIDHA-.

ēnas- see ANĒNÁS-.

2516 **ērakā-** f. 'a kind of grass with emollient and diluent qualities' MBh., *ºkī-* f. 'a species of plant'.
Pa. *ēraka-* n. 'Typha-grass', *ēragu-* 'a kind of grass for making coverlets'; S. *eru* 'a partic. kind of plant'?

2517 **ēraṇḍa-** m. 'castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis' Suśr. *ºḍā-* f. 'long pepper' lex. [Cf. ĀMAṆḌA-]
Pa. *ēraṇḍa-, ēlaº* m., Pk. *ēraṃḍa-* m., S. *araṇḍu* m., P. *iraṇḍ, ariṇḍ, harº, riṇḍī* f., WPah. jaun. *ēṇḍā*, Ku. *ĩḍ, ĩn*, N. *ãṛeri*, A. *erā*, B.,Or. *reṛi*; Bi. *rẽṛ, lẽṛ* 'the plant', *rẽṛī, lẽº* 'the seed', NWBi. and Mth. *ãṛaṛ* and *ãṛrī*, Mth. (SBhagalpur) *aṇḍā* and *aṇḍī*; Bhoj. *rẽṛī* 'the plant', OAw. *araṁḍu* m.; H. *araṇḍ, rẽṛ* f. 'the plant', *eraṇḍī, araṇḍī, rẽṛī* f. 'the seed'; G. *erāḍɔ* m. 'the plant', *ºḍī* f. 'a small one', *ºḍiyũ* n. 'the oil', and *erɔ, ºrī, ºriyũ*; M. *erāḍ* m.f. 'the plant', *ºḍ* īf. 'the seed'; Si. *eraṇḍu, eṇḍaru* 'the plant'. — Deriv. A. *eri*, H. *ẽṛī* f. 'a silkworm which feeds on the castor-oil plant'.
*ĒRAṆḌATAILA-, ĒRAṆḌAPHULLIKĀ-.

2518 ***ēraṇḍataila-** 'castor-oil'. [ĒRAṆḌA-, TAILÁ-]
M. *ērāḍel* n.; — or perh. a M. formation after other cmpds. with *-taila-*.

2519 ***ēraṇḍaphullikā-** 'castor-oil plant'. [ĒRAṆḌA-, PHULLA-]
L. *harnôlī*, awāṇ. *ºnaulī* f.

2520 **ērvāru-** m.f. 'Cucumis utilissimus' Yājñ., n. 'its fruit', *ºuka-* m. Suśr., *īrvāru-, irº, urº, irvālu-* lex.
Pa. *ēlāluka-, ēḷāº* n. 'a kind of cucumber', Pk. *evvāru-* m.; WPah. bhiḍ. *ēlũ* n. 'gourd' (see also ALĀBU- and ĀLU-); N. *airelu* 'a very bitter wild gourd'.

2521 **ēlavālu-, ēlavāluka-, ēlvavº, ēlvālu-, ºuka-** n. 'fragrant bark of Feronia elephantum' Suśr., [Cf. *ailēya-* n. lex. der. ĒLĀ- (?) and ĒLUKA-]
S. *eryāla* f. 'a medicinal plant, Aloe perfoliata' < **elyāra* < **ēlvavālu-*?

2522 **ēlā-** f. 'cardamum' Suśr. [← Drav. EWA i 561 with lit. — Cf. *ēḍaka-*[2] 'a medicinal plant' Suśr.?]
Pa. (12th cent. A.D.) *ēlā-, ēḷā-* f., Pk. *ēlā-* f., Or. *eḷā* (← Sk.?), M. *eḷā* f. pl., Si. *el-bīju, en-sāl*.

2523 **ēluka-** n. 'a kind of fragrant substance' Suśr. [Cf. ĒLAVĀLU-]
Pk. *ēlu-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree' (?); S. *eryo* m. 'the drug aloes'; P. *elūā, elwā* m. 'Aloe perfoliata'; N. *elwā* 'aloes', H. *elūā, eluwā, elwā*, m., G. *eḷiyɔ* m.; M. *eḷiyā, ēḷyā* m. 'inspissated juice of aloes as a drug'.

ēlvavāluka-, ēlvālu- see ĒLAVĀLU-

2524 **ēvá**[1] 'just so, indeed' RV.
Pa. *ēva, yēva* (mostly after *-i* and *-ē*), *va* (after long vowels), Aś. *eva, yeva*, man. *vaṁ*, KharI. *eva*, Pk. *ēva, ēa, evva, jēva, jevva*, Ap. *ji*; Wg. *īa* 'yes'; K. *-y* 'particle of emphasis', N. Or. *-i*, OMarw. *-ja*; OG. *i* 'even', *iji, ji, ja* 'only', G. *-y, -j*.
ĒVA VĀ; ADYAIVA, ADHUNAIVA, IDĀNĪM ĒVA, ĒVAM ĒVA, CAIVA, NAIVA, SVAYAM ĒVA.

2525 ***ēva-**[2] 'one'. [Cf. Av. *aēva-* &c.]
Kt. Wg. *ew* 'one' NTS xiii 233, but prob. < ÉKA-.
*ĒVAMDAŚA.

2526 ***ēvaṁdaśa** 'eleven'. [Cf. Av. *aēvandasa*: *ĒVA-[2], DAŚÁ]
Kt. *yanīč*, Ash. *čānīs* NTS xiii 233, but prob. < **ēkaṁdaśa-*.

2527 **ēvám** 'thus' RV.
Pa. *ēvaṁ*, Aś. *evaṁ, heº*, Pk. *ēvaṁ, evvº, ēaṁ, ēva, ēa*; — Si. *ovu* 'yes' (Childers Notes on the Singhalese Language 139) is rather < SĀDHÚ-.
ĒVAM ĒVA.

2528 **ēvam ēva** 'just so' AitBr. [ĒVÁ[1]]
Pa. *ēvamēva*, Aś. shah. man. kāl. *evameva*, kāl. *hevameva*, dh. jau. *hemeva*, NiDoc. *emeva, emu, ema*; Pk. *ēvamēva, ēmēva, ēmēa, ēmia*, Ap. *emva, emvaï, ēma, ēuṁji* 'just so', *ẽmvahiṁ, evvahi* 'now', P. *aivẽ, ivẽ, aiũ, aï* 'in this way', OAw. *imi*, lakh. *ewaï*, H. *im*, OG.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ima, G. *ɛm* (*i* emphasized as *ɛ*); Si. (inscr.) *meva, mevu, mē*, later *-ma* 'enclitic particle of emphasis' (EGS 125 < ĒVÁ[1]).

2529 **ēva vā** 'or'. [ĒVÁ[1], VĀ[1]]
Si. *ev . . . ev* 'either . . . or'.

2530 **ēṣá[1]** nom. sg. m. 'this' RV., f. *ēṣā*, all other cases from *ēta-*: n. sg. *ētad*, m.n. gen. sg. *ētasya*.
Pa. m. *ēsō*, f. *-ā*, n. *ētaṁ*, gen. *ētassa*, Aś. shah. *eṣa* m., gir. *esa* m. *esā* f., *etaṁ, eta* n., *etasa*, shah. man. gir. kāl. *etaka-*, NiDoc. *eṣa* m.f., *edaṣa*, Pk. *ēsō, ēaṁ, ēassa*, Ap. *ēhŏ, ēhaũ* (see Pischel GrPk 308), Ḍ *hēi*, obl. *hɛs*, Bshk. *aṣe* AO xviii 225, Kho. *hes* NTS xiv 18, Tor. *ē*, gen. "*issa*", S. *hiu* m., *hia* f., *ĩẽ* 'in this way' < *ētĕna*, emph. *ĩho* m., *ĩhā* f., L. *e*, obl. *is*, emph. *ĩho*, P. *eh, ih, e*, WPah. bhal. *ī*, obl. *is*, Ku. gng. *yo*, N. *yo*, obl. *yas*, A. *i* m., *ei* f., B. Or. *e*, Mth. *ī*, inst. *ẽ*, Aw. lakh. *ehu, iu*, H. *yah*, obl. *is*, G. Si. *e*.
*ĒTADBANDHUKA-, ĒTĀDṚŚA-.

2531 **ḗṣa-[2]** m. 'seeking' see GAVĒṢATĒ.

2532 ***ēssaru-** 'an edible berry'.
P. *esar* m. 'Rubus rotundifolius'; Ku. *aselu, hisālu* 'blackberry'; N. *aselu, ais°* 'name of various edible berries'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

AI

2533 **aikya-** n. 'oneness' MBh. [ÉKA-]
K. *yĕka* m. 'oneness, unanimity, ace'; S. *eko* m. 'figure one, unanimity'; L. awāṇ. *ēkā* 'union'; P. *ekkā* m. 'unity, union, agreement', N. Aw. lakh. H. *ekā* m., — G. *ekkɔ* m., M. *ekā* m. deriv. from *ek*: see ÉKA-.

2534 **áiti** 'comes near' RV. [√I²]
ĕti and *áiti* merge phonet. but semant. are distinguished as 'go' and 'come': Pa. *ēti* 'comes back'; Pk. *ēi* 'comes', pres. part. *eṁta-*, *ejjaṁta-*, Tir. *ē-* AO xii 175, Paš. *ya-*, *yei-* IIFL iii 3, 200, Shum. *ze-*, Woṭ. *yē-*, Gaw. *ži-*, Kal. *īk* (pres. *im*, *is*, *iu* < *áimi*, *áiṣi*, *áiti*); Kho. 3rd sg. pret. *hai* < *áyat* BelvalkarVol 90; Mai. ky. *ē-* Buddruss Kan 41; Sh. koh. gur. *ōṇu*, fut. sg. *ĕm*, *ē*, *öi* (or < ÁYĀTI); K. *yunᵘ*, 1st and 3rd sg. fut. *yima*, *yiyi*, imper. *yih* (< *ēhi*?), rām. *ēṇu*, pog. *yēun*, kash. *yiunᵘ*; S. pres. part. *ĭdo*; WPah. bhal. *ēṇū*, paṅ. cam. *īṇā*, cur. *aiṇū*, bhad. *ĕjṇū* (imper. *ei*), bhiḍ. *ɛ̃jnu*, M. *yeṇẽ*; Ko. *yettā* 'comes', Si. *enavā*. — In most cases the pret. is formed from ÁGATA- or ĀYĀTA-. — J. Bloch BSL li 10 derives the forms of Tir. Paš. Shum. Gaw. Sh. K. with NiDoc. *āyida* (see ÁYĀTI) from *āyā-*.

2535 **aindrá-** 'belonging to Indra' AV., n. 'wild ginger', °*drī-* f. 'a kind of cucumber' lex. [ÍNDRA-]
P. *ĕdrā* 'a large climbing plant with fine flowers'?

ailēya- see ĒLAVĀLU.

2536 **áiśvarya-** n. 'supremacy' AV. 2. ***aiśvariya-**. [ÍŚVARÁ-]
1. Pk. *essajja-* n. 'power'.
2. Pk. *essariya-* n. — Reformed after *īśvará-*: Pa. *issariya-*, *issēra-* n., Si. *isura* 'fame, wealth, splendour'.

2537 **aiṣámaḥ** 'in this year' ŚBr. [SÁMĀ-]
Ḍ. *išó* adv. 'this year', Or. *ẽso*; — K. *yihus*, *yuhº* < **aiṣamasa-* but with unexpl. loss of *-m-*. — Very doubtful.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Ō

2538 ***ōkk-** 'vomit'. 2. ***ōgg-**. 3. ***vākk-**. [Onom.]
1. Pk. *okkia-* 'vomited'; S. *okaṇu* 'to vomit', *oka* f. 'vomiting', Ku. *okāṇo*, N. *okāunu*, Or. *okibā*, *ukº*, *okā*, *ukº*, H. *ok* f., G. *ɔkvũ*, *ɔkⁱ* f., M. *okṇẽ*, *ok* f. — Ext. with *-ār-*: S. *okāraṇu* 'to retch', Or. *okāribā*, *ukº*; G. *ɔkārī* f. 'vomiting, vomit'; M. *okārā* m. 'retching', Si. *okkāraya*. — A. *okāḷiba* 'to eject from the mouth, retch', Or. *ukāḷibā*, *okº* 'to vomit' < *utkālayati* s.v. *UTKALATI influenced semant. at least by **ōkk-*.
2. S. *ogaṇu* 'to vomit'.
3. N. *wāk wāk garnu* 'to vomit', *wākāunu*; B. *oāk* 'retching'.

***ōgg-** 'vomit' see prec.

2539 ***ōggara-** 'gruel'. [← Turk. *ögrä*, *ükrä*, *ügº* 'soup' Brockelmann Mitteltürk. Wb. 235, 'vermicelli' Radloff Vergl. Wb. i 1813]
Pk. *oggara-* m. 'a kind of rice or grain'; P. *ogrā* m. 'thick rice water'; Ku. *ogro*, *wagº* 'gruel of rice and pulse as a sick diet'; H. *ogrā*, *oghrā* m. 'a mixed dish, gruel, pottage'.

ōgha- see AUGHÁ-.

2540 ***ōccha-** 'small, thin, mean'.
Pk. *uccha-* 'low, mean'; Dm. *účha*, *úča* 'little'; Kal. *učík* 'light (of weight)'; Phal. *účo* 'a little'; S. *ocho* 'paltry, mean', L. (Shahpur) *ochā*, awāṇ. *hochā*; P. *ochā* 'light, vain, absurd'; WPah. bhal. *hoccho* 'mean, low'; Ku. *occho*, *wacº* 'mean, contemptible, arrogant'; Or. *ocha* 'small, mean, exhausted'; Bhoj. *ōch* 'mean'; H. *ochā* 'empty, small, silly'; OG. *uchaü* 'less', G. *ochũ* 'deficient, inferior'; M. *os* 'desolate, depopulated', *osā* m. 'empty space in a cornfield'; — M. *otsā* light, mean, deficient' ← H. or G.

2541 **ṓjas-** n. 'strength, vigour, vitality' RV. [√*VAJ]
Pa. *ōjā-* f. 'nutritive element in food' (for gender cf. *ūrjá-*); Pk. *ōya-* n., *ōyā-* f. 'strength, fame, glory', KharI. *oja-*, NiDoc. *oya-*, Si. *oda* 'strength'.
*NIRŌJAS-.

2542 ***ōjjhalla-** 'shade, screen, veil'.
P. *ojhal* f. 'privacy, retirement'; N. *ojhyāl*, *ojel* 'shadow, shade, shades of night'; H. *ojhal* 'screened', f. 'screen, shelter, concealment'; G. *ɔjhal* f. 'veil, curtain, cover', *ɔjhāṛⁱ* f. 'shade', *ɔjhaṭ* m. 'shadow'; — Gy. eur. *učhal*, wel. *učal* m. 'shade' prob. < *AVACCHĀDA-.

2543 **ṓjmān-** m. 'vigour, speed, power'. [√*VAJ]
S. *oju* m. 'force, rapidity, height, arrogance' (*j*?); H. *oj* m. 'strength, vigour, splendour, light' poss. both ← Sk.; — M. *oj* n. 'life, vitality' (LM 302 < ŪRJAS-). — Deriv. Pk. *ojjalla-* 'strong'. — Conn., if any, with G. *ɔjhɔ* 'powerful', m. 'awe' is obscure.

2544 ***ṓṭṭā-** 'shelter, screen'. 2. ***ṓttā-**, which is therefore prob. not < **apagupta-* or **avagº*. 3. ***ṓḍḍā-**. [Poss. further conn. with *ṓpṇh- 'dress, cover', but to be separated from forms < *APAGHAṬYA-, ºGHĀṬA-, ºGHĀṬAYATI]
1. S. *oṭa* f. 'protection, shelter'; L. P. *oṭ* f. 'support, shelter'; Ku. *woṭ* 'shade'; H. *oṭ* f. 'obstruction', *oṭal* f. 'screen', *oṭnā* 'to cover, screen'; G. *oṭ* f. 'curtain, partition', *oṭlī* f., ºlɔ m. 'veranda, porch, raised platform to sit on'; M. *oṭī* f. 'veranda or unwalled space in front of or behind central space', *oṭā* m. 'parapet along terrace, raised mass of earth or bricks'.
2. N. *ot* 'shelter'; B. *ot* 'screen, shield, ambush', *ote* 'secretly'; OMth. *ota* 'screen, shelter'.
3. G. *oḍ* f., *oḍɔ* m. 'curtain to stop draught' (bec. of *ḍ*, not *ṛ*, conn. unlikely with *apaṭī-* f. 'screen of cloth' lex. or **avavṛta-*, Pa. *ōvaṭa-* 'obstructed').

2545 ***ōḍā-** 'furrow'. [Conn. with *ṓḍha-* 'driven near' ŚBr. very doubtful]
S. *oṛa* f. 'drawn line, furrow'; L. *ōṛ*, pl. *ōṛā* f. 'furrow', P. *oṛ* f., Or. *oṛibā* 'to plough a field once', *oṛe cāsa* 'one ploughing'.

2546 **ṓḍikā-**, *ōḍī-* f. 'wild rice' lex.
A. *uri-dal* 'a water grass producing grain like rice', *uri-dhān* 'wild rice'; B. *uṛi*, *uṛi-dhān* 'wild rice'.

***ōḍḍā-** 'screen' see *ŌṬṬĀ-.

2547 ***ōḍḍh-** 'put on, wear, cover'. [← Drav. cf. Tam. *uṭu-*, Kan. *uḍu-* 'to dress', Tel. *uḍupu* 'dress' (though ac. to T. Burrow BSOAS xii 134 < **cuṭu*). The forms of all languages (except Tir., see below) must or may contain *-ḍḍh-*: conn. therefore with *váhati* 'wears clothes' Mṛcch. (*vṓḍhum* LM 302) is unlikely.]
Pk. *oḍḍhigā-*, *uḍḍhiyā-* f. 'blanket for wearing', *oḍḍhaṇa-* n. 'cloak', *ōyaḍḍhī-*, ºiyā- f.; Gy. eur. *uryel* 'puts on, wears', germ. wel. *riv-* tr. and intr. orig. a causative from *uri-*; Dm. *ōŕ* 'scabbard'; K. *wuḍiñ* f. 'mantle'; S. *oḍhaṇu* 'to spread clothes over, put on', *oḍhiṇī* f. 'mantle'; L. *oḍhṇā* m. 'shoulder-wrap', *oḍhur* m., loc. *-ir* 'screen'; P. *uḍhāuṇā* 'to cause to be worn', *oḍhṇī* f. 'small sheet, woman's veil'; Ku. *oṛhṇo* 'to wear', *waṛhoṇo* 'to clothe', gng. *oṛīṇ* 'covering cloth'; N. *oṛnu* 'to put on', *oṛāunu* 'to cover up'; A. *uriba* 'to put on clothes', *orani*, *oronā* 'veil'; B. *oṛ* 'pillowcase' (ODBL 329 wrongly < *avavēṣṭ-*), *uṛani*, *uṛuni* 'sheet worn as a cloak', *oṛnā* 'veil'; Or. *oṛhibā*, *uṛhº* 'to wear', *oṛhaṇī*, *uṛhº* 'flowing upper garment', *oṛhaṇa*, º*ṇā*, *uṛaṇā* 'veil'; OMth. *oṛhana* 'wrapper', Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *oṛhanā* 'mantle'; H. *oṛhnā* 'to cover', caus. *uṛhānā*, *oṛhan* m. 'shield', *oṛhnī* f. 'sheet'; OMarw. *auḍhaï* 'covers' (*au* spelling for *o*?); OG. *uḍhiu* 'spread over', *uḍhaṇauṁ* n. 'covering sheet', G. *oḍhvũ*, *oḍº* 'to put on', caus. *oḍhāvvũ*, *oḍhɔ* m. 'cloth covering', *oḍhṇī* f., º*nũ* n. 'girl's upper garment'; M. *oḍaṇ* n. 'shield', *oḍhṇī* f. 'shawl worn by women over head and shoulders'; — Si. *uḍe* 'breeches (worn under cloth)' perh. direct ← Tam. — Pk. *ūḍhiaya-* 'covered' and Tir. *uṛiem* 'I put on clothes' (though with *ṛ* < *-ḍh-* not *-ḍḍh-* AO xii 176) belong here rather than < ŪPṆHÁ-. — Paš. *oṛ-* 'to twist, plait, braid' despite IIFL iii 3, 17 < UPAVĒṢṬAYATI.

2548 ***ōḍḍhara-** 'cave, hiding place'.
L. *oḍhur* m. 'screen', *oḍhir* adv. 'out of sight' < **ōḍḍharē*; Ku. *uṛiyār* 'cave, den, hole', N. *oṛhyār*, *oṛer*.

2549 **ōḍra-**[1] m. 'a tribe of Śūdras' Mn., 'name of a people' MBh., *uḍra-*, *auḍº*. 2. ***auḍrika-** 'of that people'. [S. Lévi JA 1923, 20 ff., EWA i 132]
1. Pk. *oḍḍa-*, *uḍº* m. 'the land of Utkala', *uḍḍa-* m. 'a caste of well-diggers'; S. *oḍru* m. 'a caste that make

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

mud walls, blockhead', L. *oḍ* m.; P. *oḍ* m. 'a tribe that clear out watercourses or build houses'; Ku. *oṛ, woṛ* 'mason', N. *oṛ*; Or. *oṛa* 'an aboriginal inhabitant of Orissa'; G. *oḍ* m. 'a caste of Hindus who dig and carry earth and build mud houses'.

2. *oḍḍia-* 'pertaining to Utkala'; B. *oṛiyā, uṛ°* 'an inhabitant of Orissa', Or. *oṛiā*, Bhoj. *oṛiyā*; EH. (Chattisgarh) *oṛiyā* m. 'navvy'.

ŌḌRADĒŚA-.

2550 **ōḍra-²** m. 'the China rose, Hibiscus rosa sinensis'.
A. *or, or-phul*, Or. *oṛa*.

2551 **ōḍradēśa-** 'land of the Oḍras' MW. [ŌḌRA-¹, DĒŚÁ-]
Or. *oṛisā* 'Orissa', H. *uṛīsā* m.

***ōṇḍa-** 'deep' see *ŪṆḌA-.

***ōttā-** 'screen' see *ŌṬṬĀ-.

2552 **ōdaná-** n.m. 'grain mashed and cooked with milk' RV., 'boiled rice' Kāś. on Pāṇ. [EWA i 132: √UD²?]
Pa. *ōdana-* m.n. 'boiled rice', Pk. *ōdaṇa-, ōyaṇa-* n., Paš. *ōn*.

2553 **ōdman-** n. 'flooding' VS., *ōdma-* m. 'wetting' Pāṇ. [√UD²]
Ku. *wob, wop* 'dampness, moisture'. — Pk. *odda-* and forms in A. B. Or. H. may belong here: see *ŌDRA-.

2554 ***ōdra-** or **audra-* 'wet'. 2. **ōlla-²** lex. [√UD²]
1. Pk. *odda-* 'wet'; A. *odā* 'half dried or roasted (of grain), untempered (of metals)'; B. *oda, odā* 'wet, damp'; Or. *oda* 'wetness', *odā* 'wet, damp'; H. *od* m. 'wetness', *odā* 'wet'. — All poss. < ŌDMAN- esp. in view of the substantives of Or. H.
2. Pk. *olla-* 'wet', *°laï* 'wets'; H. *ol* 'wet, damp'; M. *ol* n.f. 'dampness', *olā* 'wet, fresh, green', *olaviṇẽ* to 'moisten'; Ko. *vallẽ* 'wet'.

2555 **ōpaśá-** m. 'cushion, pillow', n. 'support' RV.
Pk. *ūsaa-* n. 'pillow', M. *usẽ* n. 'pillow, head of bed', *uśī, ūº* f. 'pillow' LM 299, but poss. through haplology < **ussissa* < *UT-ŚĪRṢA-; — Wg. *uċẽ, uċẽ* 'pillow' NTS xvii 220, but rather < *UT-ŚIRAS-.

2556 ***ōpp-** 'polish'.
Pk. *oppa-* 'rubbed, polished', *°pā-* f. 'polishing jewels', *°pia-* 'polished'; Or. *upibā* 'to polish'; Bi. *ŏpnī* 'jeweller's polishing stone'; H. *opnā* 'to polish', *op* f. 'lustre'; G. *opvũ* 'to polish, bleach, gild', *op* m. 'polish'; M. *opṇẽ* 'to be bleached', *opaviṇẽ* 'to polish', *op* m. 'polish'; Si. *opa* 'lustre, polish'.

2557 ***ōmbāl-** 'immerse'.
Pk. *oṁbālaï* 'dips, covers', *°lia-*; M. *õbaḷṇẽ, omaḷ°* 'to dip and wring, wash slightly'.

ōla- see next.

2558 **ōlla-¹** n. 'the esculent root Arum campanulatum', *ōla-* n. lex., *aula-* n., *ulla-¹* m., *ullī-* f. Nigh.
N. *ol* 'an esculent root from which pickles are made'; A. B. H. *ol* m. 'Arum campanulatum'; Or. *ola, ula, olua* 'an esculent root'.

ōlla-² 'wet' see *ŌDRA-.

2559 **ōlla-³** 'hostage' Viddh.
Pk. *ulla-* n. 'debt'; S. *ola* f. 'hostage'; L. *ol*, pl. *olã* f. 'hereditary custom'; P. *ol* f. 'hostage, being a hostage'; N. *ol* 'tribute'; H. *ol* f. 'pledge, pawn, bail, hostage'; G. *ol* f. 'hostage, security'; M. *ol* f. 'hostage'.

2560 ***ōllanī-** 'spiced milk'.
Pk. *ollaṇī* f. 'curds seasoned with cinnamon &c.'; N. *olan* 'milk and curds, allowance of milk for shepherds'.

2561 **ōṣati** 'burns' RV., *uṣyatē* 'is burnt' Suśr. [√VAS³]
Dm. *oṣḗ-* 'to be frostbitten' (NTS xii 157 < *uṣ-*?); Kho. *uṣák* 'cold'; K. *wuhun* 'to glow, smoulder' or poss. < VYUṢATI.

2562 **ōṣadhi-** f. 'herb, medicinal herb' RV.
Pa. *ōsadhi-* f. ; Pk. *ōsahī-, °hi-* f. 'plant'; Kt. *úṣe* 'medicine, gunpowder', Wg. *uṣḗi*; Pr. *wúṣu* 'medicine'; — Wg. *auṣát* 'gunpowder' ← Ind.
AUṢADHÁ-.

2563 **ōṣṭha-** m. 'lip' RV.
Pa. *oṭṭha-* m., Pk. *oṭṭha-, uṭ°, hoṭṭha-, huṭ°* m., Gy. pal. *ōšt*, eur. *vušt* m.; Ash. *ṓṣṭ*, Wg. *ű̃ṣṭ, wūṣṭ*, Kt. *yūṣṭ* (prob. ← Ind. NTS xiii 232); Paš. laur. *ūṭh* f. (?), gul. *ūṣṭ* 'lip', dar. weg. *uṣṭ* 'bank of a river' (← Ind. IIFL iii 3, 22); Kal. rumb. *ūṣṭ, uṣṭ* 'lip'; Sh. *õṭu* m. 'upper lip', *õṭi* f. 'lower lip' (→ Ḍ *õṭɛ* pl.); K. *wuṭh*, dat. *°ṭhas* m. 'lip'; L. *hoṭh* m., P. *hoṭh, hõṭh* m., WPah. bhal. *oṭh* m., jaun. *hõṭh*, Ku. *ũṭh*, gng. *õṭh*, N. *oṭh*, A. *õṭh*, MB. Or. *oṭha*, Mth. Bhoj. *oṭh*, Aw. lakh. *õṭh, hõṭh*, H. *oṭh, õṭh, hoṭh, hõṭh* m., G. *oṭh, hoṭh* m., M. *oṭh, õṭh, hoṭ* m., Si. *oṭa*.
ŌṢṬHĪ-.

2564 **ōṣṭhī-** f. 'the plant Coccinia grandis (with the red fruit to which lips are compared)' lex. [ŌṢṬHA-]
M. *õṭ* f.m. 'a partic. tree', n. 'its fruit'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

AU

2565 **auǥhá-** m. 'flood, stream' ŚBr., *ōgha-* m. MBh., 'quantity' MBh.
Pa. *ōgha-* 'flood'; Pk. *ōgha-*, *ōha-* m. 'collection'; Si. *o-* in *okanda* 'great flood' ES 17, but rather with EGS 32 < SRŌTAS-.
GALAUGHA-.

auḍrika- see ŌḌRA-[1].

2566 **auttara-** 'living in the north' MBh. [ÚTTARA-]
S. *otiryo* (< **auttarika-*?).

2567 **audikā-** f. adj. scil. *dṛ́ti-*, *°daka-* MBh. 'relating to water'. [UDAKÁ-: √UD[2]]
S. *oī* f. 'small water bag' or poss. < *UPADṚTI-.

audra- 'wet' see *ŌDRA-.

2568 **audhasa-** 'contained in the udder' BhP. [ÚDHAS-]
S. *ohu* m. 'udder' or poss. < ÚDHAS-.

2569 **aurasá-** 'being in the breast' MBh. [ÚRAS-]
Pa. *ōrasa-* 'innate, natural'; Pk. *ōrasa-* 'one's own (of children)'; OM. *vorasa* m. 'warm affection, love, flow of milk from the breasts through love'; — Si. *oraya* 'breast, shoulder' rather < ÚRAS-.

2570 **áurṇaka-** 'woollen' Pāṇ., *áurṇa-* RV. 2. **áurṇika-** Pāṇ. [ÚRṆĀ-]
1. S. *ono* 'woollen'; — P. *unnā* with *u-* from *unn*.
2. Pk. *oṇṇiya-*; — N. *uni*, H. *ūnī* also × *ŭn*?

aula- see ŌLLA-[1].

2571 **auṣadhá-** 'consisting of herbs', n. 'herbs in general, a herb' ŚBr. [ṓṢADHI-]
Pa. *ōsadha-* n. 'medicine'; Aś. shah. *oṣuḍha-* n., gir. *osuḍha-*, dh. kāl. jau. *osadha-* 'healing herb', NiDoc. *oṣaḍha-*, Pk. *ōsaḍha-*, *ōsaha-* n.; P. *ohuṛ-pohuṛ*, *uhuṛ-puhuṛ* m.f. 'remedies and expedients of every kind'; Or. *usuā*, *uso* 'medicine'; G. *osaṛ* n. 'drug, medicine', *osaṛ-veśaṛ* n. 'medicines of various kinds'; Si. *osuva* 'medicine'.

2572 **áuṣṭraka-** 'of a camel' Pāṇ., *auṣṭra-* Mn., n. 'the camel genus' W. 2. **auṣṭrika-** Suśr., m. 'oilmiller' MBh. [ÚṢṬRA-]
1. S. *oṭho* 'of a camel', L. *ōṭhā*, P. *oṭṭhā*.
2. Pk. *oṭṭhiya-* of a camel'; S. *oṭhī* m. 'camel-rider'; L. awāṇ. *ōṭhī* m. 'camel-man', adj. 'stupid'.

auṣṭrika- see prec.

2573 **auṣmya-** n. 'heat' Kālid. [ŪṢMÁN-]
S. *oso* m. 'heat, thirst'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

K

ka-[1] interrogative pron. st.: KÁ-[2], KATAMÁ-, KATARÁ-, KÁTI, KÁRHI, *KIYATTA-, KÍYANT-, KĪḌṚK, KĪḌṚŚA-, KÚTAḤ, KÚHA, KVÀ, *CIVANT-.

2574 **ká-**[2], nom. sg. m. *káḥ*, f. *kā*, n. KÍM q.v., gen. sg. m.n. *kásya*, inst. *kéna*. In nom. m.f. largely replaced by KAḤ PUNAR and KŌ'PARAḤ.

Pa. Pk. *kō* m., *kā* f., gen. *kassa*, *kissa* with *i* from *kim*; Gy. pal. *kē* 'what?', arm. *ke*, eur. rum. *kay* 'who?' (hung. *ko* < *kon* see *kaḥ punar*); Ash. *ċēi* < *ki-* NTS xiii 233, obl. *kō*, Kt. Wg. *kĭ*; Dm. acc. *kă̆s*; Paš. *kī*; Kho. *ka*, obl. *kos*; Sv. *kas*; Mai. ky. *kã̆*, inst. *kẽ̆*; Woṭ. *kã̆*, obl. *kas*, inst. *kī*; Phal. *kō*, gen. *kasṫ*; Sh. *kō*, f. *kē*; K. *kus*, *ko* in *kozana* 'who knows?'; S. *ko*, f. *kā*; P. *ko* 'someone'; WPah. obl. bhad. *kas*, bhal. *kis*; Ku. *ko*; N. *ko*, obl. *kas*; B. Or. *ke*; OAw. lakh. *ko*; H. obl. *kis*; OG. inst. *kīṇaiṁ*, G. *ko* 'anyone'; M. obl. *kaśā* < OM. *kāsayā* (*-yā* added from nominal declension LM 209); Si. *kavda*, obl. *kā*; — with unexpl. *m*: Tir. *kāmu*, Tor. *kām*, Mai. *kã̆*, K. kash. *kõ̆*, obl. *kas*, rām. pog. ḍoḍ. *kam*, obl. *kas*.

KAḤ PUNAR, KÁŚCID, KÍM, KŐ JÁNĀTI, KŌ'PARAḤ, KŌ'PI.

ka-[3] pejorative prefix. [Cf. KĀ-, KU-, KAD-, KÍM]

*KADAṆḌA-, *KADUGDHA-, *KARKṢĪ-, *KASTAMBHA-, KĀGNI-, *KAṄGA-, *KĀṄGĀRIKĀ-, *KĀPAṆA-, *KAIḌIKĀ-, KŌṢMA-.

2575 **kaḥ punar** 'who?' [KÁ°[2], PÚNAR]

Pa. *kō pana*, inst. *kēna p°*, Ap. *kavaṇa*, Gy. pal. *kōn*, eur. *kon*, *ko*, Bshk. *kun*, L. *kōṇ*, P. *kauṇ*, WPah. bhad. *kauṇ*, bhal. *kaṇū*, N. *kun*, A. B. *kon*; Or. *kaṇa* 'what?'. dial. *kun* 'which, what?'; Mth. *kon*, OAw. *kavana*, H. *kaun*, OMarw. *kōṇa*, *kuṇa*; OG. *kavaṇa*, *kūṇa* whence inst. *kuṇaïṁ*, G. *kɔṇ*, OM. *kavaṇa*, M. *koṇ*, Ko. *koṇu*.

2576 **kaṁsá-**[1] m. 'metal cup' AV., m.n. 'bell-metal' Pat. as in S., but would in Pa. Pk. and most NIA. lggs. collide with KÁṀSYA- to which L. P. testify and under which the remaining forms for the metal are listed. 2. ***kaṁsikā-**.

1. Pa. *kaṁsa-* m. 'bronze dish'; S. *kañjho* m. 'bell-metal'; A. *kāh* 'gong'; Or. *kāsā* 'big pot of bell-metal'; OMarw. *kāso* (= *kã̆-*?) m. 'bell-metal tray for food, food'; G. *kāsā* m. pl. 'cymbals'; — perh. Woṭ. *kasṓṭ* m. 'metal pot' Buddruss Woṭ 109.

2. Pk. *kaṁsiā-* f. 'a kind of musical instrument'; K. *kĕnz*[ii] f. 'clay or copper pot'; A. *kāhi* 'bell-metal dish'; G. *kāśī* f. 'bell-metal cymbal', *kāśiyɔ* m. 'open bell-metal pan'.

KÁṀSYA-; — *KAṀSĀVATĪ-?

2577 **kaṁsa-**[2] m. 'name of a king of Mathurā' MBh.

Pk. *kaṁsa-* m.; MB. *kāśa* also name of a Hindu prince between 1450 and 1500 written in Pers. histories as *k'ns* S. K. Chatterji BSOS viii 461.

2578 ***kaṁsāra-** 'sweetmeat'.

Pk. *kaṁsāra-*, *kas°* m., *kās°* n. 'a kind of sweet', S. *kasāru* m.; P. *kasār* m. 'a sweet of flour, sugar, ghee and spices given at parturition'; N. *kasār* 'sweet of sugar and powdered fried rice given at marriage and investiture ceremonies'; B. H. *kasār* m. 'a kind of sweet'; G. *kāsār*, *kans°*, *kas°* m. 'a sweet of wheat flour and molasses'.

2579 ***kaṁsāvatī-** 'name of a river'. [KAṀSÁ-[1]?]

B. *kãsāi* 'name of a river in WBengal by Midnapore'; Or. *kãsāi* 'name of a river in Bāleśvara district (= Kaṁsābatī)'.

***kaṁsikā-** 'small cup' see KAṀSÁ-[1].

kakāṭikā- see KṚKĀṬA-.

2580 **kakúd-** f. 'peak' RV., 'bull's hump' AV.

Pa. *kaku-* m. 'peak, projecting corner'; Kt. *kū* 'cow's hump', *kuaṭi*, Dm. *koṭ* (cf. *KAKUDIṢṬHA-? — NTS xii 174 < *kōpa-?). — Ext. with *-ḍa-*: Pk. *kauḍa-* n. 'bull's hump'.

KÁKUDA-, KĀKÚD-, *KAKUDHA-, *KAKUDIṢṬHA-; — KAKUBHÁ-.

2581 **kákuda-** m.n. 'peak' AV., 'chief' ŚBr., 'bull's hump' MBh. [KAKÚD-]

Pk. *kaüa-* adj. 'chief'. — × *kakubhá-* see *KAKUDHA-.

2582 ***kakudiṣṭha-** 'on the hump'. [For formation cf. *kākutstha-*: loc. sg. KAKÚD-, STHA-]

Kal. rumb. *kōiṣṭ* 'hump'.

2583 ***kakudha-** 'hump'. 2. 'The tree Terminalia arjuna'. [KÁKUDA- × KAKUBHÁ-]

1. Pa. *kakudha-* m. 'bull's hump, cock's comb'; Pk. *kakudha-*, *°uha-*, *kaüha-* m.n. 'bull's hump, peak of mountain'; S. *kūho* m. 'bullock's hump'; H. *kauhā* m. piece of wood supporting ridgepole'; Si. *kiyāva* 'bullock's hump'. — Ext. with *l*: M. *kohḷẽ*, *°hāḷẽ*, *°holẽ* n. 'bullock's hump'; — with obscure elements: S. *kūhaṭu*; L. *kohāṭ* m. (?) f., *kohāḍ* f. 'camel's hump', P. *kuhān*.

2. Pa. *kakudha-* m. 'Terminalia arjuna', H. *kauh* m.

2584 **kakubhá-** 'lofty' VS., *kakuhá-* RV. 2. m. 'the tree Terminalia arjuna' MBh. [Cf. *kakúbh-* f. 'peak' RV. and *KAKUDHA- with similar meanings]

1. Pk. *kakubha-* m. 'peak, hump'.

2. Si. *kuṁbuk* 'the tree Terminalia glabra'; — forms with *-h-* in Pk. S. L. P. H. M. Si. alternatively < *KAKUDHA-.

2585 **kakkaṭá-**[1] m. 'a kind of animal (offered at sacrifice to the goddess Anumati)' VS., *katkaṭá-* TS.

Pa. *kakkaṭa-* m. 'a large deer (= *mahāmiga-*)'; L. (Hazara district) *kakuṛ* 'barking-deer'; P. *kakkaṛ* m. 'a deer-like animal', (Nabha) *kakaṛ* 'barking-deer'; Garh. *kākhaṛ* 'a small deer'; Ku. *kākaṛ* 'barking-deer', N. *kākar*, H. (Imperial Gazetteer 1907 i 235) *kākar* 'Cervulus muntjac or barking-deer'. — Deriv. P. *kakrail* m. 'the skin of a *kakkaṛ*'.

***kakkaṭa-**[2] 'hard' see KAKKHAṬA-.

2586 **kakkōla-** m. 'a species of plant with a berry the inner part of which is waxy and aromatic' R., n. 'its perfume', *°aka-* n. Suśr., *°likā-* f. 'a plant' lex. 2. **takkōla-** m. 'Pimenta acris' R. [Cf. KĀKŌLI- f. 'a medicinal plant' Suśr., *°lī-* Car., *kōlaka-* n. 'a kind of perfume' Bhpr.; KARKŌṬA- cf. esp. G. *kākoṛũ* 'Myrtus pimenta'.]

1. Pa. *kakkōla-* n. 'Bdellium, perfume made from the berries of the *kakkola*-plant'; Pk. *kakkōla-*, *kaṁk°* m. 'a partic. plant'; S. *kakora* f. 'a root from the Thar used in medicine'; A. *kakkol* 'an aromatic berry'; G. *kākɔl* n. 'China cubebs' (< *-olla-*).

2. Pa. *takkōla-* n. = *kakkōla-*; Si. *takula* 'a plant with a nut from which a perfume is prepared; the nut of the annual hairy plant Hibiscus abelmoschus'.

2587 **kakkhaṭa-**, *kha°* 'hard, solid' lex. 2. ***kakkhāṭa-**. 3. **kakkaṭa-**[2]. [Cf. KARKARA-[1], KARKAŚA-[1], KHARA-[2], *KHASA-[2]]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1. Pa. *kakkhaḷa-* 'rough, hard, cruel'; Pk. *kakkhaḍa-*, °*khala-* 'rough'; Ash. *kakeṛā* 'hard', Kt. *kᵊkəṙ*, Wg. *kákəř*; Pr. *kᵘkú, kku* 'hard, tight'; Dm. *khakaṙāna, kakəṙ-* 'hard', Paš. dar. *kakaṛā*, weg. *kaxəṛā*, ar. *xagalő*, Woṭ. *kakáṛ*, Gaw. *khakaṛa, ka°*, Sv. *kháke̯ra*; H. *khākkar* 'hard, dry, shrunken, decayed'; Si. *kakuḷu, kākuḷu* 'hard, rough, severe' < **kakaḷe* (H. Smith JA 1950, 196 < **kakkhilla-*).

2. N. *khakār* 'phlegm' semant. cf. Phal. *khākaš* s.v. KARKAŚA-[1].

3. K. *kakürᵘ, kükᵘṛᵘ* f. 'hard outer rind of water melon, hard crust of frozen melted snow'; N. *kakrinu* 'to become stiff (esp. with cold)' ND 66 a 27 wrongly < *karkara-*[1]; H. *kākṛā* m. 'stiff leather, large or stiff wick'; M. *kākaḍ, °aṭ* 'of firm or solid make', *kākaḍṇẽ* intr. 'to contract (from cold or cramp)'.

***kakkhāṭa-** 'rough' see prec.

2588 **kákṣa-**[1] m. 'armpit' RV., 'groin (?)' AV., *kakṣā-* f. 'armpit' Suśr. which despite EWA i 561 (correcting i 136) is to be distinguished from KAKṢYÀ- 'girdle'.

Pa. *kaccha-* m. 'armpit', Pk. *kakkha-, kaccha-* m., °*chā-* f., Gy. wel. *kakh* f., gr. *kak* f.; Paš. ar. *xaçem* 'my armpit' < old m., weg. *kačī-m* < **kakṣikā-*, Shum. *xačī-m*; K. *kŏch* f. 'curve above hip where babies are carried', *kaċh* m. 'armpit' ← another Dard. dialect with *ċh* or Ind. Pk. type *kaccha-* as in the following: — S. *kach* f., °*chu* m. 'armpit', *kacho* m. 'side of a boat'; L. P. *kacch* f. 'armpit'; P. *kacchā* m. 'side of a boat'; WPah. bhal. *kaċhli* f.; — Ku. *kākh* 'armpit, side of the body'; N. *kākh* 'lap', *kākhi* 'armpit, side of the body below the armpit', *kāch* 'side, edge'; A. *kāx* 'side of the body, edge'; B. *kākh* 'armpit; flank, hip, waist'; Or. *kākha* 'armpit, side'; Mth. Bhoj. *kākh*, Aw. lakh. *kākhⁱ*, H. *kākh, kākh* f., G. *kākh* f.; M. *kās* f. 'loins, waist, udder', but *kākh, kākh* f. 'armpit' and Ko. *khākko* are lws. from *-kkh-* area as Si. *käsa* 'armpit' and ext. *kihilla* is from *cch-* area. — Kaf. lggs. have cmpds.: Kt. *kaç-küŕű* 'armpit' NTS xv 261, *kič-kâŕo* NTS ii 260, Wg. *kačant-kōu* (prob. < KAKṢYĀNTA-), Pr. *kuṣlók*. — Ext. with *-āl-* in Dard.: Gaw. *kaċyāl*, Bshk. *kaçāl*, Tor. *kaṣál*; — which form cmpds. with 'bottom, root' as in neighbouring Ir. lggs. IIFL iii 3, 89: Paš. laur *kačalīn* (< **kačal* + *lēn* 'below'?), kur. *kaċal-bun*, Sv. *kačal-ṭ̄ope*; — Kho. *kuṣko-mul* < **kakṣka-* < **kakṣaka-* with *mul* < *múla-*? — From the meaning 'side, edge' derive prob. some adverbs and postpositions: A. *kāxe* 'by the side of', OB. *kakhu* 'to, for', N. *kahã, kã* 'beside, near'.

KAKṢYÀ-; ***PRATIKAKṢA-**; ***KAKṢAPAṬṬA-, *KAKṢAPUṬĪ-**.

2589 **kákṣa-**[2] m. 'undergrowth' RV. (?), VS. 'dead wood' VS., 'grass' lex.

Pa. *kaccha-* n. 'grass, rush'; Pk. *kaccha-* m. 'forest of dry leaves, dry grass, grass'; Ash. *kačĺk* 'thorn', Wg. *kāčik* (→ Par. *kačő* IIFL i 263); Paš. weg. *kāč* 'tinder', ar. *xačik*,; Shum. *xāčik* 'thorn', Kho. *koç* 'jungle, waste garden, copse, clump of trees with grape vines, vine'; Phal. *kāç, kāᵃč* 'grass, dry straw (of maize &c.)'; Sh. gil. *kāç* f. 'grass', gur. *kāċh* m.; K. *kach*, dat. °*chas* m. 'short grass of the field (esp. that on damp ground)'; S. *kakhu* m. 'grass, straw'; L. P. *kakkh* m. 'grass, fodder'; WPah. bhal. *kɔċh* m. 'first twig of a tree'; G. *kāchar* n. 'a kind of coarse grass', *kāchiyɔ* m. 'vegetable seller'; M. *kās* m. 'meadow for growing grass'; Si. *käsa* 'thicket'.

2590 ***kakṣapaṭṭa-** 'loincloth'. [Cf. *kakṣāpaṭa-* m. Pañcat. : KÁKṢA-[1], PAṬṬA-[2]]

Pk. *kacchaṭṭī-*, °*chuṭṭiyā-*, °*chōṭī* f.; L. *kachvaṭṭī* f. 'gusset'; P. *kachoṭā* m. 'loincloth', A. *kasṭā, kāsuṭi*, Or. *kāchaṭā*, °*ṭi*, H. *kachauṭī* f., G. *kachoṭɔ* m., °*ṭī* f.; M. *kasoṭā* m. 'tuck or end of dhoti'.

2591 ***kakṣapuṭī**, *kakṣapuṭa-* m. 'armpit' as title of a work. [KÁKṢA-[1], PUṬA-]

S. *kachuṛi* f. 'flank below armpit'.

2592 **kakṣyà-** f. 'girdle, girth' RV., *kakṣyà-* 'pertaining to a girdle, girded (?)' RV., 'girth' in *kakṣyaprá-*; *kakṣā-* f. 'girdle' MBh., 'loincloth' BhP., *kakṣa-* m. 'girdle' MBh., 'end of lower garment, hem' BhP. both prob. with *kṣ* for *kṣy*. [KÁKṢA-[1]]

Pa. *kacchā-* f. 'belt, loin- or waist-cloth'; Pk. *kakkhā-, kacchā-* f., °*cha-* m. 'loincloth'; Ku. *kākhā* pl. 'strings by which a load is tied to the back'; N. *kāch* 'cloth worn between the legs, edge, hem'; B. *kāch, kāc* 'hem of loincloth tucked in between the legs'; Or. *kācha* 'a small cloth', *kāchā* 'loincloth', *kachā* 'end of garment tucked in'; Bi. *kāchā* 'small tight loincloth'; H. *kāch*, °*chā* m. 'loincloth' whence *kāchnā* 'to tie it', *kāchnī* f. 'a cloth worn over the loincloth' and similarly Mth. *kachaniˀ* 'a small loincloth'; G. *kāch*, °*chɔ* m. 'tuck in a dhoti, loincloth', *kāchṛɔ* m. 'tuck in a sari'; M. *kās, kās* f. 'tuck in a dhoti' (*kās̃cyā* m. 'fold of dhoti, girdle' ← H. LM 308); Si. *käsa-paṭa* 'fold in a body cloth'. — Sh. *kāčị* adv. 'near' (< *kakṣyē*?), Mai. *kas*, Tor. *kač*, Chil. *kaċ*; Woṭ. *gasĭ* 'beside, with, by'.

***KAKṢYĀNTA-, *KAKṢYĀPŌKKA-**.

2593 ***kakṣyānta-** 'near the armpit'. [KAKṢYÀ-, ÁNTA-]

Wg. *kačāt* 'near', *kačant-kő́w* 'armpit' NTS xvii 264.

2594 ***kakṣyāpōkka-** 'girdle bag?'. [KAKṢYÀ-, *PŌKKA-]

Wg. *kačəvə́k, kočők* 'coat, mantle', (Lumsden) "*kuchok*" 'bag' NTS xvii 264.

KAKH see √KHAKKH.

2595 **kaṅká-** m. 'heron' VS. [← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 87; onomat. Mayrhofer EWA i 137. Drav. influence certain in *o* of M. and Si.: Tam. Kan. Mal. *kokku* 'crane', Tu. *koṛṅgu*, Tel. *koṅga*, Kuvi *koṅgi*, Kui *kohko*]

Pa. *kaṅka-* m. 'heron', Pk. *kaṁka-* m., S. *kaṅgu* m. 'crane, heron' (→ Bal. *kang*); B. *kāk* 'heron', Or. *kāṅka*; G. *kākṛũ* n. 'a partic. ravenous bird'; — with *o* from Drav.: M. *kõkā* m. 'heron'; Si. *kokā*, pl. *kokku* 'various kinds of crane or heron', *kekī* 'female crane', *kēki* 'a species of crane, the paddy bird' (*ē*?).

2596 **kaṅkaṭa-**[1] m. pl. 'name of a people' VarBṛS.

P. *kāgṛā* m. 'the town and district of Kangra'.

***kaṅkaṭa-**[2] 'comb' see KÁṄKATA-.

2597 **kaṅkaṇa-** n. 'bracelet' MBh., °*ṇī-* f. 'ornament with bells' lex.

Pa. *kaṁkana-* n. 'bracelet', Pk. *kaṁkaṇa-* n., K. *kaṅgun* m., S. *kaṅgaṇu* m., °*giṇī* f., L. *kaṅgaṇ* m., awāṇ. *kaṅguṇ* m., P. *kaṅgaṇ* m., ludh. °*an* m. (→ H. *kaṅgan*, °*gnā* m. → N. *kaṅgnā*, Bi. *kāgnā*, °*nī*, Bhoj. *kaṁnā*, M. *kaṅgṇī* f.); WPah. bhal. *kaṅkaṇ* n., bhid. *kaṁkṇõ* n., B. *kākan*, Bi. *kāknā*, °*nī*, (Camparan) *kaknā*, Aw. lakh. *kakanā*, H. *kaknā* m., °*nī* f., G. *kākaṇ* n., M. *kākaṇ* n., *kākṇī* f.

2598 **kaṅkata-** m. 'comb' AV., n. lex., °*tī-*, °*tikā-* f. lex. 2. ***kaṅkaṭa-**[2]. 3. ***kaṅkaśa-**. [Of doubtful IE. origin WP i 335, EWA i 137: aberrant *-uta-* as well as *-aśa-* replacing *-ata-* in MIA. and NIA.]

1. Pk. *kaṁkaya-* m. 'comb', *kaṁkaya-*, °*kaï-* m. 'name of a tree'; Gy. eur. *kaṅgli* f.; Wg. *kuṇi-př̃ũ* 'man's comb' (for *kuṇi-* cf. *kuṇälík* beside *kuṅälík* s.v. KṚMUKA-; *-př̃ũ* see PRAPAVAṆA-); Bshk. *kēṅg* 'comb', Gaw. *khēṅgĭ*, Sv. *khéṅgia*, Phal. *khyéṅgia*, *kēṅgī* f., *kāṅga* 'combing' in *ṣiṣ kᵒ dūm* 'I comb my hair'; Tor. *kyäṅg* 'comb' (Dard. forms, esp. Gaw., Sv., Phal. but

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

not Sh., prob. ← L. P. type < *kaṅgahiā-, see 3 below); Sh. *kōṅiyi* f. (→ Ḍ. *kʌṅi* f.), gil. (Lor.) *kōī* f. 'man's comb', *kōū* m. 'woman's comb', pales. *kōgō* m. 'comb'; K. *kanguwᵘ* m. 'man's comb', *kangañ* f. 'woman's'; WPah. bhad. *kā́kɛi* 'a comb-like fern', bhal. *kā̃kɛi* f. 'comb, plant with comb-like leaves'; N. *kāṅiyo, kāīyo* 'comb', A. *kākai*, B. *kākui*; Or. *kaṅkāi, kaṅkuā* 'comb', *kakuā* 'ladder-like bier for carrying corpse to the burning-ghat'; Bi. *kakwā* 'comb', *kakᵃhā*, ᵒ*hī*, Mth. *kakwā*, Aw. lakh. *kakawā*, Bhoj. *kakahī* f.; H. *kakaiyā* 'shaped like a comb (of a brick)'; G. (non-Aryan tribes of Dharampur) *kākhāī* f. 'comb'; M. *kaṅkvā* m. 'comb', *kākaī* f. 'a partic. shell fish and its shell'; — S. *kaṅgu* m. 'a partic. kind of small fish' < *kaṅkuta-? — Ext. with *-l-* in Ku. *kāgilo, kāīlo* 'comb'.

2. G. (Soraṭh) *kā̃gaṛ* m. 'a weaver's instrument'?

3. L. *kaṅghī* f. 'comb, a fish of the perch family', awāṇ. *kaghī* 'comb'; P. *kaṅghā* m. 'large comb', ᵒ*ghī* f. 'small comb for men, large one for women' (→ H. *kaṅghā* m. 'man's comb', ᵒ*gahī*, ᵒ*ghī* f. 'woman's', *kaṅghuā* m. 'rake or harrow'; Bi. *kāgᵃhī* 'comb', Or. *kaṅgei*, M. *kaṅgvā*); — G. *kā̃gsī* f. 'comb', with metath. *kā̃sko* m., ᵒ*kī* f.; WPah. khaś. *kāgśī*, śeu. *kāśkī* 'a comb-like fern' or < *kaṅkataśikha-.

*KAṄKATAKARA-, *KAṄKATAŚIKHA-.

2599 ***kaṅkatakara-** 'comb-maker'. [KÁṄKATA-, KARÁ-¹]
H. *kāgherā* m. 'caste of comb-makers', ᵒ*rī* f. 'a woman of this caste'.

2600 ***kaṅkataśikha-** 'comb-crested'. [KÁṄKATA-, ŚÍKHĀ-]
WPah. khaś. *kāgśī*, śeu. *kāśkī* 'a comb-like fern', or < *kaṅkaśa-* s.v. KÁṄKATA-.

2601 **kaṅkara-¹** n. 'buttermilk mixed with water' lex. [Suggesting non-Aryan (Drav.?) source EWA i 143 groups with *kaccara-¹, kaṭvará-, kaṭura-, kadvara-* n. 'milk with water', *kadara-* n. 'a partic. milk product' lex.]
L. *kaṅglā* m. 'thin buttermilk'.

2602 **kaṅkara-²** 'vile, bad' lex.
S. *kaṅgarāṛi* 'desolate, waste', f. 'desolation'; P. *kaṅglā* m. 'beggar'. — See KAṄKĀLA-².

***kaṅkaśa-** 'comb' see KÁṄKATA-.

2603 **kaṅkāla-¹** m.n. 'skeleton' MBh.
Pa. in *aṭṭhi-kaṅkala-* 'skeleton'; Pk. *kaṁkāla-* n., WPah. khaś. *kēkar*, bhad. *haḍ-kēkar* (× PAÑJARA-?); A. *kākāl* 'waist' whence ᵒ*lī* 'girdle'; B. *kākāl*, ᵒ*li* 'spine, hips, side, waist'; Or. *kaṅkāḷa* 'skeleton, waist, loins', ᵒ*ḷi* 'lap'; Si. *kakula* 'calf of leg, foot' W. Geiger BSOS viii 556 compares Eng. *bone* ~ Germ. *Bein*.

2604 ***kaṅkāla-²** 'poor, miserable'. [Poss. same as *kaṅkāla-¹* which in Pa. has *a* for *ā*, as in *kaṅkara-²*]
Kho. (Lor.) *kʌṅgāl* 'stupid, lazy, hard of hearing'; K. L. *kaṅgāl* 'poor'; P. *kaṅgāl* m. 'beggar' (→ H. *kā̃gāl*, ᵒ*lī* 'poor', f. 'poverty'; B. *kāṅgāl*, ᵒ*gāli* 'poor', Or. *kāṅgāḷa, kaṅgāḷi*, OMarw. *kaṅgāla*, G. *kā̃gāḷ*, M. *kā̃gāl*); WPah. bhal. *káṅkāl* 'poor', Ku. gng. *kaṅāw*, N. *kaṅgāl*, ᵒ*li*; M. *kākāḷā* 'cruel'.

2605 **kaṅku-** m. 'a panic seed' VarBṛS. 2. **kaṅgu-** f. 'Panicum italicum' VarBṛS., ᵒ*gū-* f. lex., ᵒ*guka-* m., ᵒ*gukā-* f., *gaṅkuka-* m. Sušr. [A word of the Mlecchas for Aryan *yava-* according to Gotama Nyāya-sūtra 2, 56, quoted by Mayrhofer EWA i 138, who comparing PRIYÁṄGU- as a pop. etymology of a form with initial *p-* suggests Austro-as. origin. This is further borne out by the form *ṭaṅgunī- s.v. *KAṄKUNĪ-]
1. L. *kaṅgṛī* f. 'millet'; Or. *kaṅku* 'Panicum italicum' (← Sk.?); H. *kā̃k* m. 'P. italicum', *kā̃kṛā* m. 'cotton seed'.
2. Pa. *kaṅgu-* f. 'millet', Pk. *kaṁgu-* f. n.; Or. *kaṅgu* 'P. italicum', *kāṅgu* 'a kind of grain or pulse' = *kāṅgurā*, ᵒ*gula*; G. *kā̃g* m. 'a kind of grain', *kā̃grɔ* m. 'dish of this grain and pulse'; M. *kā̃g*, ᵒ*gū* m. 'millet, P. italicum'.
*KĀṄKUKA-, *KAṄKUNĪ-.

2606 ***kaṅkunī-** 'a panic grain'. 2. **kaṅgunī-** f. 'Celastrus paniculatus' Bhpr. 3. ***ṭaṅgunī-**. [KAṄKU-]
1. Paš. *kaṅgunī* 'millet', K. *kangnī* 'the millet Setaria italica', S. *kaṅgiṇī* f. 'the millet Panicum italicum', P. *kaṅgaṇ* m., ᵒ*ṇī* f., H. *kākun*, ᵒ*kan* m., *kā̃kunī* f.
2. WPah. bhal. *kōṇī* f. 'a minute rice-like grain eaten by birds' (< *kaṅuṇī?); Ku. *kauṇī* 'millet', N. *kā̃guni, kāg*ᵒ, *kāũni, kāgunu, kāṅni, kāmni*, Bi. (SMunger) *kāun*, ᵒ*nī*, H. *kā̃gan* m., *kā̃gnī, kāg* f., M. *kā̃guṇī*, ᵒ*goṇī*, ᵒ*gṇī* f.
3. Pa. *-ḍaṅgula-* (< *ṭaṅguna-* E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 585); Bi. (Gaya) *ṭā̃gun* 'Setaria italica, Panicum italicum', (SW) *ṭāgunī*.
*KĀṄKUNIKĀ-; *KAṄGUNĪTAILA-.

2607 **kaṅkōla-** m. 'a kind of plant' Bhartṛ.
Pk. *kaṁkōla-, kakkᵒ* m. 'a kind of tree', n. 'its fruit'; S. *kaṅgoru* m. 'a kind of cane from which musical pipes are made'; G. *kā̃kol* m. 'a kind of thorny shrub' (< *-olla-*?); M. *kākoḷ* m. 'Myrtus pimenta, allspice'.

kaṅgu- see KAṄKU-.

kaṅgunī- see *KAṄKUNĪ-.

2608 ***kaṅgunītaila-** 'oil made from the millet Panicum italicum'. [*KAṄKUNĪ-, TAILÁ-]
M. *kā̃gṇel* n.

2609 **kacu-** f. 'the esculent root of Arum colocasia.' [Cf *kacvī-* f., *kēcuka-* m. 'Colocasia antiquorum', KĒMUKA-]
A. *kasu*, B. *kacu*, H. *kacū, kaccū*; — perh. all ← Sk.

2610 ***kacc-¹** 'pull'. [Cf. *kácatē* 'fastens' Dhātup., *kacākaci* 'mutual pulling of hair' MBh., *kaca-* m. 'band, hem' lex., 'hair of head' Kālid., *kacēla-* m. 'string holding manuscript leaves together' lex.]
A. *kasiba* 'to draw tight', B. *kac* 'a tying, bond' (← Sk.?), *kacā* 'to test' (semant. cf. M. *kaḍasṇī* 'binding rope ~ investigation'); Or. *kacibā* 'to masturbate'. — Ext. with *-akka-*: H. *kacaknā* 'to be sprained, be jerked'; G. *kacakvũ* 'to bind tightly'; M. *kaċakṇẽ* 'to pull smartly, jerk', *kaċkāviṇẽ* 'to bind tightly'.

2611 ***kacc-²** 'crush, press'.
Pk. *kaccaṁta-* 'being pressed'; N. *kacāk-kucuk* 'crushed (of paper)', *kac-pac* 'hotch-potch'; H. *kacākac* 'densely crowded', *kac-pac* f. 'hotch-potch'; G. *kacarvũ* 'to press', *kac-pac* f. 'crowd of noisy little boys'.

2612 ***kacc-³** 'restless'. [Cf. *kácati* 'shouts' Vop., but perh. same as *KACC-²]
Ku. *kackacāṭ* 'quarrelling'; N. *kackac* 'constant grumbling', *kacmac* 'disturbed (of sleep)'; A. *kaskasni* 'restlessness', Or. *kacakaca*, H. *kackac* f.; G. *kac* f. 'brawl', *kaciyārɔ* m. 'troop of discontented children', *kackac* f. 'restlessness', M. *kaċkaċ* f.

2613 ***kacca-¹** 'raw, unripe'.
Sh. (Lor.) *kačo, khaᵒ* 'bad'; K. *kocᵘ* 'unripe, raw, imperfect' (← Ind. with *c*); S. *kaco* 'raw', L. *kaccā* 'unripe, incomplete'; P. *kaccā* 'raw, unbaked' (→ H. M. *kaccā*); WPah. bhal. *kaċċo* 'raw'; Ku. *kāco* 'unripe'; N. *kāco, kā̃co* 'unripe, uncooked'; A. *kāsi* 'new (of moon)'; B. *kā̃cā* 'raw, unripe', Or. *kācā, kacā, kañcā*, Mth. *kā̃c*, ᵒ*ce*, Aw. lakh. *kācā*, H. *kāc*, ᵒ*cā, kā̃c*, ᵒ*cā*, G. *kācū*, M. *kāċā*.

***kacca-²** 'mud' see *KICCA- and KACCARA¹.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2614 ***kaccapūra-** 'a wheaten cake'. [PŪRA-[2] with ?]
S. *kacorī* f. 'wheaten sweetmeat', L. *kacôrī* f., P. *kacorī* f. 'cake of wheaten pastry'; N. *kacauri* 'cake of sugar and white flour'; B. Or. *kacuri* 'wheaten pastry stuffed with pulse', H. *kacaurī* f.; G. *kacorī* f. 'wheaten sweetmeat', M. *kaċorī* f.

2615 **kaccara-**[1] 'dirty, vile' lex. 2. ***kassara-**. [Sk., Pa. and Pk. have a series of somewhat similar words: *kaṅkara-* 'vile', *kaṭvara-* 'despised' which as n. subst., like *kaṭura-*, *kadara-*, *kadvara-* n., also mean 'whey'. Pa. *kacavara-* m. 'rubbish', Pk. *kayavara-*, *kayāra-* (J. Charpentier IL ii 47), *kaccavāra-* m.; *kacchara-*, *kassa-* m. 'mud' (LM 304). — Cf. Ir. Par. *káčal* 'dirty', Pers. *kačal* 'hairless and marked with scars' IIFL i 264. — Cf. also *KACCA-[2], *KATTARA-]
1. S. *kaciro* m. 'vegetable remnants', °*rī* f. 'dried slices of fruit or vegetables'; N. *kacar* 'rubbish', *kacerā* 'dirt round the eyes'; Or. *kacarā* 'sweepings', *kacar-kacar* 'muddy'; H. *kacrā*, *kaclā* m. 'sweepings, dirt, clay'; G. *kācar* f. 'small bit', *kācar-kucar* n. 'small broken bits', *kācrī* f. 'preserved slices of fruit', *kacrɔ* m. 'rubbish'; M. *kaċrā* m. 'rubbish, dung', *kāċrī* f. 'slices of fruit or vegetables, shrivelled pendulous breasts of an old woman'; Si. *kasala*, *kah°* (also with *ḷ*) 'excrement' (doubt in EGS 40 unjustified).
2. N. *kasar* 'dregs'.

***kaccara-**[2] 'mule' see *KHACCARA-.

2616 ***kaccōla-** 'cup'. [Cf. *KAṬṬŌRA-]
Pk. *kaccōla-*, °*aya-* m. 'cup'; Bi. *kacorā* 'vessel for eating from with a projecting base' (→ N. *kacaurā* 'cup', °*ri* 'small do.'); M. *kaċoḷ*, °*ḷē* n. 'little metal vessel to hold rice'.

2617 ***kacch-** 'measure'.
S. *kachaṇu* 'to measure', *kāchu* m. 'land-measurer', °*cho* m. 'measure, size'; L. *kacchaṇ* 'to measure by length'; P. *kacchṇā* 'to measure (esp. land)', *kacch*, *kācch* f. 'measurement of a field'.

2618 **kaccha-** m. 'bank, shore, marshy ground' MBh. [Conn. with KÁKṢA- (EWA i 139) doubtful, but see KACCHAPA-]
Pa. *kaccha-* n. 'marshy land'; Pk. *kaccha-* m. 'bank, shore, flooded forest, land near a river, garden to grow radishes &c. in', *kacchara-* m. 'mud, morass'; Sh. (Lor.) *kʌč* with obl. 'beside, near', *kʌči* adv. 'near', *kʌčilo* adj.; P. *kāchaṛ*, °*al* f. 'river bank'; N. *kachār* 'hillside, foot of hill'; B. *kāchāṛ* 'steep slope'; Bi. *kāch* 'low marshy land'; H. *kachār* m. 'moist lowland by a river', *kāchī* m. 'caste of market gardener' (< **kacchin-*), *kachiyānā*, *kachwārā* m. 'vegetable plot'.

2619 **kacchapa-** m. 'turtle, tortoise' MBh. 2. ***kacchabha-**. [By pop. etym. through *kaccha-* for *kaśyápa-* VS. J. Charpentier MO xxvi 110 suggested equivalence in MIA. of *kassa-* = *kaccha-* to explain creation of *kacchapa-* ~ *kassapa-*. But K. *kochuwu*, unless a loan from Ind., points to **kakṣapa-*, which would make the formation earlier.]
1. Pa. *kacchapa-* m. 'tortoise, turtle, °*pinī-* f., Pk. *kacchava-* m., °*vī-* f., K. *kochuwu* m. (see above), S. *kachāū*, °*chū* m., L. *kachū* m., P. *kacchū*, *kacchū-kummā* m. (< KŪRMÁ-[1]), N. *kachuwā*, A. *kācha*, B. *kāchim*, Or. *kechu*, °*cho*, *kēchu*, *kaĩcha*, °*ca*, *kachima*, °*cima*, Mth. *kāchu*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *kachuā*; H. *kachuā*, °*chwā* m., °*uī*, °*wī* f. 'tortoise, turtle', *kach-mach* m. 'dwellers in the water' (< MÁTSYA-) whence *kacch*, *kach* m. 'turtle, tortoise', M. *kāsav*, *kās°* m., Ko. *kāsavu*.
2. Pk. amg. *kacchabha-*, °*aha-* m., °*bhī-* f.; Si. *käsuṁbu*, °*ubu* H. Smith JA 1950, 188; — G. *kācbɔ* m., °*bī* f. with unexpl. retention of *-b-* and loss of aspiration in *c.*

2620 **kacchurá-** 'affected with itch' Kāś. on Pāṇ. 2. **kacchula-** Mv. [KACCHŪ-]
1. Pk. *kacchuria-* 'envious' (*kacchurī-* f. = *kapi-kacchū-*); Or. *kāchurā* 'suffering from itch'.
2. Pk. *kacchula-* 'attacked by itch', amg. *kacchulla-*.

2621 **kacchū́-** f. 'itch, scab, cutaneous disease' Suśr. [Prob. like KHARJU-[1], KHASA-[1] and poss. KAṆḌŪ- ← Drav. EWA i 139, 147 with lit.]
Pa. *kacchu-* f., Pk. *kacchū-*, °*chu-* f., Or. *-kāchu*, Si. *kas* (or poss. < KHASA-[1]).
KACCHURÁ-; KAPIKACCHŪ-.

kacvī- see KACU-.

2622 **kajjala-** n. 'lamp-black' Suśr. [← Drav. or Mu. EWA 139 with lit. Former might account for N. *g-*. J. Bloch BSOS v 738 puts it with *kāla-*[1] as ← Drav.]
Pa. Pk. *kajjala-* n. 'lamp-black (used as collyrium for the eyes)'; K. *kazul*, dat. °*zalas* m. 'lamp-black', S. *kajalu* m. (← L.); L. *kajal*, *kajlā* m. 'antimony for the eyes'; P. *kajjal*, *kajlā* m. 'lamp-black for the eyes' (→ WPah. bhal. *kajjal* m. 'collyrium'), Ku. *kājal*, gng. *kājaw*, N. *gājal*; A. *kāzal* 'lamp-black, a kind of bluish earth for marking the foreheads of women'; Or. *kājal*, *kājara* 'collyrium', *kajjaḷ*, *kajaḷa* 'lamp-black'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *kājar* 'collyrium'; H. *kājal*, *kajjal*, *kajlā* m., °*lī* f. 'lamp-black, collyrium'; G. *kājaḷ* n. 'lamp-black', *kājḷī* f. 'soot', M. *kājaḷ* n., *kājḷī* f.; Ko. *kājjaḷa* n. 'lamp-black'. — Deriv.: Pk. *kajjalia-* 'blackened'; A. *kāzalī* 'dark red, purple'; M. *kājḷī* 'made of soot'.
*KAJJALAKŌṢṬHA-, *KAJJALAVARTA-.

2623 ***kajjalakōṣṭha-** 'lamp-black container'. [KAJJALA-, KŐṢṬHA-]
P. *kajlōṭhī* f. 'pot in which lamp-black is kept'.

2624 ***kajjalavarta-** 'round collyrium container'. [KAJJALA-, *VARTA-[2]]
N. *gajrauṭo* 'small pot for collyrium', (Tarai) *kaj°*, Bi. *kajrauṭā*. °*ṭī*, H. *kajlauṭī* f.

***kajvala-** 'firefly' see KHADYŌTA-.

2625 **kañcikā-** f. 'small boil' lex.
H. *kājiyā* f. 'stye in the eye'.

2626 ***kañcu-** 'skin of a snake'. 2. **kañcuka-** m. 'corselet, jacket' R., 'snake's slough' Pañcat., 'husk' BhP. [Poss. ← Mu. Kuiper AO xvi 307, EWA i 140]
1. Pk. *kaṁcu-* m. 'snake's slough, woman's bodice'; L. awāṇ. *kuñj* 'snake's slough', P. *kañj*, *kuñj* f., WPah. khaś. *sap-koċ*, śeu. *sap-coc*, l. rudh. *sap-ganj*, marm. *sap-kos*.
2. Pa. *kañcuka-* m. 'snake's slough, bodice, armour', Pk. *kaṁcua-* m.; N. *kājo* 'band of metal round joint of a khukri'; H. *kāċū*, *kāċuwā* m. 'bodice, shirt'; M. *kāċvā* m. 'a sort of waistcoat'.
KAÑCULĪ-.

2627 **kañculī-**, °*likā-* f., °*cūla-* m.n. 'bodice' lex. [*KAÑCU-]
NiDoc. *kaṁculi*, Pk. *kaṁculiā-* f., S. *kañjuro* m., °*rī* f., L. *kañjlī* f.; P. *kañjalī* f. 'snake's slough'; Ku. *kāċal*, °*culī* 'snake's slough', *kāculī* 'clothes', gng. *kāċui* 'snake's slough'; N. *kājuli*, *kāc°* 'snake's slough, scab'; A. *kāsuli* 'woman's bodice', B. *kāculi*, Or. *kañcuḷa*, °*lī*, *kāñculā*, °*li*, OMth. *kāċali*; H. *kāculī* f. 'bodice, sheath'; G. *kāċḷī* f. 'snake's slough, bodice'; M. *kāċoḷī*, *kāċ°* f. 'bodice' with *o* from *coḷī* < CŌḌA-[1], *kāċoḷā* m. 'husk of corn'. — With unexpl. *e*, *ai*: H. *kēcul*, °*lī*, *kēclī*, *kaĩc°* f. 'snake's slough'.

2628 **kañjala-** m. 'the bird Gracula religiosa', *kañjaka-*, °*jana-* m. lex.; *kañjara-* m. 'peacock' Apte, *kañjāra-* m. lex.
Kt. *kajuřák* 'a partic. bird'; Kal. *kanjāř*, °*jəř* 'a large

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

black bird', Kho. *kaṅǰól* 'a biggish black bird' BelvalkarVol 91, (Lor.) *kaṅǰōl* 'a singing bird blue-black in colour and twice the size of a blackbird'.

2629 **káṭa-**[1] m. 'twist of straw, mat' TS., *káṭaka-* m.n. 'twist of straw' Kād., 'bridle ring' Suśr., 'bracelet' Kālid., *kaṭikā-* f. 'straw mat' KātyŚr. com. [Derivation as early MIA. form of *KṚTA-[2] ~ *kṛṇátti* EWA i 141 is supported by S. P. L. forms of the latter q.v. In NIA., except in G., *káṭa-*[1] has developed as 'ring, bracelet, chain'.]

Pa. *kaṭa-* m. 'mat', °*aka-* m.n. 'ring, bracelet'; Pk. *kaḍaya-* m.n. 'ring', *kaḍā-* f. 'chain'; Gy. wel. *kerō* m. 'bracelet', gr. *koró*; Dm. *kaṙaī*; Paš. *kāṛa* 'snare (made of horsehair)' IIFL iii 3, 98 with (?); Phal. *kāṛa* 'bracelet', Sh. *kāvụ* m., (Lor.) *kāo*, K. *karᵘ* m.; S. *kaṛo* m. 'ring, chain or hasp to fasten door, buttonhole', °*ṛī* f. 'metal ring, anklet'; L. *kaṛā* m. 'bracelet, magic circle drawn round person or garden produce to keep off jinni', °*ṛī* f. 'anklet'; P. *kaṛā* m. 'bracelet, tyre of wheel', °*rī* f. 'ring, manacle'; WPah. bhal. *kaṛu* n. 'link of a chain'; Ku. *kāṛo* 'bangle'; N. *karo*, pl. °*rā* 'rings of a vessel by which it is lifted'; B. *kaṛ* 'lac bracelet worn by women with living husbands', *kaṛā* 'metal ring', °*ṛi* 'ring, bracelet'; Or. *kaṛā* 'metal ring, link'; Bi. *karā* 'handle of a vessel'; H. *kaṛā* m. 'ring, bracelet, anklet', °*ṛī* f. 'metal ring' (→ Bi. Mth. *kaṛī* 'iron ring'); Marw. *kaṛo* m. 'bracelet'; G. *kaṛo* m. 'large mat', °*ṛũ* n. 'circular ring of gold or silver', °*ṛī* f. 'link, hook, chain'; M. *kaḍẽ* n., °*ḍī* f. 'metal ring'. — Ext. with *-ḍa-*: G. *karɽɔ* m. 'toe ring', °*ṛī* f. 'ear-ring'; — with *-la-*: N. *kalli* 'anklet'; G. *kaḍlũ*, *kallũ* n. 'bracelet, anklet', *kaḍlī*, *kallī* f. 'ring, armlet'.

*KAṬĀṄKA-; *GRAIVAKAṬA-.

2630 **kaṭa-**[2] m. 'grass, Saccharum sara' lex. [See KHAṬA-]

Pa. *kaṭa-sara-* m. 'the reed S. sara'; Pk. *kaḍa-* m. 'grass, a partic. kind of grass', °*aya-* n. 'stem of sugarcane &c.'; WPah. bhad. *kɛṛu* 'firewood' (or < KAṬA-[3]); Mth. *kar* 'hollow stalk of S. sara'; — Kt. *kaṭẽ* 'millet straw' with *ṭ* < *ṭṭ* as with KAṬA-[3]?

2631 **kaṭa-**[3] m. 'thin piece of wood, plank' lex.

Pk. *kaḍa-* m. 'stick, bamboo, peeled wood', *kaḍaïa-* m. 'carpenter'; L. P. *kaṛī* f. 'rafter'; WPah. bhad. *kɛṛu* 'firewood' (or < KAṬA-[2]); M. *kaṇe-kaḍ* n. 'beam or wooden axle of a waterwheel', *kaḍī* f. 'small squared piece of timber'. — The other NIA. forms present phonet. difficulties: Ash. *kaṭa-pol* (< PHALA-[3]) 'rafter', Wg. *kaṭa-pől*, Kt. *kaṭé*, Pr. *kəṭẽ* NTS ii 263 (for *ṭ* cf. KAṬA-[2]); — Bshk. *kále* 'rafters'; Phal. *kalāi* 'plank in a wall', *kalaí* 'roof-beam'; — Sh. gil. *kāṛi* f. 'beam of wood in the roof'.

kaṭa-[4] 'hip' see KAṬI-.

2632 **kaṭakaṭā** 'sound of rubbing' MBh., *kaṭakaṭāpayati* 'makes a grating sound' R. 2. ***kaṭakka-**, *kaḍatkṛta-* n. 'noise'. [Cf. KIṬAKIṬĀYATĒ, KHAṬAKHAṬĀYATĒ]

1. Pa. *kaṭakaṭāyati* 'creaks, snaps, crushes'; Pk. *kaḍayaḍa-* m. 'crackling', *kaḍayaḍia-* adj.; K. *kar-kar karun* 'to crackle'; B. *kaṛkaṛ* 'crash of thunder'; Or. *kaṛa-kaṛa* 'sound of frying oil', *kaṛa-maṛa* 'gnashing of teeth'; G. *kaṛ* 'loud crackling sound'; M. *kaḍ-kaḍ* 'crashing', *kaḍāḍ* m. 'crackling'.

2. Pk. *kaḍakkiya-* n. 'crackling'; P. *kaṛakṇā* 'to rattle, crackle'; N. *karkanu* 'to crack, curl up', *kakranu* 'to curl up'; B. *kaṛkāna* 'to admonish'; Or. *kaṛakibā* 'to boil (of oil), foam with rage'; OMarw. *kaṛāko* m. 'fasting' (< 'stomach rumbles'); G. *kaṛākɔ* m. 'loud crack', *kaṛak* 'dry, crisp, hot-tempered'; M. *kaḍakṇẽ* 'to crackle'.

2633 ***kaṭacchu-**, *kaḍacchᵘka-* m. 'ladle' MW.

Pa. *kaṭacchu-* m. 'ladle, spoon', °*uka-* adj.; Pk. *kaḍacchu-* f. 'ladle', *kaḍucchu-* m.f., °*chuya-*, °*chaya-* m.; K. *kroćhu* m. 'long-handled iron stoking shovel', *krüćhᵘ* f. 'cooking ladle'; S. *kaṛchu* m., °*chī* f., *kaṇchu* m., °*chī* f. 'iron ladle', L. awāṇ. *kaṛchī*, P. *kaṛach*, *kaṛchā* m., °*chī* f., WPah. bhal. *kaṛćhī* f.; Mth. (NETirhut) *karuch* 'confectioner's spoon'; H. *kaṛchā* m., °*chī* f., *karchā* m. 'iron ladle', G. *kaṛchɔ* m., °*chī* f.; M. *kaḍcī* f. 'small boiler or saucepan', *karchā* m. 'flat ladle' (both ← H.?); Si. *keṇesi* 'spoon' Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 6. — Ext. with *-l-*: Ku. *karchulo* 'stirring spoon' (← Bi. or EH.); N. *karchul* 'ladle', A. *karsali*, Bi. *karchul*, H. *karchul*, °*chal* f. — × KALÁŚA-: Bi. (SW) *kalus* 'iron spoon', (Shahabad) *kaluch*, *kalchā*, (Saran) *kalchul*, (Patna) *kalchulā* (or dissim. < *karchul* &c.?), Aw. lakh. *kalchul*, H. *kalchā* m., °*chī* f., *kalchul* f., °*lā* m.

*DHŪMAKAṬACCHU-.

2634 ***kaṭabandhana-** 'belt'. [Cf. *kaṭibandha-* m. lex.: KAṬI-, BÁNDHANA-]

N. *kardhani*, *kandh°* 'belt supporting the loincloth' (ND 72 b 23 wrongly < **kaṭidharaṇa-*); Bi. *kardhan*, °*nī* 'chain hung round waist'; Mth. *karᵃdhanī* 'girdle'; OH. *kaũdhanī*, *kaudh°* f. 'belt', H. *kardhanī*, *kandh°* f.

2635 ***kaṭavṛtti-** 'turning on one's side'. [KAṬI-, VṚTTI-]

Mth. *karauṭ* 'act of lying on the side or arm'; H. *karwaṭ °wāṭ*, *karaũṭ* f. 'position of sleeping on one's arm or side' with EH. *r* < *-ṭ-*.

2636 **kaṭākṣa-** m. 'side look' MBh. [KAṬI-, ÁKṢI-]

Pk. *kaḍakkha-* m., H. *karukhī* f. (E *-r-* < *-ṛ-*; but whence *u*?).

2637 ***kaṭāṅka-** 'bracelet'. [KÁṬA-[1], AṄKÁ-]

Wg. *křāākī*, *křōk* 'bracelet' (NTS xvii 268 < *káṭaka-*); Paš. ar. *kāṛagố* 'armring' IIFL iii 3, 94.

2638 **kaṭāha-**[1] m. 'boiler, saucepan with handles' MBh., °*aka-* m., °*hī-* f. lex.

Pa. *kaṭāha-* m.n., Pk. *kaḍāha-* m.; Gy. pal. *káḥri* 'cooking pot'; K. *krāy* f. 'iron boiling pan'; S. *kaṛāho* m., °*hī* f., *kaṇāho* m., °*hī* f. 'frying-pan'; L. *kaṛāh*, °*hā* m. 'shallow pan for boiling sugarcane juice', P. *kaṛāhā*, *kar°* m.; WPah. bhad. *kaṛāh* n. 'iron boiling pan'; Ku. *kaṛhai* 'iron plate'; N. *karāi* 'cauldron', A. *kerāhī*; B. *kaṛā*, °*āi* 'shallow iron or brass pan'; Or. *kaṛhā*, *kaṛā* 'cauldron', *kaṛāi*, *kar°* 'frying-pan'; Bi. *karāh*, °*hā*, °*hī* 'vessel for removing sugarcane juice from boiler', *karahiyā* 'earthen pot for boiling milk in'; Bhoj. *karāh* 'large frying-pan'; H. *kaṛāh*, °*hā* m. 'shallow wide-mouthed iron boiler', °*hī* f. 'small do., frying-pan'; G. *kaḍhā* m., °*āī* f., *kaṛāī* f. 'frying-pan', *kaṛāyū* n. 'large do.'; M. *kaḍhāī* f. 'cauldron for boiling sugarcane juice'. — Si. *kuḷāva* 'pot' (EGS 47) < KUṬA-[2].

kaṭāha-[2] 'young buffalo heifer' see *KAṬṬA-[2].

2639 **kaṭi-**, °*ṭī-* 'hip, buttocks' Mn., °*ṭikā-* f., °*ṭa-* 'hip' MBh. [IE. *(s)qḷ-to-* WP ii 597: rather ← Drav., cf. Ṭam. *kaḍam* 'mountain side, elephant's temple', Kan. *kaḍe* 'side, end', Tel. *kaḍa*.]

Pa. *kaṭi-* f. 'hip, waist', in cmpd. *kaṭa-*, Pk. *kaḍi-*, °*ḍī-* f.; Ku. *kaṛī*, °*ṛiyā* 'vulva', *kar-doṛī* 'waist chain' < **kaṛ-doṛī*; A. *kari* 'lower part of sternum'; Or. *kaṛa* 'side'; H. *kar* (← E) f. 'loins, waist, buttocks'; OG. *kaḍi* f. 'waist', G. *kɛṛ* 'waist, back', *kɛṛe* adv. 'behind, afterwards'; M. *kaḍ* f. 'side, waist'; — Kho. (Lor.) *kāḷ* 'shoulder', *kāḷi* 'above, behind' < **kāṭi-*?

*KAṬABANDHANA-, *KAṬAVṚTTI-, KAṬĀKṢA-, *KAṬIDHĀMAN-, *KAṬIBHĀGA-; NIKAṬA-.

***kaṭidhāman-** [KAṬI-, DHÁMAN-[1]] see *KAṬIBHĀGA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2640 ***kaṭibhāga-** 'region of the waist'. [KAṬI-, BHĀGÁ-]
Aw. lakh. *karihã̆u* 'loins'; OH. *karihã̆wa*, °*hã̆* m. 'waist, loins', H. *karhā*, °*hānā* n.; — does not account for *ã̆* of Aw. and OH.: **kaṭidhāman-* though phonet. better is not semant. so satisfactory.

2641 **kaṭú-, káṭuka-** 'pungent, bitter' RV. [Cf. KHAṬṬA-[1]]
Pa. *kaṭuka-*, Pk. *kaḍu-*, °*ua-*, Gy. pal. *ḳirwá*, °*wári*, Kt. *kərṓ*; Paš. Shum. *kaṛú* 'buttermilk, sour milk' (cf. Sk. *dadhikaṭuka-* IIFL iii 3, 98); S. *kauṛo*, *kaṛo* 'pungent, bitter'; L. P. *kauṛā* 'bitter', *kaṛū* f. 'medicine for horses and camels', *kaṛwāī* f. 'bitterness'; Ku. *kaṛā* 'bitter'; A. *karuwā* 'rancid (of ghee)'; B. *kaṛuyā* 'pungent', Or. *kaṛuā*, Mth. *kaṛ[u]*, f. °*ṛui*, Aw. lakh. *karū*, H. *kaṛuā* (→ Bhoj. id.), OG. *kaḍūu*, G. *kaṛvũ*, M. *kaḍū*, °*ḍvā*, Ko. *kaḍu*; Si. *kuḷu* 'pungent', *kula* 'sharp taste'; — ext. with *-kk-*: Gy. eur. *kerko*, *kir°* 'bitter, rancid'.
KAṬUTVA-; KAṬUKARŌHIṆĪ-.

2642 **kaṭukarōhiṇī-** f. 'the plant Helleborus niger', *kaṭur°* Suśr., *kaṭukār°* Car. [KAṬÚ-, RŌHIṆĪ-]
Pa. *kaṭukarōhiṇī-*, Si. *kuḷurāna*.

2643 **kaṭutva-** n. 'pungency, bitterness' Subh. [KAṬÚ-]
Pa. *kaṭukatta-* n., P. *kuṛatt* m.

kaṭōra- see *KAṬṬŌRA-.

2644 ***kaṭṭ-** 'sound or result of striking'. [Cf. KAṬAKAṬĀ]
N. *kaṭkaṭi* 'pain'; B. *kaṭkaṭ* 'sound of striking'; Or. *kaṭakaṭa* 'sharp pain'; H. *kaṭkaṭī* f. 'grinding the teeth, trouble'; G. *kaṭkaṭ* f. 'teasing'; M. *kaṭkaṭṇẽ* 'to cackle, fret', *kaṭkaṭ* f. 'teasing'.

***kaṭṭa-**[1] 'dregs' see KIṬṬA-.

2645 ***kaṭṭa-**[2] 'young male animal'. [Cf. *kaṭāha-*[2] m. 'young male buffalo with horns just appearing' prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 368; *KAḌḌA-, *KĒṬṬA-]
Gaw. *kaṭái* 'buffalo calf', Bshk. *kaṭór*, Sh. (Lor.) *ʌatu* (*ṭ*?); K. *kaṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* m. 'ram, sheep in general, (contemptuous) son'; L. *kaṭṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'buffalo calf'; P. *kaṭṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'yearling buffalo', *kaṭṭū* m. 'young buffalo bull', *kaṭṛā* m., °*rī* f. 'young buffalo'; WPah. khaś. rudh. marm. *kaṭru* 'buffalo calf', bhal. *kaṭṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'buffalo calf', *kaṭru* n. 'bear cub'; Ku. *kāṭo* 'young buffalo bull', *kaṭyāro* 'young buffalo'; H. *kaṭiyā* f. 'buffalo heifer', *kaṭrā* m. 'buffalo calf', *kaṭhṛā* m. 'young buffalo bull'; — WPah. bhal. *sakaṭṭ* f. 'she-bear with young' prob. WPah. cmpd.

2646 ***kaṭṭakūṭa-** 'heap of dross'. [**kaṭṭa-*[1] s.v. KIṬṬA-, KŪṬA-[1]]
G. *kāṭɔrɔ* m. 'dross left in the furnace after smelting iron ore'.

2647 ***kaṭṭājya-** 'flock of rams'. [*KAṬṬA-[2], *AJYA-].
K. *kaṭüz[ü]* f.

kaṭṭāraka- see *KARTĀRA-.

2648 ***kaṭṭōra-** 'cup'. [*kaṭōra-* m. lex., cf. KARŌṬI-, *KACCŌLA-]
Pk. *kaṭṭōraga-* m. 'cup', S. *kaṭoro* m.; L. *kaṭorī* f. 'small open-mouthed cup', P. *kaṭorā* m., °*rī* f.; WPah. bhal. *kaṭori* f. 'the cup holding charcoal in a hookah'; B. *kaṭorā* 'cup', Or. *kaṭora*, °*rā*, *kaṭarā*; Bi. *kaṭorā* 'flat dish for eating from'; OMth. *kaṭora* 'cup', H. *kaṭorā* m., °*rī* f., G. *kaṭorɔ* m., °*rī* f., M. *kaṭorā* m.

2649 **kaṭphala-** m. 'the small tree Myrica sapida (of which bark and seeds are used medicinally and the fruit eaten)' Suśr. [*kāphala-* m. lex. sanskritized from one of the NIA. forms which depend on MIA. *kapphala-* and **kāipphala-* or **kāyap°* of unknown origin]
Pk. *kapphala-* n. 'M. sapida'; Ku. *kāphal* 'a partic. fruit', gng. *kāphaw*; N. *kāphal* 'a tree with a fruit like a strawberry', *bhuī-kāphal* 'strawberry'; B. *kāphal* 'a partic. bitter fruit'; Or. *kāphaḷa* 'M. sapida', Mth. *kāphar* 'the tree and its fruit'; H. *kāphal*, *kā̃ph°* 'M. sapida, Fragaria vesca'; — S. *kā̃iphalu* m. 'a partic. aromatic bark' (lw. with *l*); P. *kāiphal* m. 'M. sapida', H. *kāyphal* m.; G. *kāyaphaḷ* n. 'a partic. aromatic fruit'; M. *kāyphaḷ* n. 'M. sapida, Kiliorum bark (one of three medicinal substances used at birth of a child — *māyphaḷ*, *jāyphaḷ*, *kāyphaḷ*)'.

2650 **kaṭhiná-** 'hard, stiff' Suśr. [EWA i 144 with lit. groups *kaṭhiná-*, KÁṬHŌRA-, °*ōla-*, *kaṭhara-*, *kaḍḍati* as ← Drav. Tam. *kaṭṭu* 'hardness', Tu. *gaṭṭi*, &c.]
Pa. *kaṭhina-* 'hard, stiff, cruel'; Pk. *kaḍhiṇa-*, °*aga-*, *kaṭṭhiṇa-* 'hard'; M. *kaḍhīṇ* 'difficult', *khaḍīṇ*, °*ḍaṇ* 'vicious, difficult (of an animal)'.

2651 **káṭhōra-** 'hard, solid, stiff' BhP., 'cruel' Pañcat., °*ṭhōla-*, °*ṭhura-*, °*ṭhara-* 'hard, cruel' lex. [See KAṬHINÁ-]
Pk. *ḳaḍhōra-* 'hard, stiff, cruel'; K. *kuḍur[u]* 'hard, difficult (of a road or person)'.

kaḍá- see KALYA-[2].

kaḍaṅkara- see *KILIÑCA-.

kaḍacchaka- see *KAṬACCHU-.

káḍatra- see KÁLATRA-.

2652 ***kaḍappa-** 'collection'. [Like KALĀPA- ← Drav.]
Pk. *kaḍappa-* m. 'collection, bundle'; G. *kaṛap* m. 'a few handfuls of plants &c. uprooted and thrown together to dry for making into bundles', *kaṛaplũ* n. 'small do.', *kaṛab* n. 'dried stalks of millet &c. used as fodder'; M. *kaḍap* n. 'bundle of gram &c. picked for drying before stacking'.

2653 **kaḍambá-**, *kalamba-*[1], m. 'end, point, stalk of a potherb' lex. [See KADAMBÁ-]
B. *kaṛamba* 'stalk of greens'; Or. *kaṛambā*, °*mā* stalks and plants among stubble of a reaped field'; H. *kaṛbī*, *karbī* f. 'tubular stalk or culm of a plant, esp. of millet' (→ P. *karb* m.); M. *kaḍbā* m. 'the culm of millet'. — Or. *kaḷama* 'a kind of firm-stemmed reed from which pens are made' infl. by H. *kalam* 'pen' ← Ar.?

2654 **kaḍambī-** f. 'the potherb Convolvulus repens', °*ba-* m. Car., *kalambī-*, °*bikā-*, °*bū-*, °*bukā-* f. lex. [See KADAMBÁ-]
Pa. *kàlamba-* m., °*bukā-* f. 'a potherb, prob. Convolvulus repens'; Pk. *kalaṁbu-*, °*buā-* f. 'a kind of creeper', °*bugā-* f. 'a kind of water plant'; A. *kalmau* 'C. repens'; B. *kalmi* 'a rapidly growing aquatic creeper, C. repens'; Or. *kaṛambī* 'an edible aquatic creeper', *kaḷama* 'do., Ipomoea aquatica'; H. *kalmī* f. 'C. repens', *karemū* m. 'an aquatic grass used as an antidote to opium'.

***kaḍalī-** 'banana' see KADALA-.

2655 **káḍāra-** 'having projecting teeth' (for this meaning see H. Lüders AO xvi 131), *karāla-* (< **kaḷāra-* J. Charpentier MO xxvi 150) 'gaping' R., 'gaping with projecting teeth' BhP., 'dreadful' MBh.
Pa. *kaḷāra-* 'projecting (of teeth)'; Pk. *karāla-* 'gaping, dreadful, high'; Ash. *kaṛák* 'wolf' NTS ii 262 with (?), Paš. chil. *kaṛál*, dar. *karár*, nir. *koṛā̆* IIFL iii 3, 98, Phal. *karáro* m., *karéṛi* f.; N. *karālo* 'steep, slanting'; H. *karāl* 'lofty, terrible', *karāl*, *kaṛāṛā*, *karārā* m. 'precipice'; G. *karāḷ* 'formidable, lofty', (Surat) *karār* 'sloping', *karāṛi* f. 'precipice', *karāṛɔ* m. 'high and steep bank', °*ṛī* f. 'deep hollow in river-bed';

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

M. *karaḷ* n. 'interstice (e.g. in a basket)', *karāḷ* or *°raḷ jāṇẽ* 'to slope', *kaḍā* m. 'precipice' (?). — L. awāṇ. *karārā* 'humorous' (< '*opening the mouth to laugh'?).

***kaḍi-** 'bud' see KALI-2.

2656 **kaḍēbara-**, *°ēpara-*, *°ēvara-* n. 'body, corpse' BHSk., *kalēvara-* m.n. MBh. [← Austro-as.: *ka-ḍēbara-* as Pk. *kā-limba-* 'body' ~ ḌIMBA-2 EWA i 182 with lit. But cf. *kaṭa-* 'corpse' lex. ← Tam. *kaḍam* 'body']
Pa. *kaḷēbara-*, *kal°*, *kalēvara-* m.n. 'body, corpse', *sōpānakaḍēvara-* 'flight of steps', *akalēvarasēṇi-* 'ladder without rungs' (orig. meaning being 'ribs, thorax' J. Charpentier IL ii 51); Pk. *kaḍēvara-*, *kalē°* n. 'corpse', *kalēra-* n. 'skeleton'; Kho. (Lor.) *kʌḷēru*, (Morgenstierne) *kaler* 'corpse'; Si. *kirivula* 'body' < **kilivur*.

2657 **kaḍḍ-** 'be rough', *káḍḍati* Dhātup. [See KAṬHINÁ-]
N. B. Or. *kaṛā* 'rough', H. *kaṛā*, *kaṛṛā*.

2658 ***kaḍḍa-** 'young male animal'. [Cf. *KAṬṬA-2, *KĒṬṬA-, *PĀḌḌA-]
Or. *kaṛā* 'castrated male buffalo', *kaṛāi* 'young buffalo cow that has not calved', *kaṛhi* 'lamb that has not borne'; Bi. *kāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'buffalo calf', H. *kāṛā* m.

2659 ***kaḍḍarūpa-** 'young animal'. [*KAḌḌA-, RŪPÁ-]
Bi. *kaṛrū* 'buffalo calf'.

***KAḌḌH** 'pull'. [Cf. *GAḌḌHATI. — Generally replaces KÁRṢATI &c. Bloch LM 229 < KṚṢṬÁ-, Pk. *kaṭṭha-*; but phonet. or anal. replacement of MIA. *-ṭṭh-* is unexpl. With alternative *k-* and *g-* prob. non-Aryan]
*KAḌḌHATI; *AVAKAḌḌHATI, *ĀKAḌḌHATI, *UTKAḌḌHATI, *PRAKAḌḌHATI.

2660 ***kaḍḍhati** 'pulls, draws'. [√*KAḌḌH]
Pa. *kaḍḍhati*; Pk. *kaḍḍhaï* 'pulls, makes a line, ploughs'; Gy. germ. *kār-* 'to move'; Woṭ. *kar-* 'to pull', Gaw. *khaṛa-*; K. *kaḍun* 'to pull out', vill. *karun* (mistaken imitation of city pronunciation in which *r* < MIA. *ḍ* = vill. *ḍ*, whereas *ḍḍ* > *ḍ* in both), rām. *kārⁱ* imper., kash. *kaḍi* absol., S. *kaḍhaṇu*, L. *kaḍḍhaṇ*, P. *kaḍḍhṇā*, WPah. bhad. *kaḍḍhṇū*, pan. *kāḍh* imper., cur. *kaḍḍhṇā*, N. *kāṛnu*, A. *kāṛiba*, B. *kāṛā*, Or. *kāṛibā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *kāṛhab*, H. *kāṛhnā* (whence intr. *kaṛhnā* 'to be drawn'), OMarw. *kāḍhaï*, G. *kāḍhvũ*, *kāḍvũ*; M. *kāḍhṇẽ* 'to take out', intr. 'to abate'; Ko. *kāḍūka* 'to remove'.

2661 **káṇa-** m. 'a grain of corn' AV., 'drop (of water)' Kāv., *kaṇikā-* f. 'a single grain' MBh.
Pa. *kaṇa-* m. 'dust between husk and grain of rice', *kaṇikā-* f. 'particle of broken rice'; Pk. *kaṇa-*, *°aga-* m. 'scattered grain, rice, wheat, particle, drop', *kaṇiyā-* f. 'fragment of rice or wheat'; Sh. (Lor.) *kʌṇáʰ* 'grain of rice with the husk on'; K. *kaṇa* m. 'granule', pl. 'broken bits of grain from husked rice'; S. *kaṇo* m. 'a grain, a seed'; L. *kaṇ* m. 'outturn of crops', *kaṇī* f. 'drop, slight rain', (Salt Range) *kaṇ* m. 'seedling onion', *kaṇī* f. 'broken rice, drop of rain', awāṇ. *kaṇ* 'drop'; P. *kaṇ* m. 'outturn of crops, grain borrowed and repayable with interest, particle', *kaṇī* f. 'particle, bran, half-formed butter in milk', *kiṇī* f. 'drop of rain' (whence *kiṇṇā* 'to rain moderately'); WPah. bhal. *kaṇi* 'a bit of meat'; A. *kanā* 'a minute particle', *kani* 'egg, testicle, *drop' (whence *kaniyāiba* 'to fall in small drops'); B. *kan* 'eye of corn, particle', *kanā* 'piece of dust, cummin seed', *kanī* 'atom, particle'; Or. *kaṇa*, *°ṇā* 'particle of dust, eye of seed, atom', *kaṇi* 'particle of grain'; OAw. *kana* 'drop (of dew)'; H. *kan* m., *kanī* f. 'grain, fragment, atom'; G. *kaṇ*, *kaṇũ* n. 'single grain of corn', *kaṇī* f. 'small grain' (whence *kaṇiyo* m. 'grain-dealer'); M. *kaṇ* m. 'grain, atom, corn', *kaṇī* f. 'hard core of grain, pupil of eye, broken bit', *kaṇẽ* n. 'very small particle'; Ko. *kaṇu* m. 'a grain'; Si. *kaṇa* 'a drop of water'.
KAṆIKA-, KAṆIŚA-; *KAṆAVṚTTA-, *KAṆĀJAKA-, *KAṆĀLI-; *NIṢKAṆA-, *MARKAKAKAṆA-.

káṇati see KVÁṆATI.

2662 ***kaṇavṛtta-** 'corn-subsistence'. [KÁṆA-, VṚTTÁ-]
G. *kaṇotũ*, *kaṇāytũ*, *kaṇtũ* n. 'monthly wages paid in corn'; — cf. Pk. *kaṇavitti-* f. 'alms'.

2663 ***kaṇājaka-** 'grains and goat's milk'. [KÁṆA-, ĀJA-]
Pa. *kaṇājaka-* n. 'porridge of broken rice with sour gruel'; Ku. *kaṇā* 'a kind of soup of sour milk and small grains of rice'.

2664 ***kaṇāli-** 'stream of grain'. [KÁṆA-, ĀLI-1]
M. *kaṇāḷī*, *kanā°* (with dissimilation of *ṇ* before *ḷ*) f. 'stream of grain or water running out'.

2665 **kaṇika-** m. 'grain' BhP., 'meal of parched wheat' lex. — Replaced by **kaṇikka-*. [KÁṆA-]
Pk. *kaṇikā-*, *kaṇikkā-* f. 'flour wetted to make dough'; K. *kaṇ[a]kh*, dat. *°kas* m. 'wheat'; S. *kaṇika* f. 'wheat' (whence *kāṇiko* 'wheaten'), *kaṇiko* m. 'a grain, a seed'; L. P. *kaṇak* f. 'wheat', WPah. cur. *kiṇak*, cam. *kaṇak*; Ku. *kaṇiko* 'wheat flour', pl. 'particles of broken rice'; N. *kanikā* pl. 'small pieces of rice chipped off in husking'; B. *kanik* 'wheat flour, heart of wheat, particle', *kanikā* 'a kind of rice, particle'; Or. *kaṇika*, *°kā* 'grain, atom'; H. *kankī*, *kin°* f. 'particle of broken rice'; OMarw. *kaṇuko* m. 'grain of wheat'; G. *kaṇik*, *°ṇak*, *°ṇek* f. 'flour, grain', *kaṇkī* f. 'granule of rice'; M. *kaṇīk* f. 'wheaten flour'.
*KAṆIKAŚĀLĀ-.

2666 ***kaṇikaśālā-** 'grain-room'. [KAṆIKA-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Bi. (Patna) *kanisār* 'parching house', (Gaya) *kansār*, Mth. *kansārī*, (ETirhut) *kanisār*, *kansār*.

2667 **kaṇiśa-** n. 'ear of corn' Kād., v.l. *kaṇisa-*, *kaniśa-*. [KÁṆA-]
Pk. *kaṇisa-* n. 'ear of corn, spike of corn', G. *kaṇas*, *kaṇsũ*, *kaśṇũ* (< **kasiṇũ*), *karśaṇ* (with unexpl. *r*), *kaṇaslũ* n. 'ear of corn', M. *kaṇīs*, *°ṇas* n., *kaṇśī* f.

kaṇēra- see KARṆIKĀRA-.

2668 **kaṇṭa-1** m. 'thorn' BhP. 2. **káṇṭaka-** m. 'thorn' ŚBr., 'anything pointed' R.
1. Pa. *kaṇṭa-* m. 'thorn', Gy. pal. *ḳand*, Sh. koh. gur. *kōṇ* m., Ku. gng. *kẽṇ*, A. *kāiṭ* (< nom. **kaṇṭē*?), Mth. Bhoj. *kẽṭ*, OH. *kẽṭa*.
2. Pa. *kaṇṭaka-* m. 'thorn, fishbone'; Pk. *kaṁṭaya-* m. 'thorn', Gy. eur. *kanro* m., SEeur. *kaṛo*, Dm. *kāṭa*, Phal. *kāṇḍu*, *kẽṛo*, Sh. gil. *kóṇŭ* m., K. *koṇḍᵘ* m., S. *kaṇḍo* m., L. P. *kaṇḍā* m., WPah. khaś. *kaṇṭā* m., bhal. *kaṇṭo* m., jaun. *kẽḍā*, Ku. *kāno*; N. *kẽṛo* 'thorn, afterbirth' (semant. cf. ŚALYÁ-); B. *kẽṭā* 'thorn, fishbone', Or. *kaṇṭā*; Aw. lakh. H. *kẽṭā* m.; G. *kẽṭo* 'thorn, fishbone'; M. *kẽṭā*, *kāṭā* m. 'thorn', Ko. *kāṇṭo*, Si. *kaṭuva*.
*KĀṆṬA-, KĀṆṬAKA-, KAṆṬAKITA-, KAṆṬAKĀRA-, KAṆṬAKĀLA-, KAṆṬALA-, *KAṆṬĀLA-, KAṆṬIN-; UTKAṆṬAKA-; *KAṆṬAKARAṆA-, KAṆṬAPHALA-, *KAṆṬAVĒLLI-.

2669 **kaṇṭa-2** m. 'boundary of a village' lex. [Cf. KAṆṬHÁ- (*d*)]
Pk. *kaṁṭī-* f. 'space near a village, ground near a mountain, neighbourhood'; H. *kaṭrā*, *kaṭrā* m. 'piece of ground enclosed and inhabited, market town, market, suburb'.

2670 ***kaṇṭa-3** 'backbone, podex, penis'. 2. ***kaṇḍa-**. 3. ***karaṇḍa-4**. (Cf. *KĀṬA-2, *ḌĀKKA-2: poss. same as KÁṆṬA-1]
1. Pa. *piṭṭhi-kaṇṭaka-* m. 'bone of the spine'; Gy. eur. *kanro* m. 'penis' (or < KÁṆṬAKA-); Tir. *mar-kaṇḍê* 'back (of the body)'; S. *kaṇḍo* m. 'back', L. *kaṇḍ* f.,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

kaṇḍā m. 'backbone', awāṇ. *kaṇḍ*, °*ḍī* 'back'; P. *kaṇḍ* f. 'back, pubes'; WPah. bhal. *kaṇṭ* f. 'syphilis'; N. *kaṇḍo* 'buttock, rump, anus', *kaṇḍeulo* 'small of the back'; B. *kāṭ* 'clitoris'; Or. *kaṇṭi* 'handle of a plough'; H. *kāṭā* m. 'spine', G. *kāṭɔ* m., M. *kāṭā* m.; Si. *äṭa-kaṭuva* 'bone', *piṭa-k°* 'backbone'.

2. Pk. *kaṁḍa-* m. 'backbone'.

3. Pk. *karaṁḍa-* m.n. 'bone shaped like a bamboo', *karaṁḍuya-* n. 'backbone'.

*ŪRDHVAKAṆṬA-.

káṇṭaka- see KAṆṬA-[1].

2671 ***kaṇṭakaraṇa-** 'hedgehog'. [KAṆṬA-[1], KÁRAṆA-]
P. ludh. *kāḍērnā* m. 'hedgehog'.

2672 **kaṇṭakāra-** m. 'name of a plant' lex., °*rī-* f. 'Solanum jacquini' Suśr., 'Bombax heptaphyllum, Flacourtia sapida' lex., °*raka-* m. 'Solanum jacquini' lex., °*rikā-* f. Suśr. [KAṆṬA-[1]]
Pk. *kaṁṭālī-* f. 'Solanum jacquini'; P. *kāḍiārī* f. 'Argemone mexicana (a vine with a yellow berry)', ludh. *kāḍeārī* f. 'a partic. thorny bush'; H. M. *kaṭārā* m. 'the medicinal plant Echinops echinatus or globe thistle, the aloe plant'.

2673 **kaṇṭakāla-** m. 'the bread-fruit tree'. [Cf. KAṆṬAPHALA-]
P. *kāḍiālā* m. 'a partic. thorny tree'.

2674 **kaṇṭakita-** 'thorny' MBh. [KAṆṬA-[1]]
Pk. *kaṁṭaïa-*; — ext. Pk. *kaṁṭaïlla-*; A. *kẽṭelā* 'porcupine'.

2675 **kaṇṭaphala-** m. 'name of various trees, the bread-fruit or jack-fruit tree' lex. [Cf. KAṆṬAKĀLA-: KAṆṬA-[1], PHÁLA-[1]?]
A. *kāṭhāl* 'jack-fruit and tree', B. *kāṭhāl*, °*ṭāl*, Or. *kaṭhal*, Mth. *kaṭ[a]har*, Bhoj. *kāṭ-har*, H. *kaṭ-har*, °*al*.

2676 **kaṇṭala-** m. 'the thorny tree Mimosa arabica which yields gum arabic' lex. [KAṆṬA-[1]]
Or. *kaṇṭaḷa* 'the acacia tree'.

2677 ***kaṇṭavēlli-** 'a thorny creeper', cf. *kaṇṭavalli-* f. 'Acacia concinna' lex. [KAṆṬA-[1], VĒLLI-]
M. *kāṭvel*, °*ṭīl*, °*ṭlī* f., °*ṭlā* m. 'a wild creeper, a variety of Momordica charantia', *kāṭlẽ* n. 'its fruit'.

2678 ***kaṇṭāla-** 'thorny'. [KAṆṬA-[1]]
Gy. eur. *karalo* 'thorny', H. *kāṭār*, G. *kāṭāḷū*.

2679 **kaṇṭin-** '*thorny' ('name of various plants'). [KAṆṬA-[1]]
Pk. *kaṁṭiya-* 'thorny'; S. *kaṇḍī* f. 'thorn bush'; N. *kāṛe* 'thorny'; A. *kāṭi* 'point of an oxgoad', *kāiṭīyā* 'thorny'; H. *kāṭī* f. 'thorn bush'; G. *kāṭī* f. 'a kind of fish'; M. *kāṭī*, *kāṭī* f. 'thorn bush'. — Ext. with *-la-*: S. *kaṇḍiru* 'thorny, bony'; — with *-lla-*: Gy. pal. *kaṇḍila* 'prickly pear'; H. *kāṭīlā*, *kaṭ°* 'thorny'.

2680 **kaṇṭhá-** m. (*a*) 'throat, neck' ŚBr. (*b*) 'narrowest part of a hole' Suśr. (*c*) 'voice' MBh., 'sound' W. (*d*) '*border, immediate proximity' Pañcat.
[Mayrhofer EWA i 146 accepts connexion with Drav. (T. Burrow BSOAS xi 133) but considers both IA. and Drav. forms to have originated in Muṇḍa (Kuiper PMWS 29). This is supported by the many forms with a varying degree of phonet. similarity not referable to a common IA. original: see *GĀṬṬA-[1], GĀTRA-, *GICCA-, *GHAṬṬĀ-, *GHAṆṬA-, GHĀṬĀ-[1], *GHICCA-[1], *GHIÑCA-, *GHĒÑCA-, *GHĒṆṬU-, *ŚRAṬṬA-, KṚKĀṬIKĀ-, KANDHARA-]
(*a*) Pa. *kaṇṭha-* m. 'throat, neck'; Pk. *kaṁṭha-* m. 'neck'; Gy. pal. *kand* 'throat', Gaw. Sv. *khaṇṭi*; L. awāṇ. *kadhlī* 'neck-strap'; WPah. bhal. *kaṇṭh* m. 'collar of a shirt', *kaṇṭhi* f. 'sheep with a black neck'; Ku. gng. *kāni[i]* 'neck' or < SKANDHÁ-; Or. *kaṇṭhā* 'throat', H. poet. *kāṭhā* m.; M. *kāṭhẽ* n. 'neck'; Si. *kaṭa* 'throat, mouth' (× SKANDHÁ- in SigGr. *kaṇḍa* 'neck').
(*b*) Wg. *káṇṭä* 'water-channel', Woṭ. *kaṇṭël* f., Gaw. *khāṇṭʌ*, Bshk. *kāṇḍə*.
(*c*) Kt. *kaṭī* 'sound', Pr. (LSI) *kuṭ*; Paš. lauṛ. *kāṇḍā* 'voice, word', kuṛ. *kāṇ* 'shouting'; Gaw. *khaṇṭ* f. 'word'.
(*d*) Pk. *kaṁṭha-* m. 'border, edge'; L. awāṇ. *kaḍḍhā* 'bank'; P. *kaṇḍhā* m. 'bank, shore', °*ḍhī* f. 'land bordering on a mountain'; WPah. cam. *kaṇḍhā* 'edge, border'; N. *kānlo*, *kāllo* 'boundary line of stones dividing two fields', *kāṭh* 'outskirts of a town' ← a Mth. or H. dial.; H. *kāṭhā* 'near'; OMarw. *kāṭha* m. (= *kā°*?) 'bank of a river'; G. *kāṭhɔ* m. 'bank, coast, limit, margin of a well'; M. *kāṭh*, *kāṭh*, °*ṭhā* m. 'coast, edge, border', *kāṭhẽ* n. 'arable land near the edge of a hill.' — L. P. *kaṇḍh* f. 'wall' perh. infl. in meaning by KANTHĀ-[1].
KAṆṬHAKA-; UTKAṆṬHATI, UTKAṆṬHĀ-, UTKAṆṬHITA-; KAṆṬHAMAṆI-.

2681 **kaṇṭhaka-** m. 'necklace' Kathās., °*ṭhikā-* f. lex. [KAṆṬHÁ-]
Pk. *kaṁṭhiā-* f., S. P. *kaṇḍhī* f.; B. *kāṭhī*, °*ṭī* 'ring round the neck (of bird, snake &c.)'; Or. *kaṇṭhā* 'necklace', °*ṭhi* 'one-stringed necklace, horse's halter'; H. *kaṇṭhā* m. 'gold necklace' (→ P. *kaṇṭhā* m., S. *kaṇṭho* m. 'necklace'), *kaṇṭhī* f. 'small do.', poet. *kāṭhā* m. 'red and blue ring round a parrot's throat'; OM. *kāṁṭhā* m. 'necklace'. — Ext. with *-ll-*: S. *kaṇḍhilo* m. 'a kind of necklace for children'; P. *kaṇḍhlī* f. 'necklace'; H. *kaṇṭhlā*, *kaṭh°* m. 'gold or silver necklace worn as an amulet against evil'.

2682 **kaṇṭhamaṇi-** m. 'jewel worn on neck' lex. [KAṆṬHÁ-, MÁṆI-[1]]
Si. *kaṭamina* 'neck-jewel'.

KAṆḌ[1] 'pound, strike'. [T. Burrow BDCRI 20, 281 MIA. < √KRAND[2]. But cf. √KHAṆḌ]
*KAṆḌA-, KAṆḌANA-, KAṆḌÁYATI, *KAṆḌITA-.

KAṆḌ[2] 'be glad': KÁṆḌATI[2].

2683 ***kaṇḍa-** 'pounding', *kaṇḍīkarōti* 'pounds, brays' Car. [√KAṆḌ[1]]
Pk. *kaṁḍa-* m. 'piece, fragment'; Or. *kaṇḍā* 'husked grain'. — Deriv. Pk. *kaṁḍārēi* 'scrapes, engraves'; M. *kāḍārṇẽ*, *karāḍṇẽ* 'to gnaw', *kāḍārṇẽ* n. 'jeweller's hammer, barber's nail-parer'.

káṇḍati[1] 'threshes' see KAṆḌÁYATI.

2684 **káṇḍati[2]** 'is glad' Dhātup. [Cf. *kaḍati* 'is intoxicated' Dhātup.: ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 369: √KAṆḌ[2]]
Paš. *kaṇḍ-* 'to appear, seem, please (?)' IIFL iii 3, 94.

2685 **kaṇḍana-** n. 'separating chaff from grain in a mortar, chaff' Suśr. [√KAṆḌ[1]]
Pk. *kaṁḍaṇa-* n. 'threshing rice &c.'; B. *kāṛan* 'act of cleaning rice'; M. *kāḍaṇ* n. 'pounding rice to husk it', *kāḍṇī* f. 'pounding'.

2686 **kaṇḍáyati,** *káṇḍati[1]* 'separates chaff from grain' Dhātup. [√KAṆḌ[1]]
Pk. *kaṁḍaï*, pres. part. °*ḍiṁta-* 'threshes rice &c.'; P. *kaṇḍnā* 'to beat mercilessly'; A. *kāriba* 'to clean (grain)'; B. *kāṛā* 'to clean finely (as rice)'; Or. *kāṇḍibā*, *kāṛibā* 'to husk grain, beat', H. *kāḍnā*, *kāṛnā* 'to trample, tread on, crush'; M. *kāḍṇẽ* 'to husk rice by pounding in a mortar'.

2687 **kaṇḍita-** 'dislocated' Apte. [√KAṆḌ[1]]
Pk. *kaṁḍia-* 'threshed'; A. *kāṛī* 'cleaned (of grain)'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2688 **kaṇḍū-** f. 'itching, the itch' Suśr., °*ḍūti-* f. 'sexual desire in women', °*ḍūyā-* f. 'itching' Suśr. com. [← Drav. or Austro-as. see KACCHŪ-]
Pa. *kaṇḍu-* f., Pk. *kaṁḍū-*, °*ḍūi-* f., °*ḍūia-* n.; Or. *kāṇḍū* 'itching, lasciviousness', °*duā* 'lascivious', °*ḍuāī* 'wanton woman'; M. *kaṇḍ*, °*ḍū* f. 'itch'; Si. *kaḍuvēgan* 'scorbutic eruption on children's feet' (+ ?).
KAṆḌŪYÁTI, KAṆḌŪLA-; KARṆAKAṆḌŪ-.

2689 **kaṇḍūyáti** 'scratches' TS., 'itches' Śārṅg., °*yana-* n. 'scratching, itching' KātyŚr. [KAṆḌŪ-]
Pa. *kaṇḍuvati* 'scratches, itches', °*ḍūyana-* n., Pk. *kaṁḍūyaï*, °*ḍuaï*, °*ḍūyaṇa-* n.; Phal. *kāṇûm* 'I scratch myself'; Sh. gur. *kāṇyōṇu* 'to scratch', Ku. *kanyāuṇo*, °*yūṇo*, N. *kanyāunu*, Or. *kuṇḍāibā*, M. *kāḍāviṇē*, °*ḍav°*. — × KHARJU- or KHASA-[1]: Sh. gil. *khaṇóīkį*, S. *khanhaṇu* 'to scratch', *khanvaṇi* f. 'scratching'; P. *khanūhṇā* 'to itch'.

2690 **kaṇḍūla-** 'having a desire to scratch, itchy' Uttarar. [KAṆḌŪ-]
Pk. *kaṁḍūla-* 'suffering from itch'; M. *kāḍuḷṇē*, °*ḍaḷṇē* 'to scratch in order to allay itching'.

2691 **kataka-** m. 'the clearing nut Strychnos potatorum' Mn.
Pa. *kataka-* m., Pk. *kayaga-* m. 'the tree', n. 'the nut', Or. *kayā*, *kayara*.

2692 **katamá-** 'which out of several?' RV. [KA-[1]]
Pa. *katama-*, °*tima-*, Pk. *kayama-*, *kaïma-*; Woṭ. *kaměk* 'which?'; Bshk. *kam* 'who?', Tor. *kām* AO xviii 238; S. *kāō*, *kāõ*, 'which, of what number?'

2693 **katará-** 'which of two?'. [KA-[1]]
Pa. *katara-*, Pk. *kayara-*; Si. *kavara* 'which, what?' EGS 40.
KĀTARA-?

2694 **káti** 'how many?' RV. [KA-[1]]
Pa. *kati*, Pk. *kaï*, adj. *kaïa-*; P. *kai* 'into how many?'; B. *kay*, *ka* 'how many?', Mth. *kaya*, *kai*, H. *kai*; Si. *kiya-da* 'how much?', *kī-denek* 'how many people?'.
KÁTICID, KATIPAYÁ-.

2695 **katika-** n. 'name of a town' Rājat.
K. *Kai* RājatTrans ii 460, *Kay-chach-kūṭ[u]* m. 'a village four miles south of Avantipuria on the Věth'.

káticid see next.

2696 **katipayá-**, pl. °*yḗ* 'several' ŚBr. [Cf. *káticid* RV., Pk. *kaïi*: KÁTI-]
Pa. *katipaya-* 'how many?', *katipa-* in *katipāhēna* 'in a few days'; Pk. *kaïvaya-*, °*vaïya-*, *kaïvāha-*, *kaïava-* 'several'; Gy. pal. *kĭya* 'a thing'; S. *kaĩ* 'several, many', L. P. *kāi*, P. *kaī*; N. *kaï* 'some, a few'; Mth. *kay* 'several', H. *kaī*, G. *kāi*; — with *ek*: < **ēkka-*: Gy. pal. *kiyak* 'anything', eur. gr. *kayék* 'some, any', wel. *kek* 'anyone, no one'; B. *kaek* 'some', H. *kaīek*, G. *kāiek*, *kāik*.

2697 **katīmuṣa-** 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat.
K. *Kaymuh* 'a village on the left bank of the river Věšau' Stein RājatTrans ii 55.

***katta-** 'dregs' see KIṬṬA-.

2698 ***kattara-** 'useless, old, rubbish'. 2. ***kattavāra-**. [Just poss. comparative of KAD pejorative prefix Pāṇ.; but cf. *KATTA- 'dregs', KACCARA-[1] 'dirty' with same formation in Pk. *kaccavāra-* as 2 above; and Sk. KĀTARA-]
1. Pa. *kattara-* m. 'weak decrepit man', *kattara-ratha-* 'an old chariot', *kattara-suppa-* 'winnowing basket'; Pk. *kattara-* m. 'useless grass, sweepings, rubbish'; S. *kataru* m. 'husk, bran'; Ku. *kātri* 'poor clothes'.
2. Pk. *katavāra-* m. 'rubbish'; H. *katwār* m. 'chaff, sweepings'.
*KATTARAYAṢṬI-.

2699 ***kattarayaṣṭi-** 'mendicant's staff'. [*KATTARA-, YAṢṬÍ-]
Pa. *kattarayaṭṭhi-* f.; — Si. *katuruyaṭiya* 'walking-stick' EGS 35, but prob. either ← Pa. or a Si. cmpd.

KATTH 'boast'. [Prob. with J. Bloch IA 92 expressive form of KATHÁYATI: EWA i 149 with lit.]
KÁTTHATĒ, *ĀKATTHA-.

2700 **kátthatē** 'boasts, mentions with praise' MBh. [√KATTH]
Pa. *katthati* 'boasts'; Pk. *katthaï* 'praises'; Paš. nir. dar. *kad-*, weg. *kaδ-* 'to speak, tell' IIFL iii 3, 89.

2701 ***katpuṣṭaka-** 'ill-nourished'. Cf. *KADVṚDDHA-: KAD, PUṢṬÁ-]
Si. *kaputuvā*, °*ṭā* 'crow' W. Geiger BSOS viii 557.

KATH 'speak': KATHANA-, KATHÁYATI, KATHÁ-, KATHĀNAKA-, KATHITA-, KATHYATĒ; — √KATTH.

2702 **kathana-** n. 'narration' Suśr. [√KATH]
Pa. *kathana-* n. 'conversation', Pk. *kahaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f.; Ku. gng. *kɔ̃ṛ̃* 'saying'; B. *kahinī* 'story'; Or. *kahaṇa* 'talking', °*ṇā* 'narrative', Mth. *kahinī*, Bhoj. *kah[a]nī*; H. *kahan* m. 'saying, byword,' °*ni*, °*nī* f.; OG. *kahaṇa*, *kihiṇa* n. 'story', G. *kahɛṇ* n. 'message', *kahɛṇī* 'proverb, bad reputation'.
*MAHĀKATHANA-.

2703 **kathāyati** 'converses with, describes' MBh. [Denom. from KATHÁ-: √KATH]
Pa. *kathēti* 'speaks, preaches'; Pk. *kahēi*, °*haï* 'says', S. *kahaṇu*, P. *kahiṇā*, ludh. *kaihnā*; WPah. cur. *kāhnū*, Ku. *kauṇo*, N. *kahanu*, A. *kaïba*, B. *kahā*, Or. *kahibā*, Bhoj. *kahal*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *kahab*, H. *kahnā*, OMarw. *kahaī*, *kai*, OG. *kahaï*, G. *kahɛvũ*, Si. *kiyanavā*. — Deriv.: Pa. *kathāpēti* 'makes say'; Pk. *kahāvēi* 'causes to be called'; WPah. cam. *kahāṇā* 'to be called'; Ku. gng. *kʌũṛ̃ə* 'to make say' < **kahāuṇo*, H. *kahānā*; G. *kahāvvũ* 'to send a message'; Si. *kiyavanavā* 'to read'.

2704 **kathá-** 'conversation, speech' ĀśvGṛ., 'story' MBh. [Subst. formed of *kathā* 'how, why?' RV. EWA i 149: √KATH]
Pa. *kathā-* f. 'talk, story', Pk. *kahā-*, °*hiyā-* f.; L. *kahā* f. 'cry'; P. *kahā* f. 'noise, rumour'; Si. *kiyu* 'language'; — Or. *kuhā* 'speech', *ku-* in *kunāibā* 'to send word' (*-nāibā* < NĀYAYATI)?
*KATHĀVĀRTTĀ-; *ARTHAKATHĀ-.

2705 **kathānaka-** n. 'a little tale' Vet. [KATHÁ-, KATHÁYATI × VYĀKHYÁNA-: √KATH]
Pk. *kahāṇaya-* n., L. *kihāṇī* f., P. *kahāṇī* f., N. *kahāni*, Or. *kāhāṇi*; H. *kahānā* m., °*nī* f. 'tale, proverb', Marw. *kāṇi*, G. M. *kahāṇī* f., Ko. *kāṇī*.

2706 ***kathāvārttā-** 'a saying'. [KATHÁ-, VĀRTTĀ-]
S. *kahāta* f., P. *kahāut* f., N. *kahāwat*, °*āut*, H. *kahāwat* f., G. *kahɛvat* f. (with *ɛ* from *kahɛvũ* s.v. KATHÁYATI); — Or. *kuhāta* 'halloing'?

2707 **kathita-** 'told' Mn., n. 'conversation' MBh., 'tale' Kālid. [√KATH]
Pa. *kathita-* 'spoken', Pk. *kahiya-*; P. *kahiā*, *kihā* m. 'saying, order'; Ku. gng. *kʌiɔ̃* 'order'; OMarw. *kahi* impers. 'it was said'; G. *kahyũ* 'ordered', n. 'order' (as pp. of *kahɛvũ* replaced by *kīdhũ* after type *labdha-*, &c.), M. *kahyā* m., Si. *kī*, *kiv* 'said, speech'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2708 **kathyatē** 'is called' Pañcat., *kathya-* 'to be spoken about' R. [√KATH]
Pa. *kacchati* 'is spoken', *kaccha-* 'fit to be spoken'; Mth. *kāchab* 'to make excuses, excuse oneself'.

kad 'pejorative particle': *KATTARA-, *KATPUṢṬAKA-, *KADVṚDDHA-.

2709 ***kadaṇḍa-** 'small stick'. [KA-[3], DAṆḌÁ-]
Bi. Mth. *kaĩṛā, kẽṛā* 'a small bit of wood on a plumb-string'.

2710 **kadambá-** m. 'the tree Nauclea cadamba' MBh., *°baka-, °bada-, kalamba-, °baka-* m. lex. [EWA i 144 groups *kadambá-*, KAḌAMBÁ-, KAḌAMBĪ- as ← Drav. Tam. *kaṭampu*, &c.: T. Burrow BSOAS xii 369]
Pa. *kadamba-, kalambaka-* m., Pk. *kalaṁba-, kayaṁba-* m. 'the tree', *kayaṁbua-* n. 'the flower'; Or. *kaĩma* 'a partic. wild flowering tree (not N. cadamba)'; H. *kaimā* m. 'N. cadamba', Mālvī *kem*, M. *kaḷāb* m.; Si. *kohoṁba* 'the tree Azadirachta indica' (*o*?). — M. *kaḷābē* n. 'mushroom' cf. *bhūmi-kadamba-* perh. 'mushroom'.

2711 ***kadarikā-, kadara-** m. 'iron goad for guiding an elephant' lex.
Paš. kuṛ. *kŏri* 'dagger' < **kāri* IIFL iii 3, 97 with (?).

2712 **kadala-** m., *°lī-* f. 'the banana plant Musa sapientum', *°la-* n. 'its fruit' MBh. Suśr., *°lā-* f., *°laka-* m., *°likā-* f. lex. 2. ***kaḍalī-**. [← Austro-as. EWA i 150 with lit. In S. it collides with KĒTAKA-]
1. Pa. *kadalī-* f. 'banana, flag'; Pk. *kayala-* m., *°lī-* f., *kēla-* m., *°lī-* f. 'the banana plant', *kayala-* n. 'its fruit'; K. *kela* f. 'fruit of the plantain'; S. *kero* m. 'Pandanus odoratissimus' ~ *keviṛo* m. 'banana plant' < KĒTAKA-; Ku. *kelo* 'banana', gng. *kyaw*, N. *kero* (← Mth.), A. *kal, °lā*, B. *kalā*, Or. *kaḷā*, (Sambhalpur) *kerā*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *kerā*, H. *kelā* m., *°lī* f.; OG. *kaïli* f., G. *keḷi* f. 'the plant', *°ḷũ* n. 'the fruit'; M. *kel, °ḷī* f. 'the plant', *°ḷē* n. 'the fruit', Ko. *keḷē* n.; Si. *kehel* (also spelt *kesel*) 'banana plant', *keheliya* 'banner'; — with *-ll-*: S. *kelo* m. 'Pandanus odoratissimus'; P. *kēlā*, ludh. *kellā* m. 'banana'.
2. Mth. *kaṛar[i]* 'banana'.
*KADALADHĀNIKĀ-; VANAKADALĪ-, *ŚUṢKAKADALA-.

2713 ***kadaladhānikā-** 'banana bed'. [KADALA-, DHÁNA-]
Ku. *kelāṇī* 'banana orchard', A. *kalani*.

2714 ***kadugdha-** 'giving poor milk'. [KA-[3], DUGDHÁ-]
G. *kədū* n. 'old buffalo-cow yielding little or no milk'; — doubtful bec. of absence of aspiration.

***kadyōta-** 'firefly' see KHADYŌTA-.

2715 **kádru-** 'tawny, brown' TS.
Kho. *kadur* 'clayish, muddy' (with *a*, not *o*?).

2716 ***kadvṛddha-** 'ill-nourished'. [Cf. *KATPUṢṬAKA-: KAD, VṚDDHÁ-[2]]
Si. *kavuḍuvā* 'crow', inscr. pl. *°ḍu* W. Geiger BSOS viii 557.

***kana-** 'young', *kaná-* f. 'girl' RV.
KANIṢṬHÁ-, KÁNĪYAS-, KANYA-; *UPAKANĪYAS-.

2717 **kánaka-** n. 'gold' MBh.
Pa. *kanaka-* n., Pk. *kaṇaya-* n., MB. *kanayā* ODBL 659, Si. *kanā* EGS 36.

2718 **kaniṣṭhá-** 'youngest' RV., 'smallest' TS., m. 'younger brother' lex. [*KANA-]
Pa. *kaniṭṭha-, °aka-* 'small, younger', *°aka-* m. 'younger brother'; KharI. *kaniṭha* 'youngest'; Pk. *kaṇiṭṭha-* 'small'; Ash. *kaṇišt, °ist* 'husband's younger brother', *kēṇištắk, kaṇ°* (f. *kaṇištík*) 'younger', m. 'younger brother'; Kt. *kŕištā* or *kũršte brā* 'younger brother'; Wg. *kẽšt* 'husband's younger brother'; *kõštō* or *kyõštö brā* 'younger brother'; Paš. lauṛ. *kaṇišṭhā*, ar. *kaniṣṭo* 'youngest, younger', ar. *kaníṣṭ* 'husband's younger brother'; Si. *kaniṭu* 'youngest, small'; — with *e* after *jyéṣṭha-*: P. *kaneṭhā* 'the younger (of children)'; WPah. bhal. *kaneṭh* 'youngest (son)', bhad. *kaneṭhappaṇ* 'young age'; OMth. *kaneṭha* 'young'.
KANIṢṬHĀ-.

2719 **kaniṣṭhā-** f. 'little finger' Yājñ. [KANIṢṬHÁ-]
Pk. *kaṇitthā-* f., Ash. *kaṇestĭ aṅəṛúk*, Paš. lauṛ. *kaneiṭhi*, Gaw. *kelēṣṭī aṅguṛík*, Tor. *keḍén aṅgí* < **keneṭ*, Si. *kaniṭu*.

kánīyas- see *UPAKANĪYAS-.

2720 **kanthā-[1]** f. 'wall, town' lex., *-kántha-* n. in cmpd. 'town' Pāṇ. [← Ir. EWA i 151 with lit. Coincides with KAṆṬHÁ- in meanings 'wall, border, bank']
Wg. *kõt, kũt* 'wall'; S. *kandhī* f. 'wattle fence, railing, bank of river', *kandho* m. 'edge, border'; L. *kaddh, kandh*, pl. *°dhā* f. 'wall', *kaddhī, kandhī* f. 'river-bank', awāṇ. *kadh* 'wall', khet. *khand*; P. *kandh* f. 'wall', (Kangra) *ghādārā* m. 'ruins of a house'; WPah. bhad. *kanth* 'wall', khaś. *kant*; B. *kãth, kãt* 'wall, ruin of a wall', *kãthi* 'low wall, high bank of a river', *kãṭṛā, °trā* 'ruins'; Or. *kāntha* 'wall of a house', *°thi* 'small wall', *kānthaṛā* 'ruins of a house'.
*KANTHYA-.

2721 **kanthā-[2]** f. 'rag, cloth' Bhartṛ.
Pa. *kanthā-* f. 'patched cloth'; Pk. *kaṁthā-* f. 'rag, old cloth'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: Bhoj. *kātharī* 'rag'; OH. *kāthari*, H. *kathṛī, °thrī* f. 'patched cloth, quilt of patches'.

2722 ***kanthya-** 'pertaining to a wall'. [KANTHĀ-[1]]
Kho. *khanÿ* 'wall'.

2723 **kanda-** m. 'bulbous root' MBh., n. 'garlic' lex. [Prob. with GAṆḌA-[1] ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 369 and EWA i 152 with lit.]
Pa. *kanda-* m. 'bulb, bulbous root'; Pk. *kaṁda-* m. 'bulbous root', *°dī-* f. 'radish'; Or. *kandā* 'edible bulbous root; OMth. *kãda* 'bulb'; H. *kãdā* m. 'onion, Allium capa', *kandā* 'squill, Scilla indica'; G. *kãdɔ* m. 'bulbous root, onion', M. *kãdā* m.; Ko. *kãndo* m. 'onion'.

2724 **kandará-** n. 'cave, glen' R., m. lex., *°rí-* f.
Pa. *kandara-* m. 'cave, grotto, glen'; Pk. *kaṁdara-* n., *°rā-, °rī-* f. 'hole, cave'; Bi. *kādrī* 'well dug in a river bank into which river water infiltrates'; Si. *kaṅdura* 'mountain stream or gorge'.

2725 **kandarpa-** m. 'the god of love' MBh.
Pa. *kandappa-* m., Pk. *kaṁdappa-* m., Si. *kaṅdapa*.

2726 **kándu-** f. 'iron pot' Suśr., *°uka-* m. 'saucepan'.
Pk. *kaṁdu-, kaṁḍu-* m.f. 'cooking pot'; K. *kõda* f. 'potter's kiln, lime or brick kiln'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: K. *kãdur* m. 'oven'. — Deriv. Pk. *kaṁḍua-* 'sweetseller' (< **kānduka-*?); H. *kãdū* m. 'a caste that makes sweetmeats'.
KĀNDAVIKA-; *KANDUKARA-.

2727 **kandúka-** m. 'ball of wood or pith to play with' MBh., n. 'cushion' Bhartṛ. [With GĒNDUKA- q.v. ← Drav.]
Pk. *kaṁdua-, kaṁḍua-, kiṁdua-* m. 'ball'; K. *kôn[u]* m. 'a ball of thread as it is made on the spinning-wheel'. — M. *cēḍū* ← Kan. *ceṇḍu*.

2728 ***kandukara-** 'worker with pans'. [KÁNDU-, KARÁ-[1]]
K. *kãd[a]r, kãdur[u]* dat. *°d[a]ris* m. 'baker'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2729 **kandūraka-** m. 'a kind of fragrant substance' lex. [Cf. KUNDURU-]
H. *kādūrī* f. 'olibanum'.

2730 **kandhara-** m. 'neck' Yājñ. [A. Master BSOAS xii 352 ← Drav. cf. Tel. *kandamu* 'neck'; but see KAṆṬHÁ-]
Pk. *kaṁdharā-* f.; OMth. *kāndhara* 'shoulder'; H. *kānhar* m. 'the wooden washer on inner end of the board on which the driver sits at an oil-press' shaped like a neck or shoulder: see illustration in BPL 48.

2731 ***kannasī-** 'file'.
S. *kanāhī* f. 'three-cornered file for sharpening saws'; G. *kānas* f. 'file, saw'; M. *kānas* m.f. 'file, saw', *kānasṇẽ* 'to file'.

2732 **kanya-, °aka-** 'the smallest' lex. [*KANA-]
Paš. kur. *kaṅgučï aṅghuṛïk* 'little finger' < *kanyaka-* with *-učī*(?) IIFL iii 3, 95.
KANYÀ-, KANYIKĀ-, KANYÁLĀ-, KANYASA-, KANYASĀ-; KANYAKUBJA-, *KANYĀṄGULI-.

2733 **kanyakubja-** n. 'name of a town' (= *Κανογυζα*), *kān°* MBh., *kanyāk°* lex. [KANYA-, KUBJÁ-]
Pk. *Kaṇṇaüjja-* m.n., Or. *Kānauja*, H. *Kanauj* m.
KĀNYAKUBJA-.

2734 **kanyálā-** f. 'maiden' RV. [KANYA-]
S. *kañirī* f. 'prostitute' (whence m. *kañaru* m. 'a caste who play, sing and dance').

2735 **kanyasa-** 'younger' MBh. [Comparative of *KANA-, cf. KÁNĪYAS-]
Pk. *kaṇṇasa-* 'youngest, lowest'; K. *kŭsᵘ* m., *kŭsᵘ* f. 'youngest brother or sister'; Ku. *kāso* 'younger'; N. *kāncho* 'younger, the youngest brother', *°chi* 'the youngest sister'.
KANYASĀ-.

2736 **kanyasā-** f. 'little finger' lex. [KANYASA-]
N. *kānchi aũlo*, A. *kensā āṅguli*.

2737 **kanyà-** f. 'maiden' RV., *°yakā-* f. MBh. [KANYA-, *KANA-]
Pa. *kaññā-* f., Pk. *kaṇṇā-*, *°ṇagā-*, ś. *kajjaā-*, paiś. *kaṁcā-* f., S. *kañā* f., L. *kanj* f. — A. *kanāi* 'bundle of seven figs, rice and dūrvā grass placed in a girl's lap at puberty ceremony' < KANYÀ- + ? — P. ludh. *kanneā* f. 'girl' (B. D. Jain PhonPj 116) ← Sk.

2738 ***kanyāṅguli-** 'little finger'. [KANYA-, AṄGÚLI-]
H. *kaṅguriyā* f.

2739 **kanyikā-** f. 'girl' lex., '*little finger'. [KANYA-]
H. *kẽnī* f. 'little finger' .

kapaṭa- see KĀPAṬA-.

kapaṭī- see KAPALA-.

kapaṇá- see KAMBALIN-.

2740 **kaparda-** m. 'a small shell' lex., *°daka-* m., *°dikā-* f. 'cowrie' Hit. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 370]
Pk. *kavaḍḍa-* m. 'big cowry', *°ḍī-* f. 'small do.'; S. *koḍu* m. 'shell hung round neck of cattle', *°ḍo* m. 'a kind of shell', *°ḍī* f. 'Cypraea moneta or cowry'; L. *kauḍ* m. 'conch', *°ḍī* f. 'cowry (used as money or as ornament for animals)'; P. *kauḍ* m. 'a large shell', *°ḍā* m. 'id., tortoise', *kauḍī* f., ludh. *kauḍḍī* f. 'cowry'; WPah. bhal. *kauṛie* n. 'a game played with cowries'; Ku. *kauṛī* 'cowry'; N. *kauṛi* 'cowry', *°ṛo* 'indent on a khukri blade'; A. *kaṛā* 'cowry', B. *kaṛā*, *°ṛī*, Or. *kaüṛa*, *°ṛī*, Mth. *kauṛⁱ*, Aw. lakh. *kauṛī*, H. *kauṛā* m., *°ṛī* f., Marw. *koṛī* f.; G. *kɔḍũ* n. 'sea-shell', *°ḍɔ* m. 'large cowry', *°ḍī* f. 'small do.', M. *kavḍā* m., *°ḍī* f., Ko. *kavḍi* f., Si. *kavaḍiya*. — Paš. *kawáṛ* 'small piece' rather < *kavaḍa-* s.v. KAVALA-.
KAPARDÍN-; *NIṢKAPARDIKA-.

2741 ***kapardakara-** 'worker in cowries'. [KAPARDA-, KARÁ-[1]]
S. *koḍyaru* m. 'seller of cowries'.

2742 **kapardín-** 'having braided hair' RV., '*having or wearing or like or worth cowries'. [KAPARDA-]
P. *kauḍiā* m. 'a slave bought for a cowry, a spotted snake'; Or. *kaüṛiā* 'valuable', *akaüṛiā* 'penniless'; H. *kauṛiyā* 'wearing cowries'.

2743 **kapala-** n. 'part, half' ŚāṅkhŚr. [Cf. *kapaṭī-* f. 'measure equal to a double handful'; prob. to be separated from KAVALA-, but see EWA i 154–5 with lit.]
P. *kaulā* m. 'part of a wall between two doors', *kaulī* f. 'armful, embrace'; H. *kaulā* m. 'side wall, armful', *°lī* f. 'armful, bundle of corn given to village servant'; M. *kavaḷ* f.n. 'loppings of bushes', n., *kavḷā* m. 'quantity embraced, armful'.

***kapalla-** 'skull' see KAPÁLA-.

kapāṭa- see KAVĀṬA-.

2744 **kapála-** n. 'skull, cranium' AV., 'cup, jar, bowl' TS., 'beggar's bowl' Mn., *kapālikā-* f. 'sherd' Kauś. 2. ***kapalla-**. 3. ***kabhalla-** beside *bhágāla-* PārGṛ. 4. ***kappāla-**. [Although IE. (cf. OEng. *hafola* 'head') EWA i 155, the variant MIA. and NIA. forms suggest at least influence by Austro-as. ND 73 b 27]
1. Pa. *kapāla-* n. 'skull, begging bowl, frying-pan (usu. iron), potsherd', *°aka-* n. 'small bowl'; Pk. *kavāla-* n. 'skull'; K. *kwöjᵘ* f. 'a stone mortar for pounding spices &c.'; — Ko. *kavᵃḷigā* 'brass vessel' ← Kan. *kavalige* 'metal vessel' ← IA. S.M. Katre IL xvi 321.
2. Pa. *kapalla-* n. 'earthenware pan, frying-pan', *°aka-* n. 'small do.'; Pk. *kavalla-* m.n. 'iron pot', *°lī-* f. 'cup, vessel for molasses &c.'; P. *kaul* m. 'metal cup or bowl', *°lī* f. 'little brass bowl'; M. *kaul* n. 'tile'.
3. Pk. *kabhalla-* n. 'skull', Si. *kabala* 'skull, shell (of tortoise), potsherd', *käballa* 'piece, slice', *käbilitta* 'potsherd' H. Smith JA 1950, 188.
4. Ḍ. *kʌpōl* m. 'head'; Paš. *kapál* 'head, skull', Kho. *kapál* (→ Wkh. *kapāl* Rep[1] 79); Tor. Sh. *kapálo* 'forehead'; K. *kapāl* m. 'skull'; S. *kapāru* m. 'skull, cranium'; P. *kapāl* m. 'skull, forehead'; WPah. paṅ. *kupāḷ* 'head', bhad. *kapāl* n. 'forehead', bhal. *kapā* n., Ku. *kapāl*; N. *kapāl* 'head'; A. B. *kapāl* 'forehead, fate', Or. *kapāḷa*; Bi. Mth. *kapār* 'head, forehead'; OAw. *kapāru* 'head'; H. *kapār*, *°āl* m., *°ārī* f. 'skull'; G. M. *kapāḷ* n. 'skull, forehead'.
KĀPĀLA-; *KAPĀLĀGĀRA-; *ARDHAKAPĀLA-.

2745 ***kapālāgāra-** n. 'tiled house'. [KAPÁLA-, AGĀRA-].
M. *kaulār* n. 'tiled roof' (less likely than a M. deriv. of *kaul* with LM 146).

2746 **kapí-[1]** m. 'monkey' RV.
Pa. *kapi-*, *kavi-* m., Pk. *kavi-*, *kaï-* m., OSi. (Brāhmī) *kapi*, Si. *kiviyā* 'black monkey'.
KAPILÁ-; KAPIKACCHŪ-; KAPIŚĪRṢA-.

2747 **kapi-[2]** m. 'Emblica officinalis, a species of the tree Pongamia glabra, olibanum' lex., *kapikā-* f. 'Vitex negundo' lex.
Pa. *kapilā-* f. 'name of two plants'; Paš. laur. *kayā* 'edible pine cone', ar. *kaya* 'olive'; Shum. *kōu* 'olive', Gaw. *kou*; L. *kau* m. 'wild olive, Olea cuspidata'; P. *kaũ* m. 'olive tree, Olea ferruginea'.

kapikacchurā- see next.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2748 **kapikacchū-** f. 'the plant Mucuna pruritus' VarBṛS., °*chu-*, °*churā-* f. lex. [KAPÍ-[1], KACCHŪ-]
Pa. *kapikacchu-* f., Pk. *kavigacchu-*, *kaviya°* f.; Bi. *kĕwā̃ch*, *kawāch* 'Dolichos pruriens'; H. *kewā̃c*, *kiw°*, *kav°* f. 'Mucuna pruritus, Dolichos pruriens'.

2749 **kapittha-** m. 'the tree Feronia elephantum', n. 'its fruit the wood-apple' MBh. [For ending cf. *dadhittha-* m. 'id.' Gobh.; AŚVATTHÁ-, KULATTHA-, and for variation in MIA. and NIA. *tth* ~ *ṭṭh* cf. AŚVATTHÁ- in S.: prob. only in pop. etym. connexion with *kapí-*[1], see EWA i 155]
Pa. *kapittha-*, °*iṭṭha-*, *kaviṭṭha-* m. 'Feronia elephantum', n. 'its fruit', Pk. *kavittha-*, °*iṭṭha-*, *kaïṭṭha-* m. 'the tree and its fruit'; Kt. *kəwit* 'fig', Wg. *kimít*, Dm. *kawit*, Paś. ar. *káwit*, kuṛ. *kāwiċ*, Gaw. *keīnt*, Kal. *kắwit*, Kho. *kowít* (→ Yid. *kowito*); S. *kavīṭu* m. 'the tree Feronia elephantum'; P. *kaīth* f. 'wild pear'; WPah. bhal. *kɛith* m. 'a large tree with white flowers and black fruit'; N. *kaīth*, *kaiṭ* 'Feronia elephantum'; B. *kayeth*, *kaethā*, *kath*, *kād-bel* 'sour wood-apple'; Or. *kaītha*, °*iṭha*, *kaĩtha*, °*ĩṭha* 'wood-apple'; Bhoj. *kaītī* 'a partic. fruit'; Aw. lakh. *kaithā* 'wood-apple', H. *kaith*, °*thā* m. 'tree and fruit', °*thī* f. 'a variety with small fruit', Mālvī *kabīṭh*; G. *kɔṭhī* f. 'the tree', *kɔṭh*, °*ṭhũ* n. 'the fruit', OM. *kaviṭha* n. 'the fruit', M. *kavaṭh*, °*vāṭh* f. 'the tree', n. 'the fruit', °*vāṭhī* f. 'the tree'.
KĂPITTHA-.

2750 **kapilá-** 'brown, tawny, reddish' RV., *kapilaka-*, °*iraka-* 'reddish' Pāṇ., *kabila-* lex. [Cf. *kapiśa-* 'brown' MBh.: for relationship 'monkey ~ brown' cf. G. *mākṛũ* s.v. MARKAṬA-, N. *lākhu* s.v. LĀKṢĀ-: KAPÍ-[1]]
Pa. *kapila-*, Pk. *kavila-*; Ḍ. *kaula* m. 'liver' (?); K. *kūl*[u] 'reddish-brown'; L. *kélā* 'pale red (of buffaloes)', (Jukes) *kailā* 'pale (of buffaloes)'; P. *kailā* 'grey (of horses and cattle)'; N. *kailo* 'greyish (esp. of eyes)'; B. *kaīlā* 'black cow or heifer, young calf under three months'; Or. *kaīrā*, *kaĩrā* 'reddish brown'; G. *koḷũ* 'reddish brown', *koḷī* f. 'cow'; — with *-illa-*: Ku. *kailo* 'blackish', gng. *kēl* 'brown' as poss. also all other NIA. forms except Or. and G.

2751 **kapiśīrṣa-** n. 'the upper coping of a wall' lex. [KAPÍ-[1], ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Pk. *kavisīsaya-* m. 'top part of a wall'; OG. *kosīsuṁ* n. 'small pinnacle ornamenting a wall', G. *kosīsũ* n. 'ornamental structure on a parapet'.

2752 **kapīta-** m. 'name of a tree', °*aka-* n. 'Berberis asiatica' Bhpr.
Kho. (Lor.) *kʌwīr* 'the caper plant'; K. *kāwa-dach* 'vine with small black grapes, Berberis lycium' but see KĂPŌTA-.

2753 **kapṓta-** m. 'pigeon, dove' RV., °*aka-* m. 'small do.' MBh.
Pa. *kapōta-* m., °*tī-* f. 'pigeon', °*taka-* m., °*tikā-* f. 'small do.', Aś. *kapota-* m., Pk. *kavōya-*, °*ōḍa-* m., Ḍ. *kaū* m., Ash. *kewík*, Kt. *kawék*[i], Pr. *kowroṭí*, Paś. *kawayá*, Kal. rumb. *kohṓu* obl. °*hṓlūna*, urt. *kɔhṓr*, Kho. *kowór*; L. P. *kovī* m. 'small dove', P. kgr. *kuvī* m.; Si. (DhpAGp. 188[32]) *kovo-*, °*vu-* 'dove', *kobō* (*b* due to Tam. influence? H. Smith JA 1950, 188). — Early loan from Ir. in Wg. *kuptə* 'white dove', Gaw. *kōpotá* 'pigeon' Morgenstierne BSOS viii 668.
*KAPŌTRA-, KĂPŌTA-.

2754 ***kapōtra-*** 'pigeon'. [Cf. Pahl. *kapōtar*: KAPṓTA-]
K. *kōtur*, dat. °*taras* m. 'pigeon, dove'; — prob. ← Psht. *kautar*.

2755 **kapōlá-** m. 'cheek' Yājñ. 2. ***kappōla-**. [Prob. ← Austro-as., poss. ← Drav. EWA i 158 with lit.]
1. Pa. *kapōla-* m., Pk. *kavōla-* m.
2. Si. *kopola*, °*pula* 'cheek, jaw'; — with metath. Tor. (Biddulph) *bogul* 'cheek' (Grierson Tor 142 < *kapōlá-*).

kappāla- 'skull' see KAPĂLA-.

kappōla- 'cheek' see KAPŌLÁ-.

kappha- 'phlegm' see next.

2756 **kapha-** m. 'phlegm' Suśr. 2. ***kappha-**.
1. Pk. *kapha-*, *kabha-*, *kaha-* m.; Si. *kaba* 'gummy secretion in the eyes'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *kopik* 'to cough'?

2757 **kaphōṇi-** m.f. 'elbow', *kaphaṇi-* m.f., *kuphaṇī-* f. lex. [Cf. *kaphauḍá-* m. '(prob.) elbow' AV., and KŪRPARA-: EWA i 255 with PMWS 44 ← Munda rather than ← Drav. with Burrow TPS 1945, 96]
Pk. *kuhaṇī-*, °*hiṇī-* f., *kahalla-* m.n., Gy. eur. *kuni* f.; K. *khõn* dat. °*ni* f. 'upper part of forearm'; P. *kōhṇī*, *kūh°*, ludh. *kōhnī*, *kūh°* f. 'elbow', WPah. bhal. *khunni* f., Ku. *kuhaṇo*, N. *kuhunu*, *kuinu*, B. *kanui*, Or. *kahuṇi*, Bi. *kĕhunī*; Mth. *kehunī* 'elbow', (SETirhut) *kĕhunī* 'a sheaf as large as can be carried between the arms'; H. *kohnī*, *kuh°*, *kehunī* f. 'elbow', G. *koṇī* f.; — with *bāhu-*: Bshk. *bōkhin* 'elbow'; Tor. *ḅekhíṇ* f. 'upper arm'; Sh. *bakhũni* f. 'elbow', jij. *bakhúṇi* (→ Ḍ *bʌkūni*); — Paś. lauṛ. *kučī*, lagh. *kōnči*, dar. *kunǰī*, kuṛ. *xunǰúk* < **kaphōnicikā-* IIFL iii 3, 88.

kaphauḍá- see prec.

2758 **kabandha-**, *kav°* m. 'headless trunk' R. [EWA i 158 same as *kábandha-*, *káv°* m. 'big barrel' RV., 'belly' Nir., but perh. with Austro-as. prefix conn. with group of BAṆḌÁ- PMWS 100]
Pa. *kavandha-* m.n. 'headless', Pk. *kabaṁdha-*, *kava°*, *kaya°*, *kama°*, *kapa°* m.n.; A. *kandh* 'evil spirit without a head' (< **kaũdh*?); Si. *kavaṅda* 'headless trunk'.

2759 ***kabbu-** 'feeble, yielding'. [Cf. *kambuka-* m. 'mean person' lex., °*bū-* m. 'thief' W., poss., with semantic equivalence 'chaff ~ worthless', same as *kábru-* n., *kambúka-* m. 'husk of rice' AV.]
S. *kaḅāiṇu* 'to shrink, yield'; N. *kābu* 'cowed, terror-stricken'; B. *kābū* 'feeble, prostrate'; Or. *kābū* 'feeble', *kābā* 'foolish'.

kábru- see prec.

***kabhalla-** 'skull' see KAPĂLA-.

KAM 'desire': KĀNTA-[1], KĀNTI-, KĂMA-, KĀMÍN-, KĂMYA-; *UTKĀMAYATĒ.

2760 **kamaṭha-** m. 'bamboo' lex. 2. ***kāmaṭha-**. 3. ***kāmāṭṭha-**. 4. ***kammaṭha-**. 5. ***kammaṭṭha-**. 6. ***kambāṭha-**. 7. ***kambiṭṭha-**. [Cf. KAMBI- 'shoot of bamboo', *kārmuka-*[2] n. 'bow' Mn., 'bamboo' lex. which may therefore belong here rather than to KṚMÚKA-. Certainly ← Austro-as. PMWS 33 with lit. — See KĀCA-[3]]
1. Pk. *kamaḍha-*, °*aya-* m. 'bamboo'; Bhoj. *kōro* 'bamboo poles'.
2. N. *kāmro* 'bamboo, lath, piece of wood', OAw. *kāṁvari* 'bamboo pole with slings at each end for carrying things', H. *kā̃waṛ*, °*ar*, *kāwaṛ*, °*ar* f., G. *kāvaṛ* f., M. *kāvaḍ* f.; — deriv. Pk. *kāvaḍia-*, *kavvāḍia-* m. 'one who carries a yoke', H. *kā̃waṛī*, °*riyā* m., G. *kāvaṛiyo* m.
3. S. *kāvāṭhī* f. 'carrying pole', *kāvāṭhyo* m. 'the man who carries it'.
4. Or. *kāmaṛā*, °*muṛā* 'rafters of a thatched house';

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

G. *kāmṛũ* n., °*ṛī* f. 'chip of bamboo', *kāmaṛ-koṭiyũ* n. 'bamboo hut'.

5. B. *kāmṭhā* 'bow', G. *kāmṭhũ* n., °*ṭhī* f. 'bow'; M. *kamṭhā*, °*ṭā* m. 'bow of bamboo or horn'; — deriv. G. *kāmṭhiyo* m. 'archer'.

6. A. *kabāri* 'flat piece of bamboo used in smoothing an earthen image'.

7. M. *kābīṭ*, °*baṭ*, °*bṭī*, *kāmīṭ*, °*maṭ*, °*mṭī*, *kāmṭhī*, *kāmāṭhī* f. 'split piece of bamboo &c., lath'.

2761 **kamaṇḍalu-[1]** m.n. 'gourd or other vessel used for water' MBh.

Pa. *kamaṇḍalu-* n. 'waterpot used by non-Buddhist ascetics'; Pk. *kamaṁḍalu-* m. 'drinking gourd used by ascetics'; Bi. *kāwaṇḍal* 'mendicant's wooden cup'; M. *kāvaḍaḷ* f. 'coconut used as a water vessel'; Si. *kamaṇḍalā* 'ascetic's waterpot'.

2762 **kamaṇḍalu-[2]** m. 'the tree Ficus infectoria' lex.

M. *kāvaḍaḷ* f. 'wild variety of Colocynth with tripartite, rough and wrinkled leaves'.

***kamara-** 'pale red' see KÁMALA-[1].

2763 **kámala-[1]** 'pale red' TS., *kamalā-* f. 'orange' Tantras. 2. ***kamara-**.

1. N. B. *kamalā* 'orange', H. *kaũlā* m.; G. *kamḷo* m. 'orange, jaundice'; M. *kavaḷ* f. 'a disorder of the bile producing jaundice'.

2. L. *kôrā* 'chestnut-coloured (of human eyes)', *kôru* 'having chestnut-coloured eyes'; P. *kaurā* 'yellow-eyed'; Or. *kaārā*, *kaarā* 'reddish brown'.

KĀMALĀ-.

2764 **kamala-[2]** n. 'lotus' R. [Like *kavāra-*, *kavēla-* n. lex., *kuvalaya-* n. MBh. and Pk. *kalima-* n. ← Drav. EWA i 160]

Pa. Pk. *kamala-* n.; P. *kāval*, *kaul* m. 'lotus' (→ S. *kāvalu* m.), *kamal* m. 'blue gentian'; N. *kāwal*, *kamal* 'lotus', Mth. Bhoj. *kāwal*, OAw. *kaṁvala*, H. *kāwal*, *kaũl* m., G. *kamaḷ* n., Si. *kamala*.

KAMP 'tremble': KAMPA- *KAMPAKA-, KÁMPATĒ, KAMPANA-, KAMPRÁ-.

2765 **kampa-** m. 'tremor' MBh. [√KAMP]

Pa. *-kampa-* in *paṭhavik°* m. 'earthquake'; Pk. *kaṁpa-* m. 'tremor'; N. *kām* 'trembling', *kām-jaro* 'ague'; Or. *kampā* 'trembling', H. *kãp* m.; G. *kãp* f. 'shivering', M. *kãp* m.

*KAMPAKA-; BHŪKAMPA-, BHŪMIKAMPA-.

2766 ***kampaka-** 'shaking'. [√KAMP]

Pa. *kampaka-* 'trembling'; Kho. *kambóx* 'branch' BelvalkarVol 91 with (?). — (Lor.) also *kamboḷ* 'thick branch' < **kampa-ṭa-*?

2767 **kámpatē** 'trembles, shivers' MBh. [√KAMP]

Pa. *kampati*, Pk. *kaṁpaï*, Dm. *kãp-*; Phal. *kambúm* 'I shiver'; K. *kamun*, S. *kambaṇu*, L. *kambaṇ*, P. *kambṇā*, Ku. *kāmṇo*, N. *kāmnu*, A. *kāpiba*, B. *kãpā*, Or. *kampibā*, Bhoj. *kãpal*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *kãpab*, H. *kãpnā*, *kāp°*, G. *kãpvũ*, M. *kãpṇẽ*; Si *käpuma* sb. 'trembling'; — deriv. Pk. *kaṁpāvēi* 'makes tremble', P. *kambāuṇā*, N. *kamāunu*, A. *kāpāiba*, Or. *kampāibā*, Mth. *kapāeb*, H. *kãpānā*; Si. *käpavuma* sb. 'trembling'.

2768 **kampana-** n. 'trembling' Suśr. [√KAMP]

Pa. *kampana-* n. 'tremor, earthquake'; Pk. *kaṁpaṇa-* n. 'trembling', S. *kambiṇī* f., L. (Jukes) *kambṛ̃* f., awāṇ. *kamṇã* m., A. *kãpani*, B. *kãpan*, °*ni*, Mth. *kãpan*.

kampilya-, kampīla- see KĀMPĪLA-[1].

2769 **kamprá-** 'trembling' Pāṇ., 'agile' KātyŚr. [√KAMP]

Pk. *kaṁpira-* 'trembling'; M. *kãprā* 'given to trembling', *kãprā* m., °*rī* f., °*rẽ* n. 'trembling'.

2770 **kambara-** 'variegated'. [See KARBARÁ-]

S. *kamiro* 'spotted, variegated', Si. *kaṁburu*.

2771 **kambalá-[1]** m.n. 'woollen blanket or upper garment' AV., °*laka-* m. 'a woollen cloth' Suśr., °*likā-* f. Pāṇ. [If ← Austro-as. (EWA i 161 with lit) perh. cf. also ÁMBARA-, in Pa. once *ambala-*]

Pa. *kambala-* m.n., °*līya-* n. 'woollen stuff, garment or blanket'; Pk. *kaṁbala-* m.n. 'woollen blanket', Sh. *kămălŭ* m., K. *kamál[i]* f., S. *kamari* f.; L. *kammal* f. 'fine blanket'; P. *kammal*, °*mlī*, *kambal*, °*blī* f. 'coarse blanket' (→ H. *kambal*, *kammal* m. 'blanket', *kamlī* f. 'small do.', Aw. *kābarī*, Bhoj. *kamarā*, °*rī*, Mth. *kammal*, °*ar*, *kamar[i]*, *kam[a]riā*, Bi. *kammal*, °*ar*, *kamrā*, °*rī*, °*riyā*, B. *kambal*), WPah. bhad. *kammal* n., jaun. *kāmaḍ* (LSI = *-ḷ*?), *kāmo*, Ku. *kāmlo*, gng. *kãmaw*, *kãmalo*, N. *kāmlo*, A. *kāmali*, Or. *kambaḷa*; G. *kãbḷo* m.,°*ḷī* f. 'loosely woven woollen stuff', *kāmaḷ[i]*, *kāmḷī* f., °*ḷo* m. 'blanket' (early ← NW *kammal-*); M. *kãbḷ[i]* f. 'coarse woollen stuff', °*ḷẽ* n. 'depreciative term for prec.', °*ḷā* m. 'coarse blanket of two breadths', *kābḷī* f. 'a poor flimsy blanket (← H.?); Si. *kaṁbala* 'woollen clothing'.

KAMBALIN-.

2772 **kambala-[2]** m. 'dewlap' VarBṛS.

Pk. *kaṁbala-* m. 'dewlap of an ox'; S. *kamari* f. 'dewlap', M. *kãbaḷ* f.

*GALAKAMBALA-.

2773 **kambalin-** 'wearing a blanket' Jain. [KAMBALÁ-[1]]

Pa. *kambalin-* 'having a woollen garment'; Mth. *kam[a]riā* 'a working man'; M. *kābḷyā* m. 'common labourer'. — Poss. belong here G. *kāmḷiyo* m. 'hairy caterpillar'; H. *kamlā* m. 'caterpillar', N. *kamalā* 'a kind of winged insect which buries dead insects, caterpillar (?)' or are these formed by pop. etym. for **kavaṇ-* < *kapaṇá-* f. 'worm, caterpillar' RV. for which EWA i 154 suggests some conn. with the H. N. words.

***kambāṭha-** 'bamboo' see KAMAṬHA-.

2774 **kambi-** f. 'branch or shoot of bamboo' lex. [See KAMAṬHA-]

Pk. *kaṁbi-*, °*bī-*, °*bā-* f. 'stick, twig', OG. *kāṁba*; M. *kãb* f. 'longitudinal division of a bamboo &c., bar of iron or other metal'.

***kambiṭṭha-** 'bamboo' see KAMAṬHA-.

2775 **kambu-** m. 'shell, conch, shell ring or bracelet' MBh., n. 'bracelet' lex., °*uka-* m. 'shell' lex. [Cf. ŚAMBU-]

Pa. *kambu-* m.n. 'shell, conch, bracelet', Pk. *kaṁbu-* m. 'conch'; Si. *kabala* 'shell (of snails &c.)' ES 22 with (?): rather < **kabhalla-* s.v. KAPĀLA-. — Very doubtful is Or. *kāmī* 'iron ring of a cartwheel, iron lining to nave' < **kambikā-*, with which cf. ŚAMBA-.

kambúka- see *KABBU-.

kambhārī- see KĀRṢMARYÀ-.

***kammaṭṭha-, *kammaṭha-** 'bamboo' see KAMAṬHA-.

2776 ***kamra-** 'the back'.

Kho. *krəm* 'the back' (NTS ii 262 < *KŪRMA-[2] with?).

*PARIKAMRA-.

2777 ***kayañjala-** 'a partic. tree'.

N. *kaĩjal*, *kaĩdal* 'the small tree Bischoffia javanica (the bark of which is used as a cure of diarrhoea)'; M. *kẽjaḷ* m. 'a large timber tree used for rafters &c.'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2778 ***kar-** 'cut, dig'. [Cf. *ŚKAR-]
P. *karolaṇā* 'to dig up with any small instrument, poke, feel with a stick'.

2779 **karáˊ**-[1] 'doing, causing' AV., m. 'hand' RV. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *kara-* m. 'hand'; S. *karu* m. 'arm'; Mth. *kar* m. 'hand' (prob. ← Sk.); Si. *kara* 'hand, shoulder', inscr. *karā* 'to' < *karāya*. — Deriv. S. *karāī* f. 'wrist'; G. *karã* n. pl. 'wristlets, bangles'.
KARAGRAHAṆA-, KARATALA-, KARAPATTRA-, *KARAPARṆA-, KARAPĀLA-, *KARABHŪṢĀ-, KARAŚĀKHĀ-; *ĀVṚTTIKARA-, *KAṄKATAKᵒ, KANDUKᵒ, KARMAKᵒ, *KĀṂSYAKᵒ, *KĀCCAKᵒ, *KĀṆḌAKᵒ, KIṂKᵒ, KUNDAKᵒ, KHAṬUKᵒ, *KHIḌḌAKᵒ, *GUDAKᵒ *GHARṢṬRAKᵒ, CITRAKᵒ, *DĀMAKᵒ, DINAKᵒ, *NAKHAKᵒ, *PAṬṬAKᵒ, *PARṆAKᵒ, *PARDAKᵒ, PRABHĀKᵒ, PHAṆAKᵒ-, *BANDHAKᵒ, BALAKᵒ, BHAKTAKᵒ, *BHAṄGAKᵒ, *BHĒDAKᵒ, MADHUKᵒ, *MĀKṢIKAKᵒ, MUDRĀKᵒ, *LĀKṢAKᵒ, *LAVAṆAKᵒ, *VARTAKᵒ, VAŚĪKᵒ, VĀDYAKᵒ, *VĀPAKᵒ, *VĀSAKᵒ, *VĀHAKᵒ, *SŪTRAKᵒ.

2780 **kara-**[2] m. 'tax, tribute' Mn. [*kāra-*[7] m. 'tax' Pāṇ.: ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 88; EWA i 166]
Pk. *kara-* m.; K. *kar-nāv* f. 'a large ferryboat endowed to carry passengers free of toll'; P. WPah. cam. Ku. N. A. *kar* 'tax, toll'; B. *kar* 'land revenue', Or. *kara*; Mth. H. G. M. *kar* m. 'toll, tax, revenue'; Si. *karaya* 'tax'. — Deriv. N. *kariyā* 'bondsman, slave'.
NIṢKARA-.

***kara-**[3] 'moving'. [√CAR]
DIVĀKARÁ-, NIŚĀKARA-.

2781 **karaka-**[1] m. 'water vessel' MBh.
Pa. *karaka-* m., Pk. *karaya-* m., *kariā-* f. 'cup for serving spirituous liquor'; Paš. *karā* 'a well' IIFL iii 3, 96; Bi. *karaī* 'spouted water vessel'; H. *karaī* f. 'small earthen pipkin'. — With *-uka-* (cf. GAḌḌUKA-): P. Ku. *karuā* 'spouted water vessel'; N. *karuwā* 'small brass waterpot with a spout'; Bi. *karwā* 'pot for pouring water on plaster'; Mth. *karwā* 'waterpot with a spout', H. *karuā*. — Bi. Mth. *karnā* 'earthen vessel for milk or curds'; — M. *karhā* m. 'waterpot (esp. that used in the marriage ceremony)'.

2782 **karaka-**[2] m., ᵒ*kā-* f. 'hail' lex.
Pa. *karaka-* m., ᵒ*kā-* f., Pk. *kara-*, ᵒ*raya-* m., ᵒ*raā-* f.; Or. *karā* 'hailstone'; G. *karā* m. pl. 'hail'.

2783 **karagrahaṇa-** n. 'marriage' MBh. [KARÁ-[1], GRÁHAṆA-]
Si. *karagänum* ES 22; — cf. Pk. *karaggaha-* m.

2784 **karaṅka-** m. 'skull, head' Kathās., 'any bone of the body' lex.
Pk. *karaṁka-* m.n. 'bone, skeleton, receptacle for betel, begging bowl'; Kho. *kroṅg* 'interior of the chest' BelvalkarVol 92; S. *karaṅgho, kaṇgho* m. 'backbone, ridgepole'; L. *karaṅgā* m. 'partly consumed carcase (of cattle)'; P. *karaṅg* m. 'skeleton' (→ H. *karaṅg* m. 'skull, rib'); N. *karaṅ* 'rib, rafter', *karaṅge* 'like a skeleton';— with unexpl. *ā*: P. *kāraṅgā* m. 'framework of a thatched roof'.

2785 **kárañja-** m. 'the tree Pongamia glabra' Āp., ᵒ*jaka-* m., ᵒ*jikā-* f. MBh., *karaja-* m. lex.
Pa. *karañja-* m., Pk. *karaṁja-* m.; S. *karañjho* m. 'a thorny creeping plant the juice of which is drunk as a cooling medicine'; A. *karzā* 'a partic. kind of tree with an acid fruit'; H. *karāj*, ᵒ*jā*, *kañjā* m. 'the fever-nut, Caesalpinia bonducella, Guilandina b., Galedupa arborea'; G. *karāj* n. 'the tree Galedupa arborea', *kaṇjhī* f. 'a bitter plant', *kaṇjhiyũ* 'medicinal oil made from it'; M. *karāj*, *karaj* m. 'the tree Galedupa arborea, Pongamia glabra', *karājī*, *karjī* f. 'its produce'; Si. *karañda* 'Pongamia glabra'.
*KARAÑJATAILA-.

2786 ***karañjataila-** 'oil from the karañja tree'. [KÁRAÑJA-, TAILÁ-]
M. *karjel* n. 'oil made from the tree Pongamia glabra'.

2787 **karaṭa-**[1] m. 'crow' BhP., ᵒ*aka-* m. lex. [Cf. *karaṭu-*, *karkaṭu-* m. 'Numidian crane', *karēṭu-*, ᵒ*ēṭavya-*, ᵒ*ēḍuka-* m. lex., *karaṇḍa*[2]- m. 'duck' lex: see KĀRAṆḌAVA-]
Pk. *karaḍa-* m. 'crow', ᵒ*ḍā-* f. 'a partic. kind of bird'; S. *karaṛa-ḍhĩgu* m. 'a very large aquatic bird'; L. *karṛā* m., ᵒ*ṛī* f. 'the common teal'.

2788 **karaṭa-**[2] m. 'Carthamus tinctorius' lex.
Pk. *karaḍa-* m. 'safflower', ᵒ*ḍā-* f. 'a tree like the karañja'; M. *karḍī*, ᵒ*ḍaī* f. 'safflower, Carthamus tinctorius and its seed'.
*KARAṬATAILA-.

2789 ***karaṭataila-** 'oil of safflower'. [KARAṬA-[2], TAILÁ-]
M. *karḍel* n. 'oil from the seed of safflower'.

2790 **káraṇa-** n. 'act, deed' RV. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *karaṇa-* n. 'doing'; NiDoc. *karana, kaṁraṁna* 'work'; Pk. *karaṇa-* n. 'instrument'; N. *dan-karnu* 'toothpick', *kan-karnu* 'ear-pick'; B. *karnā*, *kannā* 'work, duty'; M. *karṇẽ* n. 'action, deed'; Si. *karaṇa* 'occupation, trade, copulation'; — P. *karnī* f. 'mason's trowel' (B. D. Jain PhonPj 116 < *karaṇḍa-*); H. *karnī* f. 'mason's trowel', M. *karṇī* f.
KARAṆĪYA-; *ĀVṚTTIKARAṆA-, KAṆṬAKAKARAṆA-, *NAKHAKARAṆA-, NĀMAKARAṆA-, BHADRĀKARAṆA-, *MŪTRAKARAṆA-, *VARTAKARAṆA-.

2791 **karaṇīya-** 'to be done' MBh. [Cf. *karaṇi-* f. 'action' Bālar., Pk. *karaṇi-* f.: √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *karaṇīya-* n. 'duty, business', Pk. *karaṇīa-*, ᵒ*ṇijja-*; S. *karṇī* f. 'work, act', P. *karnī* f., Ku. *karṇī*; N. *karni* 'act, exp. the sexual act'; Or. *karaṇī* 'work, authority'; H. *karnī* f. 'act', G. *karṇī* f.; M. *karṇī* f. 'incantation'.

2792 **káraṇḍa-**[1] m.n. 'basket' BhP., ᵒ*ḍaka-* m., ᵒ*ḍī-* f. lex.
Pa. *karaṇḍa-* m.n., ᵒ*aka-* m. 'wickerwork box', Pk. *karaṁḍa-*, ᵒ*aya-* m. 'basket', ᵒ*ḍī-*, ᵒ*ḍiyā-* f. 'small do.'; K. *kraṇḍa* m. 'large covered trunk', *kroṇḍᵘ* m. 'basket of withies for grain', *krūṇḍᵘ* f. 'large basket of withies'; Ku. *kaṇḍo* 'basket'; N. *kaṇḍi* 'basket-like conveyance'; A. *karṇi* 'open clothes basket'; H. *kaṇḍī* f. 'long deep basket'; G. *karāḍɔ* m. 'wicker or metal box', *kāḍiyɔ* m. 'cane or bamboo box'; M. *karāḍ* m. 'bamboo basket', ᵒ*ḍā* m. 'covered bamboo basket, metal box', ᵒ*ḍī* f. 'small do.'; Si. *karaṇḍuva* 'small box or casket'. — Deriv. G. *kāḍī* m. 'snake-charmer who carries his snakes in a wicker basket'.

karaṇḍa-[2] 'duck' see KARAṬA-[1], KĀRAṆḌAVA-.

2793 **karaṇḍa-**[3] 'Pistia stratiotes' lex.
M. *karaḍ āḍuḷsā* m. 'a species of Justicia picta'.

***karaṇḍa-**[4] 'backbone' see *KAṆṬA-[3].

2794 **karatala-** m. 'palm of hand' R. [KARÁ-[1], TALA-]
Pa. *karatala-* m.; OG. *karayala* 'hand'.

2795 **karapattra-** n. 'saw' Suśr., ᵒ*aka-* n. lex. 2. ***karaparṇa-**. [By pop. etym. from KARÁ[1]- and PÁTTRA- (and PARṆÁ-) EWA i 164 who connects with *krakaca-*, *krakara-*, Pa. *khara-*, Pk. *karakaya-* 'saw' perh. ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 96]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1. Pk. *karapatta-* n., S. *karaṭu* m. (dissim. < **karṭru*), L. *kalvattar* m., *°trī* f., awāṇ. *kalvatrī* f.; P. *karvattar*, *°vat* m. 'large iron blade for cutting a man in two'; WPah. bhal. *karoṭḷi* f. 'small saw'; N. *karaũti*, *°rāti* 'saw', A. *karat*, B. *karāt*; Or. *karata* 'saw', *karāta* 'goldsmith's saw'; OAw. *karavata* m. 'saw'; H. *karaut*, *°tā*, *karãt* m. 'saw', *karautī* f. 'small do.', OMarw. *karavata* m., G. *karvat* n., *°vatī* f., M. *karvat* m., *°tī* f., Si. *karavata*. — Deriv. B. *karātī* 'sawyer', Or. *karatī*, H. *karãtī* m., G. *karvaṭiyɔ* m.; — Or. *karatibā* 'to saw', M. *karvatṇẽ*.

2. Si. *karavan* 'saw'.

karaparṇa- 'saw' see prec.

2796 **karapāla-** m. 'sword', *°aka-* m., *°ikā-* f. lex., *karavāla-*, *°aka-*, *karabāla-* m. [At least by pop. etym. from KARÁ-¹, PĀLÁ- cf. *BHUJAPĀLA EWA i 165]

Pa. *karapālikā-* f. 'wooden sword, cudgel'; Pk. *karavāla-* m. 'sword'; Bi. *karuār* 'paddle'; H. *karwāl*, *karuār*, *karwār*, *°rā* m. 'oar, rudder, sword'; G. *karvāl* f., *°lũ* n. 'sword' with *l*, not *ḷ*.

2797 **karabhá-** m. 'camel' MBh., 'young camel' Pañcat., 'young elephant' BhP. 2. **kalabhá-** 'young elephant or camel' Pañcat. [Poss. a non-aryan *kar-* 'elephant' also in KARḚṆU-, KARIN- EWA i 165]

1. Pk. *karabha-* m., *°bhī-* f., *karaha-* m. 'camel', S. *karahu*, *°ho* m., P. H. *karhā* m., Marw. *karhau* JRAS 1937, 116, OG. *karahu* m., OM. *karahā* m.; Si. *karaba* 'young elephant or camel'.

2. Pa. *kalabha-* m. 'young elephant', Pk. *kalabha-* m., *°bhiā-* f., *kalaha-* m.; Ku. *kalṛo* 'young calf'; Or. *kālhuṛi* 'young bullock, heifer'; Si. *kalaṁbayā* 'young elephant'.

2798 ***karabhūṣā-*** 'bracelet'. [Cf. *karabhūsaṇa-* n. lex.: KARÁ¹-, BHŪṢĀ-]

Pa. *karabhūsā-* f.; Si. *karabu* 'adornment' ES 22, but prob. ← Pa.

2799 **karamarda-** m. 'the tree Carissa carandas' MBh., *°aka-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit' Suśr., *°mardī-* f. lex. 2. ***karamārja-***. [Cf. KĀSAMARDA- ~ *KĀSAMĀRJA-]

1. Pa. *karamadda-*, *°manda-* m., Pk. *karamadda-*, *°maṁda-* m., *°vaṁdī-* f.; S. *karno* m. 'a tree with a sweet-smelling white flower'; P. *karaũdā* m. 'Carissa carandas', B. *karaṇḍā*, Or. *karandā*, Mth. *karonā*, H. *karaũdā*, G. *karamdī* f. 'the tree', *°dũ* n. 'the fruit', M. *karvād*, *°dī* f. 'the tree', *°vād*, *°vādũ* n. 'the fruit', *karãdā*, *°rãdā*, *°rīdā*, *kārãdā* m., *karãd* f. 'the tree', n. 'the fruit', Si. *karaṁba* (< **karambda* < **karamaṁda*?).

2. N. *karaũji* 'a partic. kind of acid fruit used for making pickles'.

karamārja- see prec.

karavāla- see KARAPĀLA-.

2800 **karavīra-** m. 'oleander, Nerium odorum' MBh. 2. **karṇikāra-** m. 'Pterospermum acerifolium' MBh., *kaṇēra-* m. lex. 3. **karṇāṭī-** f. 'a kind of mimosa'. [Three forms of a word for 'oleander' all prob., like *karavīra-* (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 370) ← Drav., cf. esp. Tam. *kaṇaviram*, Kan. *kaṇagil*, Tel. *gannēru*. See KARĪRA-²]

1. Pa. *karavīra-* m. 'oleander', Pk. *kaṇavīra-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit'; L. *kaler* m. 'Capparis aphylla'. — A. *karawīr* 'oleander', H. *karwīr* m., G. *karvīr* n., Si. *karavira* prob. ← Sk.

2. Pa. *kaṇṇikāra-*, *kaṇi°* m. 'Pterospermum acerifolium', n. 'its yellow flower'; Pk. *kaṇṇiāra-*, *kaṇi°*, *kaṇṇēra-*, *°aya-*, *kaṇēra-*, *kaṇhēra-* (LM 305 × *kaṇha-* < KṚṢṆÁ-), *°ṇīra-*, *karēṇu-*, *kaṇṇaāra-*, *kāṇiāra-* m. 'oleander', n. 'its flower', L. *kanhīrā* m., khet. *kanīra*, P. *kaner*, *°el* m.; WPah. bhal. *kāṇci* f. 'a shrub with white flowers'; N. *kaṇēl* 'oleander' (*ṇ*?); OB. *kaṇiyāra*, *kali°* 'red oleander'; B. *kaṇer* 'Pterospermum acerifolium'; Or. *kaṇiāra*, *°ṇiara*, *°ṇera* 'cassia, yellow oleander'; Mth. *kaniarā*, *kanaīl* 'a partic. flowering tree' ABORI xxi 108; H. *kaniyār* m., *kaniārī* f. 'a species of Michelia campaka', *kaner* m. 'oleander'; OG. *kaṇayara* m. 'oleander'; G. *kaṇvīr* 'Pterospermum acerifolium', *kaṇer*, *kareṇ* f. 'oleander', *kareṇā* m.pl. 'its flowers'; M. *kaṇher*, *°rī*, *kaṇer*, *°rī* f. 'oleander', *kaṇher*, *kaṇer* n. 'its flower'.

3. A. *kanāri* 'oleander'; B. *kānar* 'a kind of blue flower (with which Kṛṣṇa's complexion is often compared)' ODBL 529.

2801 **karaśākhā-** f. 'finger' lex. [KARÁ-¹, ŚÁKHĀ-]

Pa. *karasākhā-* f.; — Si. *karasā* (ES 22) ← Pa.

2802 **karahāṭa-**, *°aka-* m. 'the tree Vangueria spinosa' Suśr.

Pa. *karahāṭa-* n. 'a bulbous root'; Pk. *karahāḍa-*, *°aya-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree', H. *karhār* (*kharhar* 'a kind of oak' T. Grahame-Bailey); G. *karāṛ* m. 'a partic. kind of tall plant'.

karāla- see KÁḌĀRA-.

2803 **karin-** m. 'elephant'. [See KARABHÁ-]

Pa. *karin-* m., Pk. *kari-*, *°iṇa-* m., *°iṇī-*, *°iṇiyā-* f.; — Si. *kiriyā* ← Pa.

karibha- see KARĪRA-².

2804 **karīra-¹** m. 'shoot of bamboo' Suśr., *karira-* lex.

Pa. *kaḷīra-* (Childers DPL *-l-*) m. 'top of the coconut palm eaten as a vegetable'; B. *karir* 'tender shoot of bamboo'; Or. *karira*, (*bāũsa*) *kariṛa*, *karaṛi*, *karḍī* 'bamboo shoot'; H. *karīl*, *°lā*, *karil*, *karlā*, *kallā*, *kair* m. 'bamboo shoot', *kail* f. 'sprout, shoot'; Si. *kilila* 'coconut cabbage'.

2805 **karīra-²** (Uṇ. *ká°*) m. 'Capparis aphylla (a thorny plant eaten by camels)' ŚBr., n. 'its fruit' Suśr. 2. **karibha-** m. 'Ficus religiosa (?)' lex. [Same as KARĪRA-¹?]

1. Pa. *karīra-* m. 'Capparis aphylla', *karēri-* m. 'C. trifoliata'; Pk. *karīra-* m. 'C. aphylla', L. *kaler* m., P. *karīr* m., B. *karir*; Or. *karira* 'C. spinosa'; H. *karīr*, *karīl*, *°lā* m. 'C. aphylla', OG. *kaīra*, G. *kɛrɽɔ* m., *°ṛī* f., *karīr* n. 'its fruit' (← M. or Sk.?), M. *karīr* m., n. 'its fruit'.

2. L. *karīh*, *°rĩh*, *°rī*, *°rīṭā* m. 'C. aphylla', awāṇ. *krĩh*, P. *karĩh* m. (the fruit is pickled and the bud used as a vegetable: in this connexion esp. cf. KARĪRA-¹).

Some forms perh. × KARAVĪRA-: L. *karvīlā*, *°lũ* m. 'C. horrida (of which fruit is made into pickles)'; H. *karwīl* m. 'C. aphylla'. — Sh. (Lor.) *kawīr*, *kabīr* 'caper plant'.

2806 **kárīṣa-¹** m.n. 'dung, dried cowdung, rubbish' ŚBr. [Bec. of *ākhukarīṣá-* 'mole-hill' EWA i 167 connects with *kiráti* rather than IE. **qers* 'dirty' of WP i 428, but NIA. forms mean 'cowdung': for suffix cf. esp. PÚRĪṢA-. — √KṚ¹?]

Pa. *karīsa-* n. 'refuse, filth, dung'; Pk. *karīsa-* m. 'dried cowdung for burning'; P. *karīh* f. 'bits of cowdung', N. *karsi*; Bi. *karsī* 'manure'; Mth. *karasi* 'dried cowdung', H. *karsī* f.; — Si. *karisa* 'filth, dung' EGS 39, but prob. ← Pa. — With unexpl. initial: Or. *kharasi*, *tarīsa* 'dried cowdung cake'.

KĀRĪṢA-; *KARĪṢĀSA-.

2807 ***karīṣa-²*** 'a measure of land'. [Same as *kárīṣa-¹*, lit. 'the amount of manure required'?]

Pa. *karīsa-* n. 'a measure of seed, the amount of land

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

requiring that seed'; Si. *kiriya* 'extent of ground for sowing eight bushels of rice'.

2808 ***karīṣāsa-** 'place where dung is thrown'. [KÁRĪṢA-[1], ĀSA-[2]]
N. *karãso* 'rubbish shoot at the back of a house, ground round a house'.

2809 **karuṇa-[1]** 'mournful' MBh. [√KṚ[2]?]
Pk. *karuṇa-*, *kalu°* 'unhappy', G. *karuṇ*; — Or. *kāruṇa* 'grieved, plaintive cry' with *ā* from *kāruṇī* < KĀRUṆIKA-?
KÁRUṆĀ-, KĀRUṆIKA-, KĀRUṆYA-.

2810 **karuṇa-[2]** m. 'Citrus decumana'.
B. *karunā* 'C. decumana'; Or. *karuṇā* 'C. medica'; H. *karnā*, *karan-phal* m. 'a species of citron'.

2811 **káruṇā-** f. 'pity' R. [KARUṆA-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *karuṇā-* f., Pk. *kaluṇā-* f.; Si. *kuluṇa* 'sympathy, mercy'.

karēṭu- see KARAṬA-[1], KĀRAṆḌAVA-.

2812 **karéṇu-** m. 'elephant' MBh., *°ṇu-* or *°ṇū-* f. MBh., *°ṇukā-* f. Pañcat. [Feminine is earlier if, with J. Charpentier IL ii 67, < **kaṇēru-* (after *kariṇī-*) < pejorative *ka-* and **ṇēru-* 'tusk' in Pa. *rēruka-* 'ivory', i.e. 'having no or poor tusks'. But rather with EAW i 168 connected with *kar-* in KARABHÁ-.]
Pa. *kaṇēru-*, *karēṇu-* m.f. 'elephant', *°ṇukā-* f., Pk. *kaṇēru-*, *°uyā-* f., *karēṇu-* m., *°uā-* f., OG. *karuṇī*, *kuraṇī*, *karaṇī* f., G. *kareṇ* f.; Si. *keṇera* 'young female elephant'.

2813 **karōṭi-** f. 'cup, skull' Rājat., *°ṭa-* m. lex. 2. ***karōṭṭi-** [Prob. ← Drav. Mal. *kuraṭṭa*, Tu. *koraṇṭu* 'nut', Kan. *karaṭa* 'coconut shell', Tam. *ciraṭṭai* 'coconut shell, begging bowl' T. Burrow TPS 1945, 88]
1. Pa. *karōṭi-* f., *°ṭika-* 'basin, bowl, skull', *°ṭiya-* 'skull'; Pk. *karōḍa-* 'coconut', *°aga-* m. 'cup', *karōḍī-*, *°ḍiyā-* f. 'wide-mouthed vessel', *°ḍī-* f. 'skull'.
2. M. *karṭī* f. 'coconut, skull'.

2814 **karóti** 'does' BṛĀrUp. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *karōti*, Aś. shah. man. gir. *karoti*, kāl. jau. *kaleti*, dh. *kalāmi*, kāl. *kalaṁta* pres. part., NiDoc. *kareti*, Pk. *karēi*, *karaī*, Gy. pal. *ker-*, arm. *kar-*, eur. *ker-*; Ḍ. *iriná* 'to make, do, say', *irāna* 'to cause to be made'; Tir. pres. *karēm*, *°ēs*, *°ē*, Paš. *kar-*, *ka-*, Shum. *käy-*, 1 pres. *kyām*, Woṭ. Niṅg. *kar-*, Kal. pres. *kārem*, *°es*, *°eu*, Kho. *korik*, Bshk. 1 pres. *karant*, Mai. *kar-*, K. *karun*, S. *karaṇu*, L. *karaṇ*, P. *karnā*, WPah. bhad. *kɛrnū*, bhal. pāḍ. paṅ. cam. *kar-*, khaś. *gɛnnu*, l. rudh. *ɛnnu* (esp. as an auxiliary, e.g. *uḍreti* 'is flying' < *uḍre ɛtti*), Ku. *karṇo*, gng. *kan*, N. *garnu*, A. *kariba*, B. *karā*, Or. *karibā*, Mth. *karab*, Bhoj. *karal*, OAw. *karaï*, H. *karnā*, OMarw. *karaī*, G. *karvũ*, M. *karṇẽ*, Ko. *koruka*, Si. *karaṇavā*, inscr. 3 pl. pres. *karat*.
kurmáḥ &c.: Dm. 1 sg. fut. *kurím*, pres. *kurinum*, pret. *kurum*, Tor. *ku-*, 1 sg. pres. *ā kud*.
ákarōt: MIA. **akarēt* > Kal. *āreu*, Kho. *arĕr* 'he did'.
kṛṇṓti 'does' RV.: Pk. *kuṇaī*, Ash. pres. *kōm*, *kõs*, *kõi*, *kõmiš*, *kōñ*, *kōn*, Kt. 1 sg. *kunum*, Dm. 1 sg. aor. *kunum*, 3 pl. *kunun*.
**carati*[2] (cf. Av. aor. *čōrəṯ*, Wkh. *ċar-* IIFL ii 518): Wg. *č-*, *ċ-* 'to do, make' (: pret. *kř-* see below).
kriyátē 'is done' RV.: Pk. *kijjaï*; Sh. (Lor.) *krīǰoiki* 'to be used'; S. *kijaṇu* 'to be done'; L. *kīcē* 'is to be done' (× KṚTYÁ-?); OMth. *kījaī* 'is done'; H. polite imper. *kījiye*; OMarw. *kīje* 'is done', OG. *kījaï*; G. *kijɛ* 'let it be done'.
kārayati[1] 'causes to do or be done' Kauś.: Pa. *kārēti* 'constructs, builds'; Pk. *kārēi* 'causes to be made'; Wg. 1 sg. *kariam* NTS xvii 267, Gaw. *kĕri-* 'to do' NOGaw 30; Ku. *kārṇo* 'to sharpen (an edged tool)'; G. *kārvũ* 'to cause to be done'; — Pa. *kārita-*, KharI. *karida* 'made', Pk. *kāriya-*, OSi. *karite*, Si. *kärū* 'caused to be made' (+ *ū* < *bhūtá-*). — Deriv. Pa. *kārāpēti*, Aś. top. *kālāpita-*, KharI. *karavida*, Pk. *kārāvēi*; K. *krāwun* 'to make'; P. *karāuṇā* 'to cause to be made', N. *garāunu*, A. *karāiba*, B. *karāna*, Or. *karāibā*, H. *karānā*, OMarw. *karāi*, OSi. pp. *karavika* (*-k-* = *-y-*), Si. *karavanavā*.
kṛtá-[1] 'done' RV., *°aka-* 'made, artificial' MBh.: Pa. *kata-* (*-kaṭa-* in *sukaṭa-*, *dukkaṭa-*), Aś. shah. *kiṭa-*, *kiṭra-* (= *kirṭa-*? Cf. *kiṭri-* = *kīrti-*), man. kāl. jau. top. *kaṭa-*, gir. *kata-*, NiDoc. *kiḍ'a*, *°ag'a*, *krida*, *°ag'a*, Pk. ś. *kida-*, *kia-*, mh. *kaa-*, amg. *kaḍa-*; Ash. pret. *kṛə* m., *kṛī* f. 'made', Kt. *krá*; Bshk. Mai. Woṭ. pret. *kir* (Mai. ky. *kirá* 'for', Chil. "*kiryah*", Sh. koh. *kíria* < *kṛtĕ*) with *r* for *ṛ* from pres.; Tor. *kī*; OK. *kiyem* 'I made'; P. *kiā̃* obl. pl. 'belonging to'; WPah. bhal. *kio* m., *kī* f., *kiũ* n. 'done', khaś. *gia*, *gi*; Ku. pret. *kayo*; OB. *kia* 'was done' ODḶ 946; Or. *kiā* 'previous actions'; H. pret. *kiyā*, OMarw. *kiyo*, Si. *kaḷā*; — ext. with *-lla-*: Pk. *kaella-*, *kayallaya-*, OB. *kaelā*, B. *kaila*, Or. *kalā*, OMth. *kayala*, Bhoj. *kail*, M. *kelā*, Ko. *kellẽ*. — **kī-* < *kia-* replaced by **kītta-* after **ditta-* 'given' (see DÁDĀTI): Tor. *kītī* f. 'did'; S. *kīto* m. 'a thing done'; L. *kītā* 'done'; P. *kīttā* 'done', m. 'work'; WPah. l. rudh. *kittā*; OAw. *kītā* m. 'work, business'; — after MIA. *dinna-*: Mth. *kīnh*, OMarw. *kīno*; — after *labdha-* &c.: G. *kīdhũ*. — Kal. *kāda*, Kho. *kārda* 'done' prob. < **karitaka-* with early contraction after a short vowel as opposed to Kal. *dhárila* < DHĀRITA-.
kṛtvā́: Pa. absol. *katvā́*; K. *kĕth* lit. 'having done' added to the absolutive, e.g. *karith kĕth* 'having done' (the regular *karith* is used in the same way); — Pa. absol. *katvāna*; Pk. absol. in *-ttāṇaṁ* Pischel GrPk 395; Paš. *katān*.
kṛtvī́ absol. RV.: Ash. absol. *giti*.
**kartuvā* or **kartū*: Pk. amg. absol. *kaṭṭu*, OSi. *kaṭu*, *koṭ*, Si. *koṭa* H. Smith JA 1950, 187.
kártum: Pa. inf. *kattuṁ* (*kātuṁ*, Pk. *kāuṁ* after *dātuṁ*), NiDoc. *kartu*; OSi. *kaṭa-yutu* 'suitable', *käṭaṭi* 'desirous of doing'.
AÑGĪKARŌTI, ARŪKARŌTI, PHŪTKARŌTI, *VĀCĀKARŌTI, *ŚṚTHILĪKARŌTI, HIÑKARŌTI.

2815 **karká-** 'white' AV., m. 'white horse' MBh., 'a partic. gem' lex.
Pa. *kakka-* m. 'a precious stone of yellowish colour'; S. *kako* 'tawny, brown', *kakiro* 'reddish (of a bullock)'; L. *kakkā* 'fair (of human hair), chestnut (of horse), yellow (of sand)', *kakkṛā* 'lightish (of human hair)', (Salt Range) *kakkā* 'reddish, dirty pink, dim (of colour)'; M. *kākḍā* 'green and sappy, young and succulent'. — Deriv.: S. *kakoraṇu* 'to make tawny', *kakorjaṇu* 'to become so'.

2816 **karkaṭa-[1]** 'crab', *°ṭaka-* m. Suśr., *°ṭī-* f. MBh. [*karka-*[2] m. 'crab' lex.: comparison with GĀÑGAṬA-, CIÑGAṬA-, *JHIÑGA- suggests non-Aryan origin (cf. Sant. *kaṭkom* 'crab') and reinforces doubt expressed in EWA i 169 of generally accepted connexion with Lat. *cancer*, &c.]
Pa. *kakkaṭaka-* m. 'crab', Pk. *kakkaḍa-* m.; Tir. *kaṅgarā* 'spider'; L. *kakkaṛ* m. 'a kind of snake' (?); A. *kẽkorā* 'crab', *°kurī* 'female crab'; B. *kākṛā* 'crab', Or. *kāṅkaṛā*, *kak°*, *kākāṛā*, H. *kekṛā*, *gegṭā* m., G. *khẽkṛɔ* m.; M. *khẽkaḍ* m. 'crab, crayfish'; Si. *kakuḷuvā* 'crab, lobster'.
KARKAṬAŚṚṄGĪ-.

2817 **karkaṭa-[2]** m. 'name of various plants, curved root of a plant' lex., *°ṭī-* f. 'Cucumis utilissimus', *°ṭaka-* m. 'a

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

kind of plant', n. 'a poisonous plant', °ṭikā- f. 'a kind of plant' Suśr. [Poss. same as KARKAṬA-[1], but cf. KARKĀRU-]

Pk. *kakkaḍa-* n., °ḍī-, °ḍiyā- f. 'cucumber'; Sh. pales. *kakäi* 'walnut'; P. *kakkaṛī* f. 'cucumber', Garh. *kakʰaṛī*, Ku. *kākṛo*, gng. *kakɔṛ*, N. *kẽkro*, °*ri*; B. *kẽkṛā* 'a partic. kind of tree'; Or. *kākuṛi* 'cucumber', Bi. *kẽkri*, *kakri*, Mth. Bhoj. *kẽkarᵢ*, H. *kakṛī* f. (→ Mth. *kakᵃṛī*), G. *kākaṛ* m. 'a plant the fruit of which is used for pickling', °*ṛɔ* m. 'young coconut', °*ṛī* f. 'cucumber', *kẽkaṇ*, *kẽkṇī* f. 'a kind of cucumber'; M. *kākaḍ* n. 'a partic. fruit', *kẽkḍī*, *kāk°* f. 'cucumber', *kakḍā* m. 'young coconut'; Ko. *kākḍī* f. 'cucumber'.

2818 **karkaṭaśṛṅgī-**, °*gikā-* f. 'gallnut (formed by an excrescence on Rhus succedana)' Suśr. [KARKAṬA-[1], ŚṚṄGA-]

Si. *kakuḷasuṅ* 'a partic. medicinal plant' ES 20, but prob. a Si. cmpd. — Cf. H. *kākṛāsiṅgī* f. 'the tree Pistacia integerrima'.

karkaṭu- see KARAṬA-[1].

2819 **karkara-[1]** 'hard, firm' Mālatīm. [Prob. same as KARKARA-[2]; cf. KARKAŚÁ-, KAKKHAṬA-, *KAKKAṬA-[2], KHÁRA-[2]]

Pa. *kakkaratā-* f., °*riya-* n. 'roughness, harshness'; Pk. *kakkara-* 'hard, firm'; Tir. *kaṅgará*, Paš. *kaṅgarə́* m. 'ice' (→ Psht. *kaṅgal*, *karaṅg* 'ice' IIFL iii 3, 95); K. *trakorᵘ* 'hard, rough' < **krak-* FestskrBroch 149; L. *kakkar* m. 'frost, raw thong'; P. *kakkar* m. 'frost'; WPah. khaś. *kakru* 'ice'; Or. *kākara*, *kẽk°* 'dew'; G. *kakrũ* 'rough'.

2820 **karkara-[2]** m.n. 'stone', m. 'bone' lex. [Prob. same as KARKARA-[1]: for semant.°development 'ice ~ hail ~ stone' cf. AŚÁNI-, ÚPALA-]

Pk. *kakkara-* m. 'stone, pebble'; S. *kakiro* m. 'stone', °*rī* f. 'stone in the bladder'; L. *kakrā* m. 'gravel'; A. *kẽkar* 'stone, pebble'; B. *kẽkar* 'gravel', Or. *kāṅkara*, *kaṅ°*; Bi. *kākrāhī* 'gravelly soil'; OAw. *kāṁkara* 'gravel'; H. *kẽkar*, *kaṅkar*, °*krā* m. 'nodule of limestone', *kẽkrī*, *kaṅk°* f. 'gravel'; G. *kẽkrɔ* m. 'pebble', °*rī* f. 'small pebble, sand', *kākriyũ* 'abounding in pebbles', n. 'stony field'; M. *kaṅkar* m. 'pebble, gravel'.

*KARKARAMṚTTIKĀ-.

2821 ***karkaramṛttikā-** 'stony ground'. [KARKARA-[2], MṚTTIKĀ-]

Bi. *kākrŏṭiyā* 'soil mixed with coarse gravel'.

2822 **karkaśá-** 'rough, hard' MBh., °*śā-* f. 'name of a thorny shrub'. 2. ***khakkhaśa-**. [Cf. KARKARA-[1], KAKKHAṬA-]

1. Pa. *kakkasa-* 'rough, harsh (esp. of speech)', °*kassa-* n. 'roughness'; Pk. *kakkasa-* 'rough, hard'; — H. *kaksī* 'a kind of river fish'?

2. Aś. dhau. *akhakhase* nom. sg. m. 'not harsh'; Phal. *khākaš* 'phlegm' semant. cf. N. *khakār* s.v. KAKKHAṬA-.

2823 **karkāru-**, °*uka-* m. 'the gourd Beninkasa cerifera' Suśr., °*ru-* n. 'its fruit' lex. [Cf. KARKAṬA-[2]]

Pa. *kakkāru-* m. 'Beninkasa cerifera', °*ruka-*, °*rika-* m. 'a kind of cucumber', *kakkaru-* m. 'a kind of creeper'; Pk. *kakkāluā-* f. 'a kind of gourd'; Wg. *kaṅkarũ* 'gourd'; Paš. laur. *kakarũ* 'water-melon', weg. *kẽḷarũ*; Gaw. *khankə́r* 'melon'; Or. *kakhāru* 'red pumpkin, Cucurbita maxima', *kaṅkhār*, °*ru* 'white gourd'; Si. *käkira*, pl. °*ri* 'cucumber'.

2824 ***karkuṭaka-** 'dog'. [Cf. KURKURÁ-]

Paš. ar. *plägụṛő*, dar. *lagụṛə́* 'puppy' IIFL 3, 141.

2825 **karkōṭa-** n. 'a partic. fruit' Suśr., °*aká-* m. 'Momordica mixta', n. 'its fruit' Suśr., 'Aegle marmelos' lex., °*akī-* f. 'a plant with yellow flowers' Car., °*ṭikā-* f. 'Momordica mixta'. [See KAKKŌLA-]

Pk. *kakkōḍa-*, °*aya-*, *kaṅkōḍa-* m. 'a vegetable that grows in the rains', *kakkōḍaī-* f. 'the plant'; P. *kakauṛā* m. 'the vegetable Momordica muricata'; B. *kẽkrol* 'the edible cucurbitaceous plant Momordica mixta and its fruit', *kẽkur* 'cucumber, green melon'; Or. *kākoḷā*, °*li*, °*olā*, *kāṅkoḷā*, °*olā* 'a sweet vegetable febrifuge', *kakarlo*, *kāṅkaṛa* 'edible thorny fruit of the creeper Momordica cochinchinensis'; Bhoj. *kakorā* 'the vegetable Momordica muricata or mixta', H. *kakoṛā* m.; G. *kākoṛũ* n. 'a kind of vegetable, Myrtus pimenta', °*ṛī* f. 'its root, a fragrant medicinal powder made therefrom'.

2826 ***karkṣī-** 'accursed she-bear'. [For pejorative *kā-* with animals cf. Shughni *xūrn* 'crow' < **ku-warana-* and Lith. *kóvarnis* 'raven' beside *várna* 'crow': KĀ- or KA-[3], ṚKṢĪ-]

Bshk. *kẽḷch* f. 'she-bear' AO xviii 239, Tor. *kēṣ*.

2827 **karcarī-** f. 'a medicinal substance' Bhpr., °*rikā-* f. 'a kind of pastry or cake'. [Cf. *karcūṭikā-* f. 'a kind of pastry' lex.]

Pk. *kaccarā-* f. 'pickles made of dried melon fried with spices'; P. *kacrī* f. 'a kind of fruit or vegetable'; B. *kacuri* 'a kind of cake'; Or. *kacuri*, °*cori* 'a cake made of pulse and flour'.

2828 **karcūra-** '*yellow', m. 'turmeric' lex., n. 'an orpiment' Śiś., 'gold' lex., °*aka-* m. 'turmeric' lex. [Cf. KARPŪRAKA- and *karbūra-* m. 'Curcuma amhaldi or zerumbet, yellow orpiment', n. 'gold' lex.; KARBURA-]

Pk. *kaccūra-* m. 'a partic. plant, black turmeric'; K. *kāc̀urᵘ* 'brown, tawny'; S. *kacūri* f. 'an odoriferous root'; P. *kacūr* m. 'Hedychium spicatum (a drug like turmeric with a tonic effect)'; N. *kacur* 'a partic. medicinal herb'; Or. *kacurā* 'the root of Curcuma zedoaria', OAw. *kacūrū*, H. *kacūr*, °*rā*, *kacrā* m. 'zedoary plant or root', *kacrī*, *kacarī*, °*riyā* f. 'id., a small green and yellow striped melon'; G. *kacurɔ*, *kacorɔ* m. 'Curcuma zedoaria or zerumbet', °*rī* f. 'its root', M. *kac̀orā* m., °*rī* f., *kac̀olā*, *kac̀rā* m., °*rī* f., *kac̀lā* m.

KARJ: 'oppress' KÁRJATI.

2829 **kárjati** 'oppresses, hurts' Dhātup. [Cf. *khárjati* 'pains' Dhātup.: √KARJ]

Kho. (Lor.) *kʌḷīk* 'to weep', caus. *kɛḷēik* (< **karjyatē* 'is hurt'?); S. *kaj̲aṇu* 'to press down, cover', L. *kaj̲aṇ* 'to cover, conceal'; P. *kajjṇā* 'to conceal, cover (of an animal sexually)'.

2830 **kárṇa-** m. 'ear, handle of a vessel' RV., 'end, tip (?)' RV. ii 34, 3. [Cf. *KĀRA-[6]]

Pa. *kaṇṇa-* m. 'ear, angle, tip'; Pk. *kaṇṇa-*, °*aḍaya-* m. 'ear', Gy. as. pal. eur. *kan* m., Ash. (Trumpp) *karna* NTS ii 261, Wg. (Ningalam) *kõ*, (Woṭapur) *kanə*, Tir. *kana*; Paš. *kan*, *kaṇ(ḍ)-* 'orifice of ear' IIFL iii 3, 93; Shum. *kõr* 'ear', Woṭ. *kan* m., Kal. (LSI) *kuṛõ*, rumb. *kᵘŕũ*, urt. *kŕã* (< **kaṇ*), Bshk. *kan*, Tor. *kʌṇ*, Kand. *kõṇi*, Mai. *kaṇa*, ky. *kān*, Phal. *kāṇ*, Sh. gil. *kọn* pl. *kọṇi* m. (→ Ḍ *kon* pl. *kʌṇa*), koh. *kuṇ*, pales. *kuāṇə*, K. *kanᵘ* m., kash. pog. ḍod. *kann*, S. *kanu* m., L. *kann* m., awāṇ. khet. *kan*, P. WPah. bhad. bhal. cam. *kann* m., Ku. gng. N. *kān*; A. *kāṇ* 'ear, rim of vessel, edge of river'; B. *kāṇ* 'ear', Or. *kāna*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *kān* m., OMarw. *kāna* m., G. M. *kān* m., Ko. *kānu* m., Si. *kaṇa*, *kana*. — As adverb and postposition (*ápi kárṇē* 'from behind' RV., *karṇē* 'aside' Kālid.): Pa. *kaṇṇē* 'at one's ear, in a whisper'; Wg. *ken* 'to' NTS ii 279; Tir. *kõ* 'on' AO xii 181 with (?); Paš. *kan* 'to'; K. *kànᵘ* with abl. 'at, near, through', *kani* with abl. or dat. 'on', *kun* with dat. 'toward'; S. *kani* 'near', *kanã̄* 'from'; L. *kan* 'toward', *kannũ* 'from', *kanne* 'with', khet. *kan*, P. ḍog. *kanē*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'with, near'; WPah. bha[1]. *kaɳ*, °*ɳi*, *keɳ*, °*ɳi* with obl. 'with, near', *kiɳ*, °*ɳiā*, *kaɳiā*, *keɳ*° with obl. 'from'; Ku. *kan* 'to, for'; N. *kana* 'for, to, with'; H. *kane*, °*ni*, *kan* with *ke* 'near'; OMarw. *kanai* 'near', *kanā sā* 'from near', *kānī* 'towards'; G. *kanɛ* 'beside'.

KÁRṆAKA-, KÁRṆIKĀ-, KARṆÍN-; KARṆAKAṆḌŪ-, *KARṆAKĀṢṬHAKA-, *KARṆAKĪLA-, KARṆADHĀRA-, KARṆAPATTRAKA-, KARṆAPUṬA-, *KARṆAPUṢYA-, *KARṆAMARDA-, KARṆAMŪLA-, *KARṆAVAṬIKĀ-, KARṆAVĒDHA-, *KARṆAVYĀDHIKĀ-, KARṆAŚŪLÁ-, *KARṆASPHŌṬIKĀ-, *KARṆĀKṢI-; ĀKARṆAYATI, UTKARṆA-; AJAKARṆA-, GŌKARṆA-, CATUṢKARṆA-, LAMBAKARṆA-.

2831 **kárṇaka-** m. 'projection on the side of a vessel, handle' ŚBr. [KÁRṆA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇaka-* 'having ears or corners'; Wg. *kaɳə* 'ear-ring' NTS xvii 266; S. *kano* m. 'rim, border'; P. *kannā* m. 'obtuse angle of a kite' (→ H. *kannā* m. 'edge, rim, handle'); N. *kānu* 'end of a rope for supporting a burden'; B. *kāṇā* 'brim of a cup', G. *kānɔ* m.; M. *kānā* m. 'touch-hole of a gun'.

KÁRṆIKĀ-; *KARṆAKASTHAKA-.

2832 **karṇakaṇḍū-** f. 'painful itching of the ear' Suśr. [KÁRṆA-, KAṆḌŪ-]

P. *kanēḍḍū*, °*eḍū*, °*eḍā* m. 'swelling behind the ear'.

2833 ***karṇakasthaka-** 'standing at the side'. [KÁRṆAKA-, STHA-]

Paš. *kanâsta* 'side lintel of door frame' IIFL iii 3, 94.

2834 ***karṇakāṣṭhaka-** 'projecting piece of wood'. [KÁRṆA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]

H. *kaneṭhā* m. 'wooden washer at inner end of the driver's wooden seat at an oil press'.

2835 ***karṇakīla-** 'projecting peg'. [KÁRṆA-, KĪLA-]

Bi. *kanaila* 'the outer pins which join the two bars of the yoke of the plough', *kanailī* 'stud worn in the cartilage of the ear'.

2836 **karṇadhāra-** m. 'helmsman' Suśr. [KÁRṆA-, DHĀRA-[1]]

Pa. *kaṇṇadhāra-* m. 'helmsman'; Pk. *kaṇṇahāra-* m. 'helmsman, sailor'; H. *kanahār* m. 'helmsman, fisherman'.

2837 **karṇapattraka-** m. 'lobe of the ear' Yājñ. [KÁRṆA-, PÁTTRA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇapatta-* 'lobe of ear'; P. *kanautare*, *kanot*°, *kanāt*°, *kanautiā* m. pl. 'tips of the ears of animals'; H. *kanautī*, °*autī* f. 'ear of a horse, pricking up the ears'; — poss. Ash. *karmuṭâ* 'ear', Kt. *karmútə* 'lobe of ear', Gaw. *kumtak* 'ear' if < **karṇvattra-* (but see *KĀRA-[6]).

2838 **karṇapuṭa-** n. 'ear-passage' BhP. [KÁRṆA-, PUṬA-]

Sv. *kărolō* 'ear'; L. *kanūṇī*, °*ūnī* f. 'ear-hole' < **kanūrī*, (Jukes) *kanūṛī* f. 'tip or lobe of ear'; P. *kanūṇī*, °*ūrī* f. 'front projection of ear, lobe' (with unexpl. *r*).

2839 ***karṇapuṣya-** 'an ear-ornament'. [Cf. N. cmpd. *kanphul*: KÁRṆA-, PÚṢYA-[1]]

Bi. *kanausī* 'a ring in the ear worn by men and boys'.

2840 ***karṇamarda-** 'touching the ears as a sign of disgrace or repentance'. [Semant. cf. H. *kān pakaṛnā*: KÁRṆA-, MARDA-]

P. *kanauḍ* m. 'shame, bashfulness', °*ḍā* adj.; H. *kanaũḍ* m. 'shame, shyness, stigma', °*ḍā*, *kanaũṛā* 'ashamed, disgraced'.

2841 **karṇamūla-** n. 'root of the ear' Suśr. [KÁRṆA-, MŪLA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇamūla-* n. 'root of ear, ear'; Si. *kanmul*, *kammul* 'cheek'.

2842 ***karṇavaṭikā-** 'side-cord'. [KÁRṆA-, VAṬA-[2]]

WPah. bhal. *kʌnɔṛi* f. 'knots between upper and lower parts of a snow-shoe, rope pegs to which the distaff in a spinning-wheel is attached'.

2843 **karṇavēdha-** m. 'ceremony of piercing the ears' lex. [KÁRṆA-, VĒDHA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇavēdha-* m., H. *kanaiyā* m.; — cf. Pk. *kaṇṇavēhaṇaga-* n.

2844 ***karṇavyādhikā-** 'piercing the ears'. [KÁRṆA-, *VYĀDHA-[2]]

H. *kanwāī* f.

2845 **karṇaśūlá-** n. 'ear-ache' AV. [KÁRṆA-, ŚŪLA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇasūla-*, M. *kānsūl* m. (*l*?).

2846 ***karṇasphōṭikā-** 'ear boil'. [KÁRṆA-, SPHŌṬA-]

Ku. gng. *kanphoṛi*.

2847 ***karṇākṣi-** 'side-glance'. [KÁRṆA-, ÁKṢI-]

Mth. *kan[a]khī*, H. *kanakhī*, *kankhī* f., *kanãkhī* (infl. by *ãkhī*).

2848 **karṇāṭa-**, °*aka-** m. 'name of a people' MBh., *kārṇāṭabhāṣā-* 'the Kanarese language' MW. [NIA. forms < *kārṇāṭa-* which supports interpretation as 'black country' (EWA i 172) and connexion with KĀLA-[1]]

Pk. *kaṇṇāḍa-*, °*ṇala-* m. 'name of a country', adj. 'coming from it'; S. *kāṇiro* m. 'a partic. musical mode'; OB. *kānaṛa-chāda* 'the Kanarese fashion'; Or. *kanaṛā* 'a partic. Oriya metre and tune', *kāneṛā* 'id., the Carnatic'; G. *kāṇṛī* 'belonging to the Kannada country'; M. *kāṇḍā* m. 'inhabitant of Kannada, musical mode of K.'

karṇāṭī- see KARAVĪRA-.

2849 **kárṇikā-** f. 'round protuberance' Suśr., 'pericarp of a lotus' MBh., 'ear-ring' Kathās. [KÁRṆA-]

Pa. *kaṇṇikā-* f. 'ear ornament, pericarp of lotus, corner of upper story, sheaf in form of a pinnacle'; Pk. *kaṇṇiā-* f. 'corner, pericarp of lotus'; Paš. *kanî* 'corner'; S. *kanī* f. 'border', L. P. *kannī* f. (→ H. *kannī* f.); WPah. bhal. *kanni* f. 'yarn used for the border of cloth in weaving'; B. *kāṇī* 'ornamental swelling out in a vessel', Or. *kānī* 'corner of a cloth'; H. *kaniyā* f. 'lap'; G. *kānī* f. 'border of a garment tucked up'; M. *kānī* f. 'loop of a tie-rope'; Si. *käni*, *kän* 'sheaf in the form of a pinnacle, housetop'.

karṇikāra- see KARAVĪRA-.

2850 **karṇín-** 'having ears' AV., *karṇika-* W. [KÁRṆA-]

N. *kāne*, Or. *kāniā*; — ext. with *-la-*: S. *kaniru*.

2851 **kartá-[1]** m. 'hole' RV. [Cf. *kāṭá-* m. 'hole' RV., GÁRTA-, *GAḌḌA-[1], *GAḌḌ-[1], *GAḌA-[1], *GALLĪ-, *GĀLĪ-, *GALĪ-, *KHAḌḌA-, *KHĀḌA-, KHALLA-[2], *KHĀLA-, *KHALA-[3]. — The extensive interchange of sounds, voiced with unvoiced, retroflex with dental or *l*, inexplicable within Indo-aryan itself, in a group of words all indicating 'digging' and 'hole' strongly supports assumption of Dravidian origin for it (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 370) despite the early attestation of *kartá-[1]*, *kāṭá-*, *gárta-[1]* (EWA i 173). Beside Kan. *kaḍḍa* 'pitfall for elephants' cf. Kan. *galde* (9th cent.), *gardde* (11th cent.), *gaddĕ* 'paddy field', Brah. *kaṛak* 'hole']

Or. *kāta* 'heap of coins as a stake in gambling'.

*HIMAKARTĀ-.

2852 **karta-[2]** m. '*cutting' ('separation' BhP.). [i.e. **kárta-*: √KṚT[1]]

S. *katu* m. 'a cut, cutting a nib'; L. *kaṭṭ* m. 'deduction'; N. *kāṭ-kuṭ* 'cutting down', *kāṭā-kāṭ*, *kāṭ-mār*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'slaughter'; B. *kāṭā-kāṭi* 'mutual slaughter'; Or. *kāṭa* 'act of cutting, shape'; H. *kāṭā-kāṭī* f. 'cutting to pieces'; M. *kāṭ* m. 'shavings of wood &c.'; — ext. with *-r-*, *-l-*, *-ll-*: G. *kātrī* f. 'thin slice', *kāṭlũ* n. 'round piece of sugar cane cut off', *kātlī* f. 'slice'.

2853 ***kartá-**[3] 'knife'. [Cf. Av. *karəta-*, °*ti-* 'knife': √KṚT[1]]
B. *kāti* 'shell-cutter's saw', *kātān* 'large sacrificial knife'; Or. *katā* 'small billhook', *kātī* 'knife'; Bi. Mth. *kāt* 'brazier's cutters'; H. *kāt* m. 'shears for shearing sheep, cock's spur', °*tā* m. 'knife for cutting bamboos', (*kattā* m. 'small curved sword', *kattī* f. 'knife', *kaṭṭī* f. 'small sword' ← EP.); G. *kātũ* n. 'knife', °*tī* f. 'knife, saw'; M. *kātī* f. 'cleaver'. — Or < *KĀRTI-.

2854 **kártati**[1] 'cuts' Ep. [Later pres. formation from aor. subj., fut., &c. replacing KṚNTÁTI[1]: with wide extension of MIA. *kaṭṭ-* to distinguish from *katt-* 'spin' < *KARTATI[2]: √KṚT[1]]
NiDoc. ger. *kartavo* 'to be cut off'; Pk. *kattaï*, *kaṭṭaï* 'cuts', Paš. *kaṭ-* (→ Par. *kaṭ-* IIFL i 268), K. *kaṭun*, ḍoḍ. *kaṭnō*, S. *kaṭaṇu*, P. *kaṭṭṇā*, Ku. *kāṭṇo*, N. *kāṭnu*, A. *kāṭiba*, B. *kāṭā*, Or. *kāṭibā*; Bi. *kāṭab* 'to reap'; Mth. *kāṭab* 'to cut', Aw. lakh. *kāṭab*, H. *kāṭnā*, G. *kāṭvũ*; M. *kāṭṇẽ* 'to cut' with restricted use only, prob. ← H. — Caus. P. *kaṭāuṇā*, N. *kaṭāunu*, B. *kāṭāna*, Or. *kaṭāibā*, H. *kaṭānā*, OMarw. *kaṭāi*. — Intr. with *a*: Or. *kaṭibā* 'to be cut', Mth. Aw. lakh. *kaṭab*, H. *kaṭnā*, OMarw. *kaṭaï*, M. *kaṭṇẽ*.

2855 ***kartati**[2] 'spins'. [New formation (cf. KARTANA-[2]) replacing *kṛṇátti*, *KṚNTATI[2]: √KṚT[2]]
Pk. *kattaï* 'spins', Gy. eur. *kat-*, Sh. *kaṭóĭkị*, K. *katun*, S. *kataṇu*, L. *kaṭṭaṇ*, P. *kattṇā*, WPah. bhal. *kattṇū*, Ku. *kātṇo*, N. *kātnu*, A. *kāṭiba*, B. *kāṭā*, H. *kātnā*, OMarw. *kātaï*, Si. *kaṭinavā*. — × GUPHÁTI q.v.

2856 **kartana-**[1] n. 'cutting' Yājñ. [√KṚT[1]]
Pk. *kattaṇa-* n., *kaṭṭaṇayā-* f.; N. *kaṭani* 'harvest, crop', Bi. *kaṭ[a]nī*; Or. *kāṭaṇa* 'cutting, cut, make', °*ṇā* 'act of cutting, chopped vegetables'; Mth. *kaṭ[a]nī* 'quantity cut at one time'; H. *kāṭnī* f., 'harvest', M. *kāṭṇī* f. — See KṚNTANA-[1].

2857 **kartana-**[2] n. 'act of spinning' lex. [√KṚT[2]]
Pk. *kattaṇa-* n.; B. *kātnā* 'spindle'. — See *KṚNTANA-[2].

2858 **kartari-** f. 'scissors, knife' Suśr., °*rī-* f. lex., °*rikā-* f. Hit. [< KARTTRĪ-? — √KṚT[1]]
Pa. *kattarĭ-*, °*rikā-* f. 'scissors, shears, knife'; Pk. *kattarī-* f. 'scissors, shears'; Shum. *kātar* 'knife'; S. *katari*, °*ra* f. 'scissors, shears'; L. *kātar* f. 'shears' (← G.?); Or. *kaṭri* 'knife', *kaṭari* 'billhook' (*katurī*, *katariā* 'shears' ← W); G. *kātar* f. 'scissors', M. *kātar*, °*trī* f., Ko. *kātrī* f.; Si. *katura* 'scissors, shears'. — Deriv. verb: Pk. *kattaria-* 'cut'; K. *katarun* 'to cut into slices'; S. *katiraṇu* 'to shear, clip'; L. (Jukes) *katraṇ* 'to cut, clip with scissors'; P. *katarnā* 'to clip, shear', N. *katranu*; Or. *katuribā* 'to trim'; H. *katarnā* 'to clip', G. *kātarvũ*, M. *kātarṇẽ*; Si. *kätiri-* 'torn, cut (of clothes)'; — S. *katara* f. 'strip of cloth'; L. *katra* 'a little' (→ Psht. *katra* 'piece of meat'), *katr* m. 'cutting of a rib'; P. *kattar* m. 'strip of cloth' (→ H. *katar* f. 'a cutting', N. *kattar* 'cut, slit'); Or. *katurā* 'a cutting'; G. *kātrī* f. 'thin slice', *kātrɔ* m. 'an insect which cuts off shoots of corn'; M. *kātrā* m. 'clippings'; — P. *katarnī* f. 'scissors', Ku. *katarṇī*, N. *katarni*, Or. *kataruṇi*, H. *katarnī* f., G. *kātarṇī*.

2859 **kártavya-**, °*vyà-* 'to be done' TS., n. 'duty' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *kattabba-* adj. and n., °*aka-* n. 'duty, task' (*kātabba-* after *dātabba-* < *dātavya-*); Aś. shah. *kaṭava-* 'to be performed', man. kāl. top. dhau. jau. *kaṭaviya-*, gir. *katavya-*, NiDoc. *kartavya*, °*tavo*, *kaṭavo*, *kaḍ'avo*; Pk. *kattavva-* adj. and n.: S. *katabu* m. 'business, utility, use'.

***kartiya-** 'to be cut' see KARTYA-.

kártum see KARṓTI.

***kartuvā**, ***kartū** 'having done' see KARṓTI.

2860 ***karttāra-** 'knife', *kaṭṭāraka-* m. Rājat. [From acc. of KARTṚ-[1]: √KṚT[1]]
Pk. *kaṭṭārī-* f., °*raya-* n. 'knife'; Ash. *katarā* 'dagger', Pr. *kátərə* (Kt. *ktā* m., Wg. *kaṭā* NTS xvii 270, rather < *KARTÁ-[3]); Dm. *kaṭēr* 'dagger', °*rī* 'small do.'; Tir. *katāri* 'knife' (← Ind. or Psht. AO xii 182); Paš. *kāṭare* 'spear' IIFL iii 3, 101; Gaw. *kaṭāro* 'large knife', *muṣ-kaṭārī* 'dagger', Kal. *katār*; Kho. (Lor.) *kutér* 'knife, dagger'; Bshk. *kāṭɛr* 'knife' AO xviii 239, Sv. *kaṭārēi*; Phal. *kaṭōro* m. 'dagger'; Sh. koh. gur. *kaṭār* f., (Lor.) *katāro* 'long knife' (*ṭ*?), gil. *khaṭār* f., *khāṭaṛu* m. 'knife' (with unexpl. *kh-*), S. *kaṭāro* m.; P. *kaṭār* f. 'dagger', °*rā* m. 'large do.', °*rī* f. 'small do.', Ku. *kaṭār[i]*, °*rī*, N. *kaṭār*, °*ri*, A. *kaṭārī*; B. *kāṭār* 'dagger', °*ri* 'billhook', *kātāri* 'shears'; Or. *kaṭār* 'dagger', °*rī* 'khukri', °*ra* 'chopper, billhook', *kātāri* 'goldsmith's scissors'; Mth. *kaṭār* 'dagger', Bhoj. *kaṭārī*, H. *kaṭār* m., °*rī* f.; OMarw. *kaṭāri* f. 'knife'; G. *kaṭār*, °*rī* f. 'dagger', M. *kaṭār* f.
*CULLĪKARTTĀRA-.

karttṛ-[1] m. 'one who cuts'. [√KṚT[1]]
*KARTTĀRA-, KARTTṚKĀ-; ŚILĀKARTTṚ-.

2861 **karttṛ-**[2] m. 'spinner' MBh. [√KṚT[2]]
H. *kātī* f. 'woman who spins thread'; — Or. *kātiā* 'spinner' with *ā* from verb *kātibā* < *KṚNTATI[2].

2862 **karttṛkā-** f. 'knife, dagger', °*trikā-* f. 'hunting knife' Hit. [√KṚT[1]]
Pr. *itĭ* 'knife' (NTS xv 252 < *kṛttikā-*).

2863 **karttrī-** f. 'scissors' lex. 2. ***kārttrī-** (× *KĀRTI-?). [> KARTARI-? — √KṚT[1]]
1. Pk. *kattiyā-* f. 'scissors, shears'; Gy. gr. hung. *kat* f., rum. span. *kača* (< **katya*) f. 'shears'; Sh. (Lor.) *kačī* (*ç*?) 'scissors'; P. *katī* f. 'goldsmith's or blacksmith's scissors'; A. *kātī* 'scissors'; H. *kātī* f. 'goldsmith's scissors', G. *kāt* f.
2. L. *kātr* m.f. 'scissors', P. *kāt* f.

2864 **kartya-** 'to be cut off' Mn. 2. ***kartiya-**. [√KṚT[1]]
1. Pk. *kacca-*.
2. Ash. Kt. *kaṭĭ* 'harvest, corn'.
*KARTYAKĀṢṬHA-.

2865 ***kartyakāṣṭha-** 'wood for cutting'. [KARTYA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
N. *kacyāṭ*, *kacceṭ* 'firewood ready cut up'.

2866 ***kartyā-** 'knife'. 2. ***kṛtyā-**. [Cf. KṚTÍ-[2] and Psht. *čāṛa* 'knife' < **kartyā-* EVP 19: √KṚT[1]]
1. Sh. *kačĭ* f. 'scissors', K. *köčᵘ* f. 'betelnut scissors'; N. *kaciyā* 'sickle', A. *kāsi*, B. *kāci*; Or. *kaciā* 'big scythe'; Bi. *kaciyā* 'toothed sickle'; H. *kaciyā* 'reaping-hook'.
2. Pk. *kiccā-* f. 'cutting'.

2867 **karda-** m. 'mud, swamp' lex. [See KARDAṬA-, KARDÁMA-, *GADDA-[1] (also Pk. *gatta-*, *geḍḍa-*), *GĀḌA-[2]: this interchange suggests a non-Aryan origin independent of, or at most influencing, an IE. origin (Pers. *čardeh* 'blackish', &c. EWA i 173, Pokorny IEW 573). Connexion with KARTÁ-[1] and *GAḌḌA- cannot be ruled out.]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

B. *kādā* 'mud'; Or. *kāda* 'clay, mud'; — Pk. *gatta-* n. poss. < **kadda-*, but see *GADDA-; — H. *kāḏ* m. 'wall' poss. × KANTHĀ-, but cf. *KANDAMA-. — Deriv. B. *kādāna* 'to make muddy'. — Ext. in B. *kādāṛiyā, kādāṭiyā, kādāla* 'muddy'.

2868 **kardaṭa-** m. 'mud' lex. [See list s.v. KARDA-]
B. *kāḍrā, °daṛiyā* 'muddy'.

2869 **kardáma-, *kaº** m. 'mud, mire' KātyŚrS., *kardamá-* 'muddy' Pāṇ. [See list s.v. KARDA-]
Pa. *kaddama-* m., Pk. *kaddama-, °aya-* m., B. *kādo*, Or. *kādua, °do*; Bi. *kādo* 'mud in which crops will grow' (opp. to *pāk* < PAṄKA-), *kadwā* 'ploughing to kill weeds, rice-field'; Mth. *kādau, °do, kadᵃwā* 'mud, mud mortar'; H. *kādau, °do, °dā* m. 'mud, clay, alluvium, bog'; G. *kādav* m., Si. *kadama*; — OAw. *kāṁdau* Saksena EA 108, H. *kāḏaw, °do* m., Bhoj. *kāno* < **kaddavā-*. — × PAṄKA- q.v.
KARDAMITA-.

2870 **kardamita-** 'muddy' Kathās. [KARDÁMA-]
Pk. *kaddamia-* 'muddy', m. 'buffalo'; Bi. *kaḍoi, °daī* 'loamy soil never drier than mud, wet alluvium'. — Ext. with *-l-*: H. *kādailā* 'muddy, dirty' < **kadaīlā*.

***karpa-** 'cutting' see KÁLPA-.

2871 **karpaṭa-** n. 'patched garment, rag' Pañcat. [← Austro-as. prefixed form of PAṬA- of which *-pāsa-* in KARPÁSA- is dial. form J. Przyluski BSL xxv 70, EWA i 174]
Pa. *kappaṭa-* m. 'dirty torn rag'; Pk. *kappaḍa-* m. 'old garment, garment, cloth'; K. *kapur* m. 'cotton cloth', sg. or pl. 'clothes'; S. *kapaṛu* m. 'coarse cloth', *°piṛo* m. 'garment, pl. clothes'; L. *kapṛā* m. 'cloth, pl. clothes'; P. *kappaṛ* m. 'cloth', *kappṛā* m. 'cloth, pl. clothes, menstrual flow'; WPah. khaś. *kapṛu* n. 'cloth'; Ku. *kāpro* 'piece, bit' (< 'rag'?); N. *chār-kāpro* 'a kind of fomentation with hot ashes', *kapar-maṭṭi* 'clay and cowdung smeared on a crucible'; A. *kāpar, °por* 'cloth, garment', B. *kāpaṛ*, Or. *kāpaṛā*; OAw. *kāpara* m. 'clothes'; H. *kapaṛ, kapṛā* m. 'cloth, clothes' (→ N. Bi. *kapṛā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *kapᵃṛā*), Marw. *kapṛo* m. 'garment'; G. *kāpaṛ* n. 'cloth', *kāpṛũ* n. 'bodice', *kapṛũ* n. 'any garment' (← H.?); M. *kāpaḍ* n. 'cloth', Ko. *kāppaḍa* n. — Deriv. P. *kappṛī* 'requiring clothes, adult'; M. *kāpḍī* 'made of cloth'; — B. *kāpuṛiyā, °ṛe* 'clothseller', Or. *kāpaṛī, kāpuriā*, G. *kapṛiyo* m.
KĀRPAṬIKA-; *KARPAṬAGANDHA-, *KARPAṬAPAṬṬIKĀ-, *KARPAṬAMṚTTIKĀ-, *KARPAṬAVAYANA-.

2872 ***karpaṭagandha-** 'smell of cloth'. [KARPAṬA-, GANDHÁ-]
P. *kapṛāḏh* f. 'smell of burnt cloth', H. *kapṛāhand* f.

2873 ***karpaṭapaṭṭikā-** 'fold of cloth'. [KARPAṬA-, PAṬṬA-[2]]
P. *kapṛauṭī* f. 'a few folds of cloth'; H. *kapṛauṭī* f. 'straining through cloth'.

2874 ***karpaṭamṛttikā-** 'wrapping in cloth and clay'. [KARPAṬA-, MṚTTIKĀ-: cf. mod. cmpds. H. *kapaṛmiṭṭī*, M. *kapaḍlep*]
Bi. *kāpṛauṭ, kapº* 'jeweller's crucible made of rags and clay'; H. *kapṛauṭī* f. 'wrapping in cloth with wet clay for firing chemicals or drugs, mud cement'.

2875 ***karpaṭavayana-** 'cloth weaving'. [KARPAṬA-, VAYANA-]
Mth. (NETirhut) *kaparnī* 'shuttle in a loom' or poss. haplology from mod. cmpd. cf. Bi. *kaparbinī*.

2876 **karpara-** m. 'bowl' Pañca*., 'skull' lex. [Cf. KHARPARA-]
Pa. *kappara-* m. 'skull', Pk. *kappara-, kuṗº* m.; Tir. *kᵘṓpḕ*: 'top of head' (AO xii 182 notes Paš. lauṛ. *kōpe* 'hump' ← Ir.), Bshk. *kōpʌr*; Sh. (Lor.) *kʌpərí* 'earthenware jar'; M. *kapar* f., *kaprā* m., *°rī* f., *karap* n. 'shard, broken bit of glass, bit'.

2877 **karpása-** m. 'the cotton plant Gosypium herbaceum' Suśr., n. 'cotton', *°sī-* f. 'the plant'. lex, *°sakī-* f. Bhpr. [← Austro-as. and perh. related to KARPAṬA- EAW i 174 with lit.]
Pa. *kappāsa-* m., *°sī-* f. 'cotton, silk-cotton tree'; Pk. *kappāsa-* m. 'cotton, wool', *°sī-* f. 'cotton plant'; Kt. *karbeso* obl. 'cotton'; K. *kapas* f. 'cotton plant, cotton (with seeds)'; S. *kapāha* f. 'cotton'; L. *kapāh* f. 'cleaned cotton'; P. *kapāh, kupº* f. 'cotton plant, raw cotton'; Ku. *kapās* 'cotton', N. *kapās, kabās* 'cotton', *kapāsi* 'cotton plant'; A. *kapāh* 'cotton'; B. *kāpās* 'cotton plant, cotton, cotton-wool'; Bi. Bhoj. *kapās* 'cotton plant, cotton in pod', H. *kapās* f.; OAw. *kapāsa* m. 'cotton'; G. *kapās* m. 'cotton, cotton plant'; M. *kapās, kāpūs* m. 'cotton', *kapśī* f. 'the plant'; Ko. *kāppūsa* m. 'cotton'; Si. *kapu* 'cotton tree, cotton' < **kapaha-*. — Forms without *-s-*: Or. *kapā* 'raw cotton'; M. *kap, kaph* m. 'cotton'. — Ḍ. *gupāsa* f. 'cotton' ← Bur. *gupās* ← IA. — Kal. *kravas* 'cotton plant', Kho. *karvás*, Sh. *khăyās* f. ← Pers. *karvās* ← IA. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 668 and FestskrBroch 147.
KĀRPĀSÁ-, KĀRPĀSIKA-; *KARPĀSAKĀṢṬHA-, *KARPĀSABĪJA-.

2878 ***karpāsakāṣṭha-** 'cotton plant wood'. [KARPÁSA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
H. *kapseṭhā* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'dried cotton plant stems for fuel'.

2879 ***karpāsabīja-** 'cotton seed'. [KARPÁSA-, BĪJA-]
G. *kapāśiyā* m.pl. 'cotton seed' → S. *kapāsyo* m.

2880 **karpūra-** m.n. 'camphor' Suśr. [Prob. ← Austro-as. EWA i 75 with lit.]
Pa. Pk. *kappūra-* m.n.; K. *kôpur, °rᵘ* m. (*kôphur, °rᵘ* m. ← Pers. *kāfur*), S. *kapūru* m., P. *kapūr* m., N. *kapur*, B. *kapūr*, Or. *kapūra*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *kapūr* m., G. *kapūr* n., M. *kāpūr* m., Ko. *kāpūra*, Si. *kapura*. — Deriv. P. *kapūrī* 'pale yellow'; H. *kapūrī* 'white or fragrant as camphor'; G. *kapūryā̃* n.pl. 'slices of raw mango' (< 'yellow'?).

2881 **karpūraka-** m. 'Curcuma zerumbet'. [From *karbūra-* or KARCŪRA- after KARPŪRA-, cf. P. *kapūrī* 'yellow' above]
Or. *kapūrā* 'a kind of tuber like turmeric'.

2882 **karbará-** 'spotted, variegated' lex. [Cf. KARBURÁ-, KAMBARA-, *KARBIŚA-, ŚABÁLA- which with *karbu-, śabara-, śárvara-* are from an Austro-as. word-group with various prefixes EWA i 175]
Pk. *kabbara-*; S. *kaḅiro* 'spotted', *kaḅari* f. 'a species of jay'; P. *kabrā* 'variegated, dirty white, grey-eyed'; Or. *kabara, °arā, °aḷā* 'variegated', Aw. lakh. *kabrā*; H. *kābar, kabrā* 'speckled, grey', m. 'mixture of sand and clay'; G. *kābrũ, °briyũ* 'spotted', *kābrī* f. 'seed of safflower plant', *kābar-citrũ* 'particoloured'; M. *kabrā* 'spotted'; Si. *kabara* 'scrofulous skin outbreak', *kabarā* (= *kabara-goyā*) 'a large spotted lizard, Hydrosaurus salvator', *kabar-raṅga* 'spotted'.
*KARBARĀṄGA-.

2883 ***karbarāṅga-** 'having a spotted body'. [Cf. *karburāṅga-* m. 'a species of fly or bee' lex.: KARBARÁ-, ÁṄGA-]
Si. *kabaraṅga* 'panther' or perh. a Si. cmpd.

2884 ***karbiśa-** 'variegated'. [Cf. *karbu-*, KARBARÁ- with same colour-suffix as *kapiśá-*, *DHŪMAŚA-]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Aw. lakh. *kabisā* 'yellow clay'; G. *kābas* m. 'dregs of oil' (?) — × KALMĀṢA-: Si. *kamisa* 'variegated colour' (GS 30 < *kalmāṣa-*).

karbu- see KARBARÁ-.

2885 **karburá-** 'variegated' Suśr., °*aka-* VarBṛS. [See KARBARÁ-]
Pk. *kaḅbura-*, °*raya-*, °*ria-*, *khavvura-*; — most NIA. words given under KARBARÁ- might equally well be < *karburá-*.

2886 **karbūra-** m. 'Curcuma zerumbet' see KARCŪRA-.

2887 **karmakara-** m. 'workman, hired labourer' MBh. [Cf. KARMAKĀRA- from which it cannot in all cases be distinguished: KÁRMAN-[1], KARÁ-[1]]
Pa. *kammakara-* m., °*rī-* f.; Pk. *kammayara-* m. 'servant'; H. *kamerā* m. 'hired labourer'; Si. *kaṁburanavā* 'to serve as a menial or slave'.

2888 **karmakāra-** 'doing work without wages' Kāś. on Pāṇ., °*aka-* m. 'one who does any work'. 2. **karmakārin-** 'doing any work'. [Cf. KARMAKARA-. — KÁRMAN-[1], KĀRA-[1]]
1. Pa. *kammakāra-*, °*raka-* m. 'hired labourer, workman', °*rī-* f.; Pk. *kammagāra-* m. 'servant', *kammāriyā-* f. 'female servant or slave'; Sv. *kāmar* 'slave' (← Ind.?); L. *kamārā* m. 'servant'; Ku. N. *kamāro* m., °*ri* f. 'slave'.
2. OM. *kāmārī* m. 'servant'.

2889 **karmakārāpayati** 'causes to work as a servant' SaddhP. [KARMAKĀRA-]
S. *kamārāiṇu* 'to cause to work'.

2890 ***karmakāṣṭhikā-** 'using a stick to make work'. [KÁRMAN-[1], KĀṢṬHÁ-]
P. *kamāṭhī*, *kameṭhī* f. 'beating'?

2891 **karmakṛt-** 'performing work, skilful in work' AV., 'one who has done any work' Pāṇ., m. 'workman' Rājat. [KÁRMAN-[1], KṚT-]
Si. *kaṁbuḷa* 'doing menial work' or pp. of *kaṁburanavā* s.v. KARMAKARA-.

2892 **kárman-[1]** n. 'act, work' RV. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *kamma* nom. sg. n., Aś. shah. *kramaṁ*, man. *kramane* dat., kāl. dh. jau. gir. *kaṁma-*, NiDoc. *kaṁa*, Pk. *kamman-*, °*ma-* n., °*mā-* f.; Gy. pal. *kam* 'work, esp. smith's work', arm. *kam* 'work, thing, booty'; Ash. *kṙem*, *käm*, *kləm*, Wg. (Ningalam) *ṣlam*, (Kaṭārkalā) *kam*, Dm. Tir. *kram*, Paš. lauṛ. *lām* m., uzb. *ṣam*, gul. *kuṛũm*, nir. lagh. *λām*, ar. *plōm*, Shum. *λắm*, Gaw. *λam*, Woṭ. *kam*, Kal. *krum*, Kho. *korum* (obl. *kormo*), Bshk. *λām*, Mai. Tor. *kām*, Sv. *kʾram*, Phal. *kram*, Sh. gil. *krọm* m. (→ Ḍ. *krom* m.), koh. *kom*, pales. *kōm*, K. *kam* m., *kömⁱⁱ* f., S. *kamu* m., L. P. *kamm* m., WPah. bhad. *kamm* n., Ku. N. A. B. *kām*, Or. *kāma*, Mth. Bhoj. *kām*, Aw. lakh. *kāmᵘ*, H. Marw. *kām* m.; G. *kām* n. 'work', *kāmũ* n. 'an office, administration'; M. *kām* n., Ko. *kāma* n., Si. *kama*.
*KARMAYATI, *KARMĀPAYATI, KARMÍN-, KARMIṢṬHA-, KARMÍṆA-, KĀRMÁ-, KĀRMAṆÁ-, KĀRMIKA-; KARMAKARA-, KARMAKĀRA-, KARMAKĀRĀPAYATI, *KARMAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-, KARMAKṚT-; IṢṬAKARMAN-, CITRAK°, *CŪRṆAK°, *CŪHAḌAK°, *DAṆḌAKAK°, *DAṆḌAK°, *NAVAK°, NIṢK°, PRATIK°, BALIK°, *BHAṬAK°, *RIKṆAK°, VIŚVÁK°, *HASTAK°.

2893 ***karmán-[2]** 'working'. [√KṚ[1]]
Sh. *kramõṇu* 'hardworking', m. 'labourer, farmer' (< **karmāṇaka-*); Si. (SigGr) *kamuṇa* 'artisan'.

2894 ***karmayati** 'works'. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pk. *kammaï* 'does barber's work' (cf. B. *kamānā* s.v. *KARMĀPAYATI); Sh. *kramóīkị* 'to use, employ, spend' (→ Ḍ. *krʌm-* 'to work').

2895 **karmaraṅga-** m. 'Averrhoa carambola' R. [Cf. *karmara-*, °*aka-*, *karmāra-*, °*aka-* m. 'the plant' lex., *karmaphala-* n. 'its fruit' lex.]
H. *kamrāgā*, °*rak*, °*rakh* m. 'the sub-acid and astringent fruit of A. carambola', M. *kamrakh* n.; G. *kamrakh* n. 'a sort of gooseberry'.

2896 **karmaśālā-** f. 'workshop' MBh. [KÁRMAN-[1], ŚĀLĀ-]
Pk. *kammasālā-* f.; L. *kamhāl* f. 'hole in the ground for a weaver's feet'; Si. *kamhala* 'workshop', *kammala* 'smithy'.

2897 ***karmāpayati** 'works, earns'. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
NiDoc. *kaṁavēti* 'causes to work, works'; Pk. *kammāvēi* 'earns, works'; K. *kamāwun* 'to work, earn, smelt (metal)'; S. *kamāiṇu* 'to work, earn, slaughter'; L. *kamāvaṇ* 'to work, earn', P. *kamāuṇā*, WPah. cam. *kumāṇā*, khaś. bhal. *kamāṇū*; Ku. *kamūṇo* 'to work, cultivate', N. *kamāunu*; B. *kāmāna* 'to earn, shave'; Or. *kamāibā* 'to work, earn'; Mth. *kamāeb* 'to serve, weed (a field)'; OAw. *kamāvaï* 'earns', H. *kamānā*; G. *kamāvvũ* 'to help to earn', °*māvũ* 'to earn', M. *kamāviṇẽ*.

2898 **karmára-** m. 'blacksmith' RV. [EWA i 176 < stem **karmar-* ~ *karman-*, but perh. with ODBL 668 ← Drav. cf. Tam. *karumā* 'smith, smelter' whence meaning 'smith' was transferred also to KARMAKĀRA-]
Pa. *kammāra-* m. 'worker in metal'; Pk. *kammāra-*, °*aya-* m. 'blacksmith', A. *kamār*, B. *kāmār*; Or. *kamāra* 'blacksmith, caste of non-Aryans, caste of fishermen'; Mth. *kamār* 'blacksmith', Si. *kaṁburā*.
*KARMĀRAŚĀLĀ-.

2899 ***karmāraśālā-** 'smithy'. [KARMÁRA-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Mth. *kamarsārī*;—Bi. *kamarsāyar*?

2900 **karmín-**, *kármika-* 'active' ĀśvŚr. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pa. *-kammin-* 'doing', *kammika-* m. 'overseer'; Pk. *kammi-*, °*mia-* 'industrious', m. 'evildoer'; Pr. *īyəmá* 'blacksmith', (LSI) *īma* 'slave'; S. *kamī* m. 'labourer'; L. P. *kammī* m. 'village labourer, menial'; N. *kāmi* 'blacksmith'; Or. *kāmī* 'day labourer', *kāmiā* 'servant who works in repayment of interest on money borrowed by his master'; Bi. *kamiyā* 'agricultural labourer who works on advances'; H. *kāmī* 'industrious', *kamiyā* m. 'labourer'; M. *kāmī* 'industrious'; OSi. *kämi* 'artificer', Si. *kämiyā* 'worker'; — Or. *kāmiṇi* 'female labourer' < **karmiṇikā-*. — Ext. with *-la-*: K. *kamyulᵘ* m. 'farm labourer who lives in'; N. *kamilo* 'ant'; A. *kamilā* 'useful'.
KARMIṢṬHA-, KARMÍNA-; *GHARAKARMIN-.

2901 **karmiṣṭha-** 'very active' lex. [KARMÍN-]
M. *kāmaṭh*, °*mīṭ* 'busy, diligent'.

2902 **karmíṇa-** 'competent' in *anuṣṭúp-karmíṇa-* 'being performed with an a° verse' ŚBr., *alaṁ-k°* 'competent for any work' Pāṇ. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *krāmīn* 'low-caste labourer such as a Ḍom'; WPah. bhal. *kamīṇ* m.f. 'labourer (man or woman)'; MB. *kāmiṇā* 'labourer' (ODBL 667 < KARMÍN-).

2903 ***karyatē** 'is done'. [Formed after act. KARÓTI and pass. caus. *kāryatē*: √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *kayyati* 'is done', Pk. *kajjaï*, pres. part. *kajjamāṇa-*, S. *kajaṇu*.

2904 ***karva-** 'perverse, left'. [Cf. KHARVÁ-]
L. khet. *kabbā* 'left-hand'; P. *kabb* f. 'crookedness',

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

kabbā 'crooked, perverse, obstinate'. — Ext. with *-ṭa-*: Bshk. *kōr* 'left-hand'? — Pk. *kavvāḍa-* m. 'right hand' (though with same suffix as *khalvāṭa-* s.v. KHARVÁ-) is semant. difficult. — Kaf. forms with *k-* listed under *kharvá-* perh. < **karva-*.

2905 **karṣá-** m. 'dragging' Pāṇ., 'agriculture' Āp. [Cf. *kárṣi-* 'ploughing' TS., *karṣí-* Kapiṣṭh.: √KṚṢ]
Pk. *karisa-* m. 'dragging', *kassa-* m. 'mud'; Paš. *kaṣ* 'pulling'; Or. *kāsa* 'time or turn of ploughing a field'. — Poss. Wg. *koṣ* 'snake', Ash. *kəreš* 'snake', Wg. *koṣ* (< 'dragging or trailing on the ground') or < KṚṢÁ-.

2906 **karṣaka-** 'cultivating', m. 'husbandman' Yājñ. [KARṢÁ-: √KṚṢ]
Pa. *kassaka-* m. 'ploughman', Pk. *karisaya-*, *kāsaya-*, *°sava-* m.; Si. *kasayā* 'peasant', *kasu-kama* 'ploughing, agriculture'; — H. *kassā* m. 'mattock', *°sī* 'small do.', *kussī* f. (× *kus* < KUŚÍ-).

2907 **karṣaṇa-** n. 'tugging, ploughing, hurting' Mn., 'cultivated land' MBh. [KÁRṢATI, √KṚṢ]
Pk. *karisaṇa-* n. 'pulling, ploughing'; G. *karsaṇ* n. 'cultivation, ploughing'; OG. *karasaṇī* m. 'cultivator', G. *karasṇī* m. — See **KṚṢAṆA-*.

2908 **kárṣati** 'draws, pulls' RV. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *kassatē* 'ploughs'; Pk. *karisaï*, *kāsaï* 'pulls'; Gy. pal. *kšal-* 'to drag, pull, lead', arm. *kaš-* 'to pull'; Ash. *keṣawā-* 'to draw out'; Wg. *kaṣ-* 'to pull', *kaṣā-* 'to take away by force'; Kt. *kṣō-* 'to creep'; Pr. *-kṣə-* 'to pull', Dm. *kaṣāy-*; Kal. *kaṣalém* 'I creep'; S. *kasaṇu* 'to tighten', L. *kassaṇ*, awāṇ. *kassuṇ*, WPah. bhad. *kaśṇū*, P. *kassṇā* (→ Ku. *kasṇo*, N. *kasnu*, B. *kasā*; Or. *kasā* 'close-fisted'; Mth. *kasab* 'to tighten', OAw. *kasaï*, H. *kasnā*; OMarw. *kasaï* 'harnesses, binds'; G. *kasvū* 'to tighten', M. *kasṇē*); OM. *kāsaṇeṁ* 'to tie fast'. — See KṚṢÁTI.

2909 **karṣí-** 'furrowing' Kapiṣṭh. [Cf. *kárṣi-* 'ploughing' VS., *karṣú-* f. 'furrow, trench' ŚBr.: √KṚṢ]
Pr. *kṣē* 'plough-iron', Paš. *kaṣí* 'mattock, hoe'; Shum. *káṣi* 'spade, pickaxe'; S. *kasī* f. 'trench, watercourse'; L. *kass* m. 'catch drain, ravine', *kassī* f. 'small distributing channel from a canal'; G. *kās* m. 'artificial canal for irrigation' — Dm. Phal. *khaṣī* 'small hoe' perh. × KHÁNATI.

2910 **kárhi** 'when?' Pāṇ. [*kárhicit* 'at any time' RV., Pa. *karahaci* 'sometimes': KA-[1]]
K. *kar* 'when?'.

KAL[1] 'count, think': KALÁYATI[1], KALÁ-[2]; ĀKALAYATI.

KAL[2] 'impel': KALANÁ-, KALÁYATI[2], KĀLÁYATI[2]; **AVA-KALATI*, **AVAKĀLAYATI*, **UTKALATI*, **UTKĀLA-*, UTKĀLAYATI, **NIṢKALATI*, **NIṢKĀLA-*, NIṢKĀLAYATI, SAṀKĀLAYATI.

KAL[3] 'sound indistinctly': KÁLATĒ, KALYA-[2].

kala- 'dumb, indistinct' see KALYA-[2].
KALAHAṀSA-?

2911 **kalaṅka-** m. 'stain, spot' R.
Pa. *kalaṅka-* m. 'spot, blemish'; Pk. *kalaṁka-* m. 'stain'; Or. *kaḷaṅkā*, *°ki* 'rust on metal'; M. *kaḷāk* f. 'verdigris'.
**KALAṄKAKĀRA-*.

2912 ***kalaṅkakāra-** 'calumny'. [Cf. *kalaṅkakara-* 'calumniating' MW.: KALAṄKA-, KĀRA-[1]]
A. *keleṅkār* 'accusation of some immoral act, scandal'.

2913 **kalañja-** m. 'a partic. weight' Bhpr.
Si. *kalañda* 'a jeweller's weight equivalent to 20 māṣa seeds or $\frac{1}{12}$ ounce'.

2914 **kálatē** 'sounds' Dhātup., *kalayati*[3] 'makes a murmurous sound', *kalakala-* m. 'indistinct sound' Śiś. [KAL[3]]
Pa. *kalati* 'utters an indistinct sound'; Pk. *kalēi* 'murmurs'; — N. *kalkalāunu* 'to make a rippling noise', *kalkali* 'with a gurgle'; G. *kaḷkaḷvũ*, *kakaḷvũ* 'to murmur'; M. *kaḷkaḷṇẽ* 'to be clamorous'; — A. *kelkelāiba* 'to speak indistinctly'.

2915 **kálatra-** n. 'pudendum muliebre' lex., 'wife' MBh., 'family' BHSk., *kádatra-* Uṇ. BHSk.
Pk. *kalatta-* n. 'wife'; Paš. nij. *kaletrī* 'wife' whence *kaletró* 'husband' IIFL iii 3, 92 or poss. < *kalatravant-* 'having a wife' BhP.; — lauṛ. *khanwōtrī* 'woman', *kanwotró* 'husband'?

2916 **kalanā-** f. 'inciting' Sūryas., 'behaviour' Kathās. [√KAL[2]]
Pk. *kalaṇā-* f. 'inciting'; B. *kalnā*, *kallā* 'coquetry' ODBL 331, but prob. ← Sk.

2917 **kalaṁ̃daka-**, *°anta°*, *°aṇḍa°*, *°añja°* m. 'squirrel' BHSk ii 171.
Pa. *kalanda-*, *°aka-* m., Si. *kalaṅdayā*.

kalabhá- see KARABHÁ-.

kalamba-[1] 'stalk' see KAḌAMBÁ-.

kalamba-[2] 'Nauclea cadamba' see KADAMBÁ-.

kalamba-[3] 'crowd' see KALĀPA-.

kalambī-, kalambū- see KAḌAMBĪ-.

2918 **kaláyati[1]** 'counts, thinks' Śiś., *kálatē* Dhātup. [Cf. *kālāyati* 'counts, tells over' MBh. Like KALÁ-[2] ← Drav. e.g. Tam. Kan. *kal-*, Tel. Gondi *kar-* 'to learn' EWA i 180 with lit.: √KAL[1]]
Pk. *kalēi*, *°laï* 'counts'; Sh. *kalyóīkį*, 1 sg. *kalīam* 'to count, consider'; P. *kaḷnā* 'to know, perceive'; Or. *kaḷibā* 'to count'; G. *kaḷvũ*, *kal°* 'to understand, guess'; M. *kaḷṇẽ* 'to feel, be sensible of (pain), be clear to, be understood', *kaḷat* 'knowingly'; Ko. *kaḷtā* 'knows'. — S. *kiṛaṇu* 'to learn a trade' < **kaḍ-*?

2919 **kaláyati[2]** 'incites, impels' MBh. [√KAL[2]]
B. *kalāna* 'to induce, instigate'; H. *kalānā* 'to shake up, mix, shuffle'. — See KĀLÁYATI[2].

2920 **kaláśa-** m. 'waterpot' RV., *kalaśī-* f. Bālar.
Pa. *kalasa-* n. 'waterpot, woman's breast'; NiDoc. *kalaśa* 'pot', Pk. *kalasa-* m., *°siyā-* f. 'small do.', N. *kalas*, *kalsi*, A. *kalah*, B. *kalas*, *kalsi*, Or. *kaḷasa*, *kaḷasī*, H. *kalas*, *kalsā* m., *°sī* f. (→ Bi. *kalsā*, *°sī*), Bhoj. *kalas*, Aw. lakh. *kalsiā*; OMarw. *kalasa* m. 'pitcher (usu. for religious ceremonies)'; G. *kaḷas* m. 'waterpot, pile of waterpots', *kaḷśī* f. 'a partic. measure equivalent to 16 maunds', *kaḷśiyɔ* m. 'jug'; M. *kaḷas* m. 'waterpot', *kaḷsā* m., *°sī* f., Ko. *kaḷso* m., *°sī* f., Si. *kalasa*, *kalaha*, *kaḷaya* (or < KUṬA-[1]). — Ext. with *-ll-*: G. *karaslī* f. 'small waterpot' < **kaḷaslī*. — × **KAṬACCHU-* q.v.
**KALAŚAVARTA-*.

2921 ***kalaśavarta-** 'circular vessel'. [KALÁŚA-, **VARTA-[2]*]
L. *kalhoṭā* m., *°ṭī* f. 'earthen jar for storing grain'.

2922 **kalaha-** m. 'quarrel, fight' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *kalaha-* m.; S. *karahī* f. 'quarrelling'; L. *kallā* m. 'noise, uproar'; N. *kalaha* 'quarrel', A. *kalah*, *kalau*, B. *kalah*, Or. *kaḷaha*, Mth. H. *kalah* m., OMarw. *kalaha* m., G. *kaḷɔ* m., M. *kaḷho* m., Si. *kalaha*, *kalā*. — Kt. *kəle* 'war, fighting', Pr. *kālə* perh. < KALI-[1]. — Redup. K. *kŏlakŏl* m. 'uproar'. — Ext. with *-la-*: P. *karhalā* 'quarrelsome'.
KALAHIN-; KALAHAKĀRA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2923 **kalahaṁsa-** m. 'a species of goose' MBh., °*aka-* m. Kād. [KALA- (?), HAṀSÁ-]
Pk. *kalahaṁsa-* m.; Si. *kalahas* 'a species of swan with red beak and feet'.

2924 **kalahakāra-** 'quarrelsome' Pāṇ. [KALAHA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *kalahakāraka-*, P. *kalihārā*, H. *kalahārā*.

2925 **kalahin-** 'quarrelsome' ChUp. [KALAHA-]
Pk. *ḳalahi-*, P. *kalaihṇā*, N. *kalyāhā*, Or. *kaḷhiā*, °*ḷiā*.

2926 **kalā́-**[1] f. 'a small part' RV.
Pa. Pk. *kalā-* f.; Si, *kala* 'small amount, digit, division of time'.
NIṢKALA-, VIKALA-, SAKÁLA-.

2927 **kalā́-**[2] f. 'any practical art' R. [← Drav. see KALÁYATI[1]: √KAL[1]]
Pa. Pk. *kalā-* f. 'mechanical or elegant art, skill'; K. *kal* f. 'skill, machine'; S. *kal, kali* f. 'machine' (with *-l-* ← E); L. *kal* f. 'trigger of a gun, knowledge, news'; P. *kaḷ* f. 'string attaching warp to ceiling, machine, art, trick'; Ku. *kaḷ* 'machine, plan', N. *kal*; B. *kal* 'lock of gun, machine'; Or. *kaḷa* 'any kind of machinery, trick'; Bi. *kal* 'European sugarmill'; H. *kal* f. 'machine, instrument'; G. *kaḷ* f. 'stopcock, door-handle, scheme, gadget'; M. *kaḷ* f. 'any little contrivance to open or shut with, trick, plan'; Si. *kala* 'dexterity'. — Connexion with S. *kaṛa* f. 'dike, artificial mound' (LM 307) very doubtful.

2928 **kalāṅkura-** m. 'the bird Ardea sibirica'.
H. *karā̃kul* m. 'a kind of crane'.

2929 **kalācika-** 'spoon, ladle' lex.
Bshk. Phal. *kaléč* 'spoon'.

2930 **kalācī-**, °*cikā-* f. 'forearm' lex., Śikṣ.
Pk. *kalāiā-* f.; P. *kalāī* f. 'wrist'; H. *kalāī* f. 'forearm, wrist, fetlock'; — Pk. *kavaciyā-* 'forearm'?

2931 **kalāpa-** m. 'bundle, quiver of arrows' MBh., 'rope round an elephant's neck' lex., °*aka-* m. MBh. 2. **kalamba-**[3] n. 'crowd' lex. [Cf. *KAḌAPPA- which supports deriv. from Drav. (Kan. *kalappu* 'miscellaneous collection' &c. T.Burrow BSOAS xii 371)]
1. Pa. *kalāpa-* m. 'bundle, sheaf, quiver', °*aka-* m. 'bundle, string (of pearls)'; Pk. *kalāva-* m. 'collection, quiver, peacock's tail', °*aga-* m. 'a neck ornament'; P. *kalāvā*, °*vṛā* m. 'armful, bundle'; H. *kalāwā* m., 'band round an elephant's neck in which the driver places his feet' (→ G. *kilāvɔ* m., M. *kalāvā, kil°* m.); OG. *kalāu* m. 'group, cluster'; M. *kaḷāvā, kaḷvā* m. 'hobble (consisting of a rope tying two legs of the animal together)'. — Si. *kalava* 'thigh'?
2. Si. *kalaṁba* 'bunch, cluster, bundle'.

2932 **kalāya-** m. 'a sort of pea' MBh. 2. ***kērāva-**.
1. Pa. Pk. *kalāya-* m.; K. *kara* m. 'the pea Pisum sativum'; A. *kalāi, kalā-māh* 'a kind of pulse', B. *kalāi*; Or. *kaḷā-mug* 'Phaseolus maximus', *kaḷā-sim* 'Dolichos ensiformoides'; Mth. *karāi, kalāi* 'the pulse Phaseolus roxburghii'; H. *kalāī* f. 'pulse', *kalāyā* m. 'a long thin small black bean', *karāyī* f. 'pod of a white pea'.
2. N. *kerāu* 'pea', Bi. Mth. *kerāw* 'Pisum sativum', H. *kerāw, kirāu* m. 'Pisum arvense'.

2933 **káli-**[1] m. 'the losing die with one dot' AV., 'the iron age' AitBr., 'strife, quarrel' MBh.
Pa. *kali-* m. 'the unlucky die, bad luck'; Pk. *kali-* m. 'quarrel'; Sh. *kaḷi* 'fighting', f. pl. *kălyĕ*; P. *kal* f. 'disturbance, mutiny'; Ku. N. *kal* 'quarrel', B. *kali*, Or. *kaḷi*, G. *kaḷ*, °*ḷī* f., M. *kaḷ* f.; — Kt. *kəle* 'war, fighting', Pr. *kāləɔ* or < KALAHA-. — Deriv.: Or. *kaḷiā* 'quarrelsome'.
KALIYUGA-.

2934 **kali-**[2], °*lī-* f. 'unblown bud' lex., °*likā-* f. Kālid. 2. ***kalli-**. 3. ***kaḍi-**.
1. Pa. *kalikā-* f., Pk. *kaliā-* f.; Paš. *kalī* 'walnut kernel'; L. P. *kalī* f. 'bud', WPah. bhal. *kali* f., N. *kali*; A. *kɔli* 'flower bud, immature fruit, knob'; B. *kali* 'bud'; Or. *kaḷa* 'sprout', *kaḷi* 'bud, sprout', Mth. *kalī*; OAw. *karī* 'bud', H. *kalī* f., G. *kaḷī* f., °*ḷiyɔ* m.; M. *kaḷī* f. 'bud', °*ḷā* m. 'large do.'.
2. S. *kalī* f. 'bud'; L. (Jukes) *kallī* f. 'jasmine bud'; Si. *käliya* 'bud' H. Smith JA 1950, 207.
3. Or. *kaṛhi* 'bud'.

2935 **kaliṅga-**[1] m. 'a warrior tribe in Coromandel' MBh.
Aś. shah. *kaliga-*, kāl. °*gya-*, gir. *kaliṁga-*, Pk. *kaliṁga-*.
KĀLIṄGA-[1].

2936 **kaliṅga-**[2] 'the fork-tailed shrike' lex.
Pa. *kaliṅga-* m.; K. *kŏluṅgu* m. 'a kind of shrike'.

2937 **kaliṅga-**[3] m. 'Wrightia antidysenterica' lex., n. 'its seed' Suśr., °*aka-* m. Car., *kāliṅga-*[3] m. lex.
H. *kalīgā* m. 'the tree Ipomoea turpethum (bark used as a purgative)'.

2938 **kaliyuga-** n. 'the present or Iron Age' Mn. [KÁLI-[1], YUGÁ-]
Pa. *kaliyuga-* n., Pk. *kalijuga-* n.; S. *kalaū* m. 'the present age' (*-l-*?).

kalēvara- see KAḌĒBARA-.

2939 **kalká-** m. (n. lex.) 'viscous sediment' Yājñ., 'dirt' lex., 'impurity, sin' MBh. [Various aberrant suffixes- *-u-*, *-ṭa-*, *-bba-*, *-vva-*, *-mma-*]
Pa. *kakka-* m. 'oily sediment deposited by oily substances when ground, paste', *kakku-* m. 'paste as foundation for face-powder'; Pk. *kakka-* m. 'paste to smear on the body for removing dirt', n. 'sin', *kakkaba-* m. 'a partic. state of sugarcane juice during boiling'; S. *kakaṛu* m. 'sugarcane juice'; L. *kakkō*, °*kyō* f. 'heated sugarcane juice'; G. *kākab* m. 'decoction of Bassia latifolia flowers boiled thick', *kākam* m. 'sugarcane juice boiled to a paste', *kākvī* f. 'molasses'; M. *kākī, kā̃kī, kākvī, kā̃k°, kākhvī* f. 'molasses'.

2940 **kalkin-** 'having sediment, turbid, foul, wicked' W. [KALKÁ-]
Pk. *kakkiya-* n. 'meat'; S. *kaki* 'wearied, vexed'?

2941 **kálpa-** 'capable' ŚBr., m. 'rule, practice' RV., 'an age' MBh. 2. ***karpa-**. [√KḶP]
1. Pa. Pk. *kappa-* m. 'rule, rite, age'; Paš. *kapaya* 'in the middle of' IIFL iii 3, 95; S. *kapu* m. 'knife'; L. *kapp* m. 'cut, breach' (→ Brah. *kap* 'half'); N. *kāp* 'interstice between fingers'; B. *kāp* 'cutting a nib, pen nib'; Or. *kāpa* 'mask, false appearance'; H. *kāp* m. 'cutting, slice'; G. *kāp* m. 'cut, wound', *kāpɔ* m. 'cutting, slit, streak, line', *kāplɔ* m. 'a cutting of cloth', °*lī* f. 'clippings'; M. *kāp* m. 'slice of fruit'; Si. *kapa* 'an age'.
2. K. *kraph*, dat. °*pas* m. 'chopping, cutting'.
KALPAKA-, *KALPIYA-; AKALPÁ-, SUKÁLPA-.

2942 **kalpaka-** m. 'barber' Kauṭ. [√KḶP]
Si. *kapuvā* 'barber'.

2943 **kalpana-** n. 'cutting' VarBṛS., °*nā-* f. 'arranging' Mn., 'making' Suśr., °*nī-* f. 'scissors' lex., *karpaṇa-* n. 'weapon' Daś. [√KḶP]
Pa. *kappana-* n. 'arranging, preparing', °*nā-* f. 'fixing a horse's harness'; Pk. *kappaṇa-* n. 'cutting', °*ṇā-* 'arranging', °*ṇī-* f. 'shears'; G. *kāpṇī* f. 'reaping a field, goldsmith's clip'; M. *kāpaṇ* f. 'shaving', *kāpṇī* f. 'reaping'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2944 **kalpáyati** 'sets in order' RV., 'trims, cuts' VarBṛS. [Cf. *kṛpāṇa-* m. 'knife' Pāṇ.: √KḶP]
Pa. *kappēti* 'causes to fit, prepares, trims'; Pk. *kappēi* 'makes, arranges'; S. *kapaṇu* 'to cut'; L. *kappaṇ* 'to cut, reap', awāṇ. *kappuṇ*; P. *kappṇā* 'to cut, kill'; N. *kapnu* 'to carve, chisel'; G. *kāpvũ* 'to cut'; M. *kāpṇẽ* 'to cut, shave'; Ko. *kāppūka* 'to cut'; Si. *kapanavā* 'to cut, cut off, reap'.

2945 ***kalpiya-*** 'suitable', *kalpya-* VarBṛS. [√KḶP]
Pa. Pk. *kappiya-* 'suitable'; Si. *käpa* 'suitable (esp. for offering to god or demon), an offering'.

2946 **kalmaṣa-** n. 'stain, dregs, sin' Mn., *karmaṣa-* Kāś. [Cf. KALMÁṢA- and *kaśmalá-* 'dirty' lex., m.n. 'despair' MBh.]
Pk. *kammasa-* 'dirty', n. 'sin'; Sh. (Lor.) *kōmuš* (*ṣ*?) 'lampblack, soot'; G. *kāmas* f. 'scum of sugarcane juice'.

2947 **kalmáṣa-** 'variegated, spotted' VS., n. 'stain' ŚBr., m. 'variegated colour' lex. [Cf. KALMAṢA-]
Pa. *kammāsa-* 'spotted, blemished', n. 'spot, blemish'; — × *KARBIṢA-: Si. *kamisa* 'variegated colour'.

2948 **kalya-**[1] 'well, vigorous, clever' MBh.
Pa. *kalya-*, *kalla-*; Pk. *kalla-* 'well, clever', n. 'health'; Si. *kal* 'beautiful' (*kälum* 'charm, beauty' × *kānti-* H. Smith JA 1950, 197); — H. *kal* f. 'ease, relief' (*a*?).
KALYÁṆA-.

2949 **kalya-**[2] 'deaf and dumb', *kalla-* 'deaf' lex., 'stammering' BHS 174. [*kaḍá-* 'dumb' ŚBr., *kala-* 'indistinct, dumb' ChUp.: √KAL[3]]
K. *kol*[u] 'dumb'; S. *kalho* m. 'young inexperienced child'; WPah. jaun. *kālhā* 'dumb'; Ku. *kālo* 'dumb, deaf, simple'; A. *kalā* 'deaf', *kālarī* 'deaf woman'; B. *kālā* 'deaf'; Or. *kāla* 'deaf, stunned, inert', °*lā* 'deaf'; G. *kālũ* 'lisping'. — Poss. deriv.: Pk. *kalhōḍa-* m. 'calf', °*ḍī* f. 'heifer', P. Bi. H. *kalor* f. (Bi. 'heifer ready for the bull'), G. *kaloṛī* f., M. *kālvhaḍ*, °*vaḍ* f.

kalya-[3] 'dawn' see KĀLYA-.

2950 **kalya-**[4] n., °*yā-* f. 'spirituous liquor' lex. [Cf. *kaḍaṅga-* m. 'id.', *kalukkā-* f. 'tavern': ← Drav. see KAṆḌATI[2]]
Pk. *kallā-* f. 'spirituous liquor'; WPah. bhal. *kal* m. 'beestings' (semant. cf. *pīyūṣa-* 'beestings' > 'nectar produced at the churning of the ocean'?).
KALYAPĀLA-.

2951 **kalyapāla-**, °*yāp*° m. 'distiller of spirituous liquor' Rājat. [Some NIA. forms < **kallāla-* from which *kalyapāla-* is an IA. creation: KALYA-[4], PĀLÁ-]
Pk. *kallavāla-*, *kallāla-* m. 'distiller'; K. *kalawāl* m. 'seller of spirits'; L. P. *kalāl* m. 'distiller and seller of spirits' (→ S. *kalālu* m.); WPah. bhal. *kalālī* m. 'man who boils *kodrā*-meal for a partic. religious ceremony'; Bi. *kalwār* 'Hindu seller of country wine' (→ N. *kalwār* 'distiller'); H. *kalār*, *kalāl* m. 'distiller' (→ Mth. *kalāl*; Bi. *kalāl* 'Moslem seller of spirits'), *kalārī*, °*ālī* m. 'seller of spirits', G. *kalāl* (← H. or P.) m., °*lālaṇ* f. — M. *kāḷaṇ* m. 'caste of distillers' < **kalāḷ*?

2952 **kalyáṇa-** 'beautiful, lucky' RV. [KALYA-[1]]
Pa. *kalyāṇa-*, *kallāṇa-* 'beautiful, good', n. 'goodness, &c.'; Aś. man. *kayaṇa-*, dhau. top. *kayāna-*, shah. *kalaṇa-*, gir. *kalāṇa-* 'virtuous deed'; NiDoc. *kalyana* 'good fortune'; Pk. *kallāṇa-* 'fortunate', n. 'happiness'; Sh. (Lor.) *kaliān* 'auspicious marks on an ox consisting of white forehead and feet'; Si. *kalaṇa* 'good, fortunate'.
KALYÃṆĪ-.

2953 **kalyāṇī-** f. 'name of a river in Ceylon' MW. [KALYÁṆA-]
Si. *kälani* GS 21.

kalyāpāla- see KALYAPĀLA-.

2954 ***kallara-*** 'salt barren soil'.
S. *kalaru* m. 'salt soil', *kalarāṭhu* 'impregnated with salt'; L. *kallur* m. 'salt barren soil', P. *kallar* m. — Conn. doubtful with Pa. *kalala-* n. 'mud'; P. *kallar* m. 'manure'; Si. *kalal* 'dirt, mud'.

kalli- 'bud' see KALI-[2].

2955 **kallōla-** m. 'wave' Bhartṛ., 'gambol' lex. [← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 82]
Pa. Pk. *kallōla-* m. 'wave'; P. *kalol*, *kil*° m. 'romp, friskiness', H. *kalol*, *kil*° f.; M. *kalolī*, °*lulī*, *kulolī*, °*lulī* f. 'frisking of children, sexual excitement of stallions or mares' (*ku-* × *kuḍṇẽ* < KŪRDATI?).

kalhāra- see KAHLĀRA-.

2956 **kavaka-** n. 'mouthful' lex. [Cf. KAVALA-]
Paš. *koṭ* 'piece, bit, grain (e.g. of pepper)'?

2957 **kávaca-** m.n. 'coat of mail' ŚBr., 'jacket' Kāṭh. [*kavása-* m. 'id.', *kaváṣa-* m. 'shield' lex.: ← Drav. EWA i 186 with lit.]
Pa. *kavaca-*, *kōja-* n.m. 'coat of mail', NiDoc. *kavaj'i* 'some article of dress' < **kavacikā-* Burrow KharDoc 82; Pk. *kavaya-* m.n. 'armour', Si. *kavada* (*kavasa* ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 187).

kavaṭī- see KAVĀṬA-.

kavaḍa- see KAVALA-.

2958 **kávatē** 'cries out' Dhātup., *kavīti* ĀpiśalaP., *káuti*, *kuvátē* Dhātup. [√KŪ]
Pk. *kavaï* 'makes a noise'; L. *kuāvaṇ* 'to call, summon'; P. *kūṇā* 'to speak, say'.

kavandha- see KABANDHA-.

2959 **kavayī-**, *kavikā-* f. 'the fish Cojus cobojus' lex.
A. *kāwai* 'the fish Anabus', B. *kaï*, *kai*, *kayī*, *koi* 'the climbing fish'; Or. *kaï*, *kaü* 'the fish Anabus scandens'.

2960 **kavala-** m. 'mouthful' MBh., 'gargle' Suśr., *kavaḍa-* m. Suśr., *kabaḍa-*, *kapaḍa-* Lüders PhilInd 559. [NIA. forms except Paś. can all derive from **kab/paḍa-*: like KAVAKA- prob. ← Drav. e.g. Tam. *kavaḷam*, °*aṟam* 'morsel of food', *kavvu* 'to bite' T. Burrow TPS 1945, 91]
Pa. *kabaḷa-*, °*ala-* m. 'small piece, ball of food, mouthful', *kabaḷikā-* f. 'piece of cloth put over a sore'; Pk. *kavala-* m. 'mouthful'; S. *koro* m. 'piece of fish'; L. khet. *kaur* 'morsel, bit'; N. *bar-kaũlā* 'goat's droppings'; Bi. *kawar*, *kaur*, *kor* 'mouthful', Mth. *kaur*, OAw. *kavara* m., H. *kaur* m., G. *koḷiyɔ* m. (*kɔgḷɔ* m. 'mouthful' × *ɔgāḷ* s.v. *AVAGĀLA-[2]), M. *kavaḷ* m., Si. *kavala*; — Paš. weg. *kawáṛ* 'small piece' less likely < KAPARDA- IIFL iii 3, 102.
KAVALAYATI; *UTKAVALAYATI.

2961 **kavalayati** 'swallows down' Hcar. [KAVALA-]
Pk. *kavalēi*; M. *kavaḷṇẽ* 'to seize with the mouth'.

kavāṣa-, kavása- see KÁVACA-.

2962 ***kavā-*** 'cry'. [√KŪ]
L. *kô* f. 'noise'?

2963 **kavāṭa-** m.n., °*ṭī-* f. 'leaf of a door', *kapāṭa-*, °*ṭaka-* m., °*ṭikā-* f. MBh., *kavaṭī-* f. lex. [Cf. *kavāṣa-* 'opened (of the legs)' AitBr., *kaváṣ-* 'open (of the leaves of a door)' VS.: perh. ← Drav. EWA i 187 with lit.]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Pa. *kavāṭa-*, *°aka-* m.n. 'leaf of a door, door', Pk. *kavāḍa-*, *kavāla-*, *kapphāḍa-* m.n., *kiviḍī-* f.; P. *kavāṛ*, *°ṛā* m. 'leaf of a door', *°ṛī* f. 'window, door'; Bi. *kĕwāṛī* 'door'; Mth. *kebāṛ*, *°ṛī* 'leaf of a door, door', (ETirhut) *kewāṛ*, *°ṛī*: Aw. lakh. *kewāṛā* 'shutters' ← H. *kiwāṛ*, *°ṛā*, *kiwār*, *kewāṛ*, *°ṛā*, *kewār*, *°rā* m. 'leaf of a door, door', *kiwāṛī*, *kew°* f. 'small door'; OMarw. *kibāṛi* f. 'door', G. *kamāṛ* n., M. *kavāḍ*, *kāv°* n.; Ko. *kavaḍ* 'cupboard'; Si. *kavuḷuva* 'window'.

2964 **kaví-** 'wise' RV., m. 'wise man, poet' RV., *°ika-* m. lex.
Pa. Pk. *kavi-* m., Pk. *kaï-* m., Si. *kivi* ES 25 but ← Pa.
SATKAVI-.

kavikā- see KAVAYĪ-.

2965 **káśā-** f. 'whip' RV., 'rein' Śiś., 'string' lex., *kaśa-* m. 'whip, thong' MBh.
Pa. *kasā-* f. 'whip'; Pk. *kasā-* f., *°sa-* m., *°siā-* f., *°sia-* n. 'whip, thong'; K. *kāh* f. 'strip of leather for sewing leather articles'; S. *kāhī* f. 'tie, tape, riband'; Or. *kasa* 'rope'; H. *kasī*, *°saī*, *°seī*, *kesaī* f. 'rope used in land measurement'; OMarw. *kasa* 'string'; G. *kas* 'tape of a bodice'; M. *kasā* m. 'cord, tie of a garment'; Si. *kasaya*, *°se* 'whip'. — Deriv.: Or. *kasibā* 'to whip'; — OMarw. *kasaï* 'binds, harnesses', M. *kasṇẽ* 'to bind tightly with a cord' (LM 307) prob. rather < KÁRṢATI.
*GALAKAŚA-.

2966 **kaśēru-** n., *°rū-* f., *°ruka-* m., *kas°* 'root of Scirpus kysoor'.
Pa. *kasēru-* m.n. 'name of a grass', *°ruka-* m. 'name of a plant'; Pk. *kasēru-*, *°uya-* m.n. 'a kind of aquatic bulb'; S. *kahero* m. 'name of a plant, a species of Rhus', *°rī* f. 'its bark used for dyeing'; P. *kaser* f. 'root of the grass Cyperus tuberosus'; N. *kasur* 'edible sweet root of a partic. plant'; B. *kaseru* 'the grass Scirpus kysoor', Or. *kaseru*, *°suru*, *kesuru* 'its root'; H. *kaserū* m. 'Scirpus kysoor, edible root of Cyperus tuberosus'; M. *kaśeru* m.n., *°śeḍ*, *°śeṭ* n., *°saī* f. 'the grasses Scirpus kysoor and Cyperus tuberosus'.

2967 **káścid** 'some one, anyone' RV., m.pl. *kĕcid*, n. KÍṀCID q.v. Partially collides with KŎ'PI. [KÁ-[2]]
Pa. *kōci*, pl. *kēci*, Aś. shah. gir. *koci*, man. *keci*, NiDoc. *koci*, Pk. *kōi*, f. *kāi*, gen. *kassaï*, L. *kōī*, f. *kāī*, P. *koī*, WPah. cur. *kōī*, Ku. *kwe*, N. *koi*, obl. *kasai*, A. *keo*, B. *keī* ODBL 845, Or. *kei*, Mth. *keo*, OAw. *koi*, *keu*, H. *koī*, OMarw. *koi*, OG. *kāṁī* dir. sg. m.n. < *kánicid*, G. *koi*; Si. *kisi* pl. 'some' < *kĕcid* with *-s-* after *kis* 'anything' < *kíṁcid*. — Traces of original *-śc-* in Aś. kāl. *kecha*, NiDoc. *kaci* (= *kaści*?), P. *kachu* 'some, any, somewhat' and more generally affecting forms deriving from KÍṀCID.
YAḤKAŚCID.

kaśmalá- see KALMAṢA-.

2968 **káśmīra-** m. 'name of a people' Pāṇ.
Pa. *kasmīra-* m., Pk. *kamhīra-*, *°hāra-*, *kaṁbhāra-*, *°bhūra-*, *kasamīra-* m. 'the people', *kasumīrā-* f. 'the country'; Sh. *kaśīr* f. 'Kashmir', K. *kaśīr*[ü] f., pog. *kaśīr*, kash. *kaśīrī*.
KĀŚMĪRÁ-[1].

kaśyápa-[1] 'tortoise' see KACCHAPA-.

2969 **kaśyápa-**[2] m. 'class of divine beings associated with Prajāpati; of semi-divine genii regulating the course of the sun' AV., 'name of a mythical ṛṣi' VS.
Pk. *kassava-*, *kāsava-* m. 'name of a family of ṛṣis'; Wg. (Norris) "*Kashau*" 'a partic. wooden idol formed like a man' poss. if *sh* = *š* NTS xvii 319.

KAṢ 'rub': KAṢÁ-, KAṢAṆA-, KAṢATI, *KAṢYATĒ; *APAKAṢA-, NIKAṢÁ-.

2970 **kaṣá-** m. 'rubbing' Naiṣ., 'touchstone' Pāṇ. com. [√KAṢ]
Pk. *kasa-* 'striking', m. 'rubbing on a touchstone, touchstone'; Kt. *kṣĕ* 'comb'; Bashg. "*kshē*" 'wisp'; Pr. *uṣugú* 'comb, scapula'; Paš. laur. *kuẓeṭ́* 'comb' (?); K. *kah*, dat. *kiśʻü* f. 'testing gold on a touchstone'; S. *kahu* 'wearying'; L. *kahu* m. 'tinder'; N. *kasi* 'touchstone'; A. *kah* 'a mordant substance'; B. *kas* 'touchstone', Or. *kasa*; H. *kas* m. 'assay, test' (→ P. *kas* m. 'touchstone'); OMarw. OG. *kasi* f. 'touchstone'; G. M. *kas* m. 'quality of gold or silver as determined by rubbing on a touchstone', Si. *kasaya* 'touchstone'.
KAṢAPAṬṬIKĀ-.

2971 **kaṣaṇa-** n. 'rubbing, testing' Kād. [√KAṢ]
H. *kasan* f. 'assaying'; G. *kasṇī* f. 'test by rubbing, distress'.

2972 **kaṣati** 'scratches' ChUp., 'rubs on a touchstone' Pāṇ. com., *káṣ°* 'hurts' Dhātup. [See KHASA-[1]: √KAṢ]
Pk. *kasaï* 'rubs'; Kt. *kṣe-* 'to scrape, rub', Wg. *kaṣá-* 'to whittle, lick', Pr. *-koṣo-* 'to scratch (?)'; Paš. *kăẓ-* 'to smear, wipe'; Kho. *khoṣik* 'to groom a horse' BelvalkarVol 92 (with expressive aspirate?); A. *kahāiba* 'to apply a mordant substance'; Or. *kasibā* 'to rub, scrape, scratch, labour hard' (semant. cf. S. *gahaṇu* s.v. *GHṚṢATI); OAw. *kasaï* 'rubs'; H. *kasnā* 'to assay, test'; G. *kasvũ* 'to test by rubbing' (→ S. *kasaṇu* 'to try, prove'); M. *kasṇẽ* 'to test gold, ache'; Si. *kahanavā*, *kasan°* 'to scratch'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: H. *kasaknā* 'to be racked by pain, ache'; — redup.: G. *kaskasvũ* 'to rub hard'; M. *kaskasṇẽ* 'to ache'. — See *KAṢYATĒ.

2973 **kaṣapaṭṭikā-** f. 'touchstone' MW. [Perh. hypersanskritism for *kaṣavartikā-: KAṢÁ-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
Pk. *kasapaṭṭa-*, *kasavaṭṭa-* m., K. *kahwüṭ*[ü] f., Ku. *kasauṭī*, B. *kasaṭi* (→ A. *kaxaṭi*), Or. *kasoṭi*, *°saṭi*, Bi. *kasauṭī*, Bhoj. *kasawaṭī*, OAw. H. *kasauṭī* f. (→ P. *kasauṭī* f., S. *kasoṭī*, *kasvaṭī* f.), OG. *kasaüṭaü* m., G. *kasɔṭī* f., M. *kasvaṭ*, *°ṭī*, *kasoṭī* f.

***kaṣavartikā-** 'touchstone' see KAṢAPAṬṬIKĀ-. [KAṢÁ-, *VARTA-[3]]

2974 **kaṣāya-** 'yellowish red, astringent' Yājñ., n. 'an astringent juice' ŚBr. 2. ***kaṣāva-**. 3. ***kaṣāra-**. [Cf. Pa. *kasaṭa-* 'bitter, bad'. Variety of suffix (though *-va-* may be the colour suffix seen in *śyāvá-*) points to non-Aryan origin]
1. Pa. Pk. *kasāya-* 'reddish yellow, astringent'; A. *kehā* 'astringent', B. *kasā*; Or. *kasā* 'reddish, astringent, astringent kernel of mango stone'; Si. *kaha* 'turmeric, saffron'; — ext. with *-ṭṭ-*: A. *kaheṭā* 'astringent'; Si. *kahaṭa* 'bitter, acrid'; — with *-l-*: P. *kasailā* 'astringent' (← E).
2. Pa. *kasāva-* 'reddish yellow, astringent'.
3. NiDoc. *kaṣara* 'monk's yellow robe' (→ Toch. A *kāṣār*, B. *kaṣār*, Sogd. *kr'z'kh*, Uigur *kr'ž*, *kz'ry*); — S. *kasāro* 'of astringent taste' or < *KAṢĀYARASA-.
KAṢĀYIN-, *KAṢĀYATI, KĀṢĀYÁ-; *KAṢĀYARASA-.

2975 ***kaṣāyati** 'reddens, dyes'. [*kaṣāyita-* 'reddened' Bālar.: KAṢĀYA-]
Pa. *kāsāyita-* 'stained'; Pk. *kasāia-* 'red-yellow'; Or. *kasāibā* 'to dye red'.

2976 ***kaṣāyarasa-** 'of astringent flavour'. [KAṢĀYA-, RÁSA-]
S. *kasāro* 'id.' or < **kaṣāra-* s.v. KAṢĀYA-, but in either case a loan word bec. of *-s-*.

2977 **kaṣāyin-** 'yielding a resinous exhudation, astringent, dyed red' W. [KAṢĀYA-]
Pk. *kasāi-* 'red-yellow'; Paš. *kāī* 'khaki coloured'.

***kaṣāra-**, ***kaṣāva-** 'yellow, astringent' see KAṢĀYA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2978 **kaṣṭá-** 'bad, difficult' Mn., 'dangerous' Pāṇ., n. 'bad state of affairs, fatigue' R.
Pa. *kaṭṭha-* 'bad, useless', n. 'misery'; Pk. *kaṭṭha-*, *kaṭṭa-* 'troublesome', n. 'ill, trouble'; K. *kaṭh* 'cold'; Ku. *kaṭhīṇo* 'to suffer from the attack of a ghost, suffer from cold, be benumbed'; N. *kāṭho* 'a sponger who goes from door to door to eat, term of abuse for a dog or brahman'; A. *kṭhīyā mariba* 'to be spoilt, be destroyed'; Or. *kāṭha* 'hard, thick, cruel, stiff, bewildered with fear, still'; H. *kaṭh* m. 'labour, pains' (*a*?); G. *kāṭhū* 'hard-hearted, miserly'; M. *kaṭ* m. 'pain, work', *kāṭhṃē*, *kāṭhº* 'to endure, undergo'; Si. *kaṭulla*, *kaṭol* 'sorrow, distress'.

2979 ***kaṣyatē** 'is scratched'. [√KAṢ]
K. *kaśun* (past tense impersonal) 'to itch, scratch oneself'. — See KAṢATI.

KAS 'go, move': KÁSATI, KĀSA-, KĀSAYATI; *AVAKASATI, *AVAKASTA-, ÚTKASATI, *UTKASTA-, *UTKĀSAYATI, *NIṢKASATI, *NIṢKASTA-, NIṢKĀSA-, NIṢKĀSAYATI, VIKASATI, VIKĀSA-.

2980 ***kasaṭa-** 'dirt, dregs'. [Cf. *KASIṄGALA-]
Pa. *kasaṭa-* m. 'leavings, dregs' (also 'bitter, nasty' see KAṢĀYA-); N. *kasar* 'sediment, dregs'.

2981 **kásati** 'goes, moves' Dhātup. [√KAS]
Kal. 3rd sg. pres. *kāseu* 'flows (of water)'; Kho. *kosik* (1st sg. *kasim*) 'to walk about' BelvalkarVol 92. — See *KĀSAYATI.

2982 ***kasiṅgala-** 'rubbish'. [Cf. *kásāmbu-* n. '(prob.) rubbish', Pa. *kasambu-* n. 'rubbish': see *KASAṬA-.]
P. *kahigal* f. 'plaster of mud and chaff'; N. *kasiṅar* 'dirt, rubbish'.

kasēru- see KAŚĒRU-.

2983 ***kastambha-** 'small stem'. [*kastambhī-* f. 'prop for supporting carriage-pole' ŚBr.: KA-[3], STAMBHA-]
M. *kāthābā* m. 'plantain offshoot, sucker, stole'.

kastambhī- see prec.

2984 **kastīra-** n. 'tin' lex. 2. ***kastilla-**.
1. H. *kathīr* m. 'tin, pewter'; G. *kathīr* n. 'pewter'.
2. H. (Bhoj.?) *kathīl*, º*lā* m. 'tin, pewter'; M. *kathīl* n. 'tin', *kathlē* n. 'large tin vessel'.

2985 **kastūrī-** f. 'musk', *kastūrikā-* f. 'musk, musk-deer' lex.
Pa. *katthūrikā-* f. 'musk'; Pk. *katthūrī-*, º*riyā-* f. 'musk-deer'; S. *khathūrī* f. 'musk'.

***kassara-** 'rubbish' see KACCARA-.

2986 **kahlāra-**, *kalhāº* n. 'white esculent water lily Nymphaea lotus' MBh. [Mth. with divergent *r* supports non-Aryan origin EWA i 185]
Pa. *kallahāra-* n., Pk. *kalhāra-* n., Mth. *kaṛªhar*, G. *kalār* n., M. *kalhār* n.

kā- pejorative prefix. [Cf. KA-[3], KU-, KAD-, KÍM]
*KARKṢĪ-, *KĀVARAKA-.

***kāṁsiya-** see next.

2987 **káṁsya-** 'made of bell-metal' KātyŚr., n. 'bell-metal' Yājñ., 'cup of bell-metal' MBh., º*aka-* n. 'bell-metal'. 2. ***kāṁsiya-**. [KAṀSÁ-[1]]
1. Pa. *kaṁsa-* m. (?) 'bronze', Pk. *kaṁsa-*, *kāsa-* n. 'bell-metal, drinking vessel, cymbal'; L. (Jukes) *kājā* adj. 'of metal', awāṇ. *kāsā* 'jar' (← E with *-s-*, not *-ñj-*); N. *kāso* 'bronze, pewter, white metal', *kas-kuṭ* 'metal alloy'; A. *kāh* 'bell-metal', B. *kāsā*, Or. *kāsā*, Bi. *kāsā*; Bhoj. *kās* 'bell-metal', *kāsā* 'base metal'; H. *kās*, *kāsā* m. 'bell-metal', G. *kāsũ* n., M. *kāsẽ* n.; Ko. *kāśē* n. 'bronze'; Si. *kasa* 'bell-metal'.
2. L. *kāihā* m. 'bell-metal', P. *kāssī*, *kāsī* f., H. *kāsī* f.
*KĀṀSYAKARA-, KĀṀSYAKĀRA-, *KĀṀSYAKUṆḌIKĀ-, KĀṀSYATĀLA-, *KĀṀSYABHĀṆḌA-.

2988 ***kāṁsyakara-** 'worker in bell-metal'. [See next: KĀṀSYA-, KARÁ-[1]]
L. awāṇ. *kasērā* 'metal worker', P. *kaserā* m. 'worker in pewter' (both ← E with *-s-*); N. *kasero* 'maker of brass pots'; Bi. H. *kaserā* m. 'worker in pewter'.

2989 **kāṁsyakāra-** m. 'worker in bell-metal or brass' Yājñ. com., *kaṁsakāra-* m. BrahmavP. [KĀṀSYA-, KĀRA-[1]]
N. *kasār* 'maker of brass pots'; A. *kāhār* 'worker in bell-metal'; B. *kāsāri* 'pewterer, brazier, coppersmith', Or. *kāsārī*; H. *kasārī* m. 'maker of brass pots'; G. *kāsārɔ*, *kasº* m. 'coppersmith'; M. *kāsār*, *kāsº* m. 'worker in white metal', *kāsārḍā* m. 'contemptuous term for the same'.

2990 ***kāṁsyakuṇḍikā-** 'bell-metal pot'. [KĀṀSYA-, KUṆḌA-[1]]
N. *kasauṛi* 'cooking pot'.

2991 **kāṁsyatāla-** m. 'cymbal' Rājat. [KĀṀSYA-, TĀLA-[1]]
Pa. *kaṁsatāla-* m. 'gong'; Pk. *kaṁsālā-*, º*liyā-* f. 'cymbal', OB. *kaśālā*, Or. *kāsāḷa*; G. *kāsāḷũ* n. 'large bell-metal cymbals' with *ā̃* after *kāsũ* 'bell-metal'; M. *kāsāḷ* f. 'large cymbal'; — Si. *kastalaya* 'metal gong' (EGS 40) is Si. cmpd. or more prob. ← Pa.

2992 ***kāṁsyabhāṇḍa-** 'bell-metal pot'. [KĀṀSYA-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
Pa. *kaṁsabhaṇḍa-* n. 'brass ware'; M. *kāsāḍī*, º*sāḍī* f. 'metal vessel of a partic. kind'.

2993 **káka-** m. 'crow' Mn., º*kī-* f. Pāṇ. [*kākōla-* m. 'raven' Mn., *kākāla-* m. Vet. Onom. cf. *kākākṛt-* 'cawing' MBh. — In NIA. with various suffixes and partially onom. with *-k-* and *-g-*]
Pa. *kāka-* m. 'crow', º*kī-* f., Pk. *kāya-* m., *kāī-* f., Paš. *kaxī* f., lauṛ. *kāīk*, uzb. *kaī*, Kho. *kāγ*; Mai. "*qā*" 'bird' NTS xviii 124; Sh. gil. *kā̃*, koh. gur. *kāh* m. 'crow', S. L. P. *kā̃* m., Si. *kā*. — Ext. with *-u-*, *-uka-*: Gau. *kow*, K. *kāv* m., *köviñ* f., S. *kāũ* m., L. poṭh. *kāū* m., awāṇ. *kā̃*, obl. pl. *kāvā̃*, P. *kāu*, *kaūā* m., *kāuṇī* f., WPah. bhiḍ. bhal. *kau* n., Ku. gng. *kaw*, B. *kāuā*, Or. *kāu*, Bhoj. *kaüā*, H. *kauā*, G. *kāu* m., M. *kāū* m.; — with *-ṭṭ-*: Gaw. *káuṭɔ*; — with *-ra-*: A. *kāurī*; — with *-la-*: Pk. *kāyala-* m., M. *kāvḷā* m., Ko. *kāyḷo* m.; — onom. with *-k-*, *-g-*: Kal. *kagṙär*, Bshk. *kāk*, Tor. (Biddulph) "*kāgh*" m., Phal. *kōk*, S. *kā̃gu* m., N. *kāg*, H. *kāg*, º*gā*, º*gwā* m., Si. *kākkā*, st. *kāku-*.
*KĀKACITI-.

2994 **kākaciñcā-**, º*ñcī-* f. 'Abrus precatorius'. [Many various forms: see EWA i 192]
Pk. *kāaṁcī-*, *kāiṁcī-* f., Or. *kāiñca*.

2995 ***kākaciti-** 'collection of crows'. [KÁKA-, CÍTI-]
K. *kāway* f.; — very doubtful.

2996 ***kākutstha-** 'on the top of the head', *kākúd-* f. 'palate' RV, *kākubh-* Naigh. [For semant. change 'top of head ~ palate' see TÁLU-, MŪRDHÁN-: KAKÚD-, STHA-]
Ash. *kōstâ*, *kóstu* 'the top of the head' (NTS ii 262 < *kūṭastha-*).

kākúd- see prec.

2997 **kākōli-** f. 'a partic. medicinal plant' Suśr., º*lī-* f. Car. [Cf. KAKKŌLA-]
Pk. *kāōlī-* f. 'a kind of bulbous plant'; Si. *kavēḷu* 'a plant from which is produced a poisonous drug'?

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2998 ***kākka-** 'senior male relative'. [← Drav.: Kan. *kakka* 'uncle', Tel. *kakka* 'daddy', Mal. *kākke* 'mother's brother']
Gy. eur. *kako* m. 'uncle'; Paš. *kāḱú* 'boy', *kāḱī* 'girl'; Sh. (Lor.) *kāko* 'elder brother', *kāki* 'elder sister'; K. *kākh*, dat. *kākas* m. 'one's own father, elder male relative', *kākañ* f. 'his wife'; S. *kāko* m. 'elder brother', *kākiro* m. 'uvula'; L. *kākī* f. 'pupil of eye'; P. *kākā* m. 'elder brother, father's slave, son or grandson of a Sikh prince, little child', *kākī* f. 'little girl, pupil of eye'; WPah. bhal. *kāk* 'brother', paṅ. *kakkā* 'uncle'; Ku. *kakā* hon. pl. 'uncle', *kākhī* 'aunt'; N. *kāko* 'father's younger brother'; A. *kakā* 'grandfather', *kakāi* 'term of address for an older relative or elderly man'; B. *kākā* 'father's younger brother', *kākī* 'his wife'; Or. *kākā*, *kakāī* 'father's younger brother', *kāku-mā* 'his wife'; Mth. *kakkā* 'father's brother'; H. *kākā* m. 'father's younger brother'; G. *kāko*, usu. hon. pl. °*kā* m. 'father's brother', °*kī* f. 'his wife', *kāku* 'pet name for a boy', *kākliyā* m.pl. 'mother's brother'; M. *kākā* m. 'father's brother, elderly cousin', °*kī* f. 'his wife'.

kākṣība- see ĀKṢIKA-.

kākhōrda- see KHARKHŌDA-.

2999 **kāgni-** m. 'a small fire' Vop. [KA-[3] or KĀ-, AGNÍ-]
K. *kaṅg* m. 'brazier, fireplace'?

3000 ***kāṅkuka-**, *kāṅguka-* m. 'a kind of corn' Suśr. [KAṄKU-]
S. *kāgaṛu* m. 'Holcus saccharatus, stubble', *kāgiṛī* f. 'wheat stalk, seed of Abrus precatorius'.

3001 ***kāṅkunikā-** f. 'a woman who lives on panic seed'. [*KAṄKUNĪ-]
Kt. *kakŕiũ*, *kagóĩ-štrī* 'widow', Wg. *kakŕĩ*, Pr. *t'kyũn*, *čkyũ*, Dm. *kāṅgun* (*zāmi*); Paš. lauṛ. *kāṅgunī* 'widow', °*nā* 'widower', weg. *kāyunī* 'widow', lauṛ. *kāmunī* 'widow, woman with no husband'; Gaw. *kāṅgunī* 'widow'; Sh. *kagúṇi* f., °*ṇu* m., gur. *kavūni* f., °*ṇu* m.

KĀṄKṢ 'wish for': KĀṄKṢATI, KĀṄKṢĀ-, KĀṄKṢIN-; *UPAKĀṄKṢĀ-, PRAKĀṄKṢITA-.

3002 **kāṅkṣati** 'wishes for' ĀsvŚr. [√KĀṄKṢ]
Pa. *kaṅkhati* 'looks forward to, doubts'; Pk. *kaṁkhaï* 'wishes'; K. *kāchun* 'to want'; H. *kākhnā* 'to strain, grunt, groan'; — L. *tāghaṇ* 'to expect, long for' with dissimilation of *k* — *kh*.

3003 **kāṅkṣā-** f. 'wish' R. [√KĀṄKṢ]
Pa. *kaṅkhā-* f. 'expectation, doubt'; Pk. *kaṁkhā-* f. 'wish', K. *kāch* f., S. *kākhī* f.; Si. *käk* 'doubt, care, sorrow'; — with dissim. L. *tāgh* f. 'desire'.

3004 **kāṅkṣin-** 'longing for' MBh. [KĀṄKṢĀ-]
Pa. *kaṅkhin-* 'longing for, doubting'; Pk. *kaṁkhi-* 'wishing'; S. *kākhī* m. 'one desirous of'; H. *kākhī* 'desiring'; Si. *käk* 'doubtful, sorrowful'.

3005 ***kāṅga-** 'having a poor body'. [KA-[3] or KĀ-, ÁṄGA-[1]]
G. *kāgũ* 'weak, delicate'.

3006 ***kāṅgārikā** 'poor or small brazier'. [Cf. KĀGNI- m. 'a small fire' Vop.: KA-[3] or KĀ-, AṄGĀRI-]
K. *kāgür*^{ü}, *kāg*^{a}*r* f. 'portable brazier' whence *kaṅgar* m. 'large do.' (or < **kāṅgāra-*?); H. *kāgrī* f. 'small portable brazier'.

kāṅguka- see *KAṄKUKA-.

3007 **kācá-**[1] m. 'glass' ŚBr., °*aka-* m. W. 2. ***kācca-**.
1. Pa. *kāca-* m. 'crystal, glass', Pk. *kāya-* m.; S. *kāo*, *kāyo* m. 'glass, glass tumbler'; Si. *kadā* 'silicious earth used in making glass, beads, &c.'
2. Pk. *kacca-* n. 'glass, crystal'; K. *kāćh*, abl. *kāća* m. 'a species of pottery made of a kind of fine clay'; S. *kacu* m. 'glass' and L. *kacc* m. both with *a* ← E; P. ludh. *kañc* m. 'glass'; N. *kāc*, *kẽc* 'glass, quartz'; A. *kās* 'glass', *kẽs* 'a kind of clay from which china is made'; B. *kāc*, *kẽc* 'glass, crystal', Or. *kāca*, *kẽc*, Bhoj. *kẽc*, H. *kāc*, *kẽc* m., G. *kāc* m., M. *kāć*, *kẽć* f.
*KĀCAPĀTRA-, *KĀCCAKĀRA-.

3008 ***kāca-**[2] 'black'. [*kācalavaṇa-* n. 'black salt' lex.]
Wg. *kāčə́*, *kāćə́* 'black', Shum. *xaćə* < *kh-* NTS xvii 263.

3009 **kāca-**[3] m. 'loop, string fastened to both ends of a pole, carrying yoke' lex. [← Drav. Kui *kāsa*, Kuvi *kāñju*, Kan. *kāgaḍi*, *kāvaḍi* T. Burrow BSOAS xii 372, EWA i 195. See KAMAṬHA-]
Pa. *kāca-*, *kāja-* m. 'carrying-pole', Pk. *kāya-*, *kāva-*, m. (deriv. *kāvōya-* m. 'one who carries a yoke'); S. *kāo*, *kāyo* m. 'rafter'; Si. *kada* 'carrying-pole'; — Pk. *kāvaḍa-* m., H. *kẽwar*, *kāwar*, °*war* f., G. *kāvar* f., M. *kāvaḍ* f.
*KĀCAHĀRA-.

3010 ***kācapātra-** 'glass vessel'. [KĀCÁ-[1], PÁTRA-]
NiDoc. *kayavatra* (Burrow KharDoc 81 to be read as *kaśa°* = *kaj'a°*?).

3011 ***kācahāra-** 'bearer of a carrying-pole'. [KĀCA-[3], HĀRA-]
Pa. *kājahāraka-* m.; Pk. *kāhāra-* m. 'carrier of water or other burdens', n. 'carrying-pole'; K. *kahar* m. 'palanquin-bearer', S. *kahāru* m.; P. *kahār* m. 'palanquin-bearer, water-carrier'; N. *kahār* 'a class of cultivators who also act as bearers'; B. *kāhār* 'a low caste of palanquin-bearers and water-carriers'; Or. *kāhāḷa*, °*āra*, *kāāḷa*, °*ẽra* 'a low caste of bearers', Bhoj. *kahār*, Aw. lakh. *kahār*, *kaharawā*; H. *kahār* m. 'palanquin-bearer, water-drawer'; M. *kahār* m. 'palanquin-bearer'.

***kācca-** 'glass' see KĀCÁ-[1].

3012 ***kāccakāra-** 'glass maker'. 2. ***kāccakara-**. [*KĀCCA- s.v. KĀCÁ-[1], KĀRA-[1], KARA-[1]]
1. Or. *kacarā* 'dealer in glass bangles', M. *kẽćār*, °*rī*, *kāćār*, °*rī* m. 'maker of glass bangles'.
2. H. *kācerā* m. 'glass-worker'.

3013 **kāñcaná-** 'golden' MBh., n. 'gold' Mn.
Pa. *kañcana-* n. 'gold', °*aka-* 'golden'; Pk. *kaṁcaṇa-* n. 'gold'; Si. *kasuna* 'gold', *kasun-* 'golden'.

3014 **kāñcanaka-** m. 'the tree Bauhinia variegata' lex. 2. **kāñcanāra-** m. lex.
1. Pk. *kaṁcaṇa-* m. 'a partic. tree'; B. *kāñcan* 'a partic. plant'; Or. *kañcaṇa* 'Bauhinia acuminata and its red flower'.
2. Pk. *kaṁcaṇāra-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree'; B. *kẽcanār*, °*nāl* 'Bauhinia variegata', H. *kacnār*, °*nāl* m.f. (→ P. *kacnār*, °*nāl*; L. *kacnār* m. 'B. racemosa', S. *kacnāli* f. 'B. variegata', G. *kẽcnār*, °*nāl* f.).

kāñcanārā- see prec.

kāñcika- see KĀÑJIKA-.

3015 **kāñcī-** f. 'girdle' Kālid.
Pk. *kaṁcī-* f.; Or. *kāñci* 'tinkling girdle'; — S. *kẽca*, f. 'a kind of loose pantaloons': lw. with *c*.

3016 **kāñjika-** n. 'sour rice gruel' Suśr., °*jī-* f., °*jika-* n., *kāñcika-* n. lex. [← Drav. EWA i 195 with lit.]
Pa. *kañjika-*, °*iya-* n., Pk. *kaṁjia-* n., K. *könz*^{ü} m.; S. *kāñjhī* f. 'sour beverage of water and mustard seed, rice gruel, buttermilk'; L. *kājhā* m. 'buttermilk and water'; P. *kāñjī*, *kāñcī* f. 'sour liquor from fermented

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

chick-peas or carrots'; Ku. *kāji* 'whey'; A. *kāzi* 'sour rice gruel', B. *kāji*, Or. *kāñjī*, H. *kāǰī* f.; G. *kāǰī* f. 'gruel, paste'; M. *kāǰī* f. 'sour rice gruel, gruel'; Si. *käñda* 'rice gruel'.

kāṭá-[1] 'hole' see KARTÁ-[1].

3017 ***kāṭa-**[2] 'stick, penis'. [Cf. *KAṆṬA-[3]]
Pa. *kāṭa-kōṭacikā-* 'penis and vulva (as term of abuse)'; Gy. eur. *kar* m. 'penis', *karoró* m. 'small do.', S. *kāṛu* m., H. *kāṛh* m., G. *kāṛ* m.; M. *kāḍ* n. f. 'straw', *kāḍī* f. 'little stick, blade of grass', *kāḍūk* n. 'little stick'.

3018 **kāṭha-** m. 'rock' lex. [Cf. *kānta-*[2] m. 'stone' lex.]
Bshk. *kōr* 'large stone' AO xviii 239.

3019 **kāṇá-** 'one-eyed' RV.
Pa. Pk. *kāṇa-* 'blind of one eye, blind'; Ash. *kāṛa*, *°ṛī* f. 'blind', Kt. *kāṙ*, Wg. *kṙā̃*, Pr. *kš̃*, Tir. *kåna*, Kho. *kāṇu* NTS ii 260, *kánu* BelvalkarVol 91; K. *kôn*[u] 'one-eyed', S. *kāṇo*, L. P. *kāṇā̃*; WPah. rudh. śeu. *kāṇā* 'blind'; Ku. *kāṇo*, gng. *kāṛ̃* 'blind of one eye', N. *kānu*; A. *kanā* 'blind'; B. *kāṇā* 'one-eyed, blind'; Or. *kaṇā*, f. *kāṇī* 'one-eyed', Mth. *kān*, *°nā*, *kanahā*, Bhoj. *kān*, f. *°ni*, *kanwā* m. 'one-eyed man', H. *kān*, *°nā*, G. *kāṇũ*; M. *kāṇā* 'one-eyed, squint-eyed'; Si. *kaṇa* 'one-eyed, blind'. — Pk. *kāṇa-* 'full of holes', G. *kāṇũ* 'full of holes', n. 'hole' (< 'empty eyehole'? Cf. *ãdhḷũ* n. 'hole' < ANDHALA-).
*KĀṆIYA-; *KĀṆĀKṢA-.

3020 ***kāṇākṣa-** 'one-eyed'. [KĀṆÁ-, ÁKṢI-]
Ko. *kāṇso* 'squint-eyed'.

3021 ***kāṇiya-** 'blindness'. [KĀṆÁ-]
Pk. *kāṇiya-* n. 'eye disease'; Kho. (Lor.) *kāṃ* 'blindness'.

3022 ***kāṇṭa-** 'having thorns'. 2. **kāṇṭaka-** ĀpŚr. [KAṆṬA-[1]]
1. Paš. *kāṛ* 'porcupine' (cf. *kaṇṭakaśrēṇi-*, *kaṇṭakāgāra-*).
2. S. *kāḍo* 'thorny', Si. *kaṭu*. — Deriv.: S. *kāḍero* m. 'camel-thorn', *°rī* f. 'a kind of thistle' (<**kāṇṭatara-*?).

3023 **káṇḍa-** (*kāṇḍá-* TS.) m.n. 'single joint of a plant' AV., 'arrow' MBh., 'cluster, heap' (in *tṛṇa-kāṇḍa-* Pāṇ. Kāś.). [Poss. connexion with GAṆḌA-[2] makes prob. non-Aryan origin (not with P. Tedesco Language 22, 190 < *kṛntáti*). Prob. ← Drav., cf. Tam. *kaṇ* 'joint of bamboo or sugarcane' EWA i 197]
Pa. *kaṇḍa-* m.n. 'joint of stalk, stalk, arrow, lump'; Pk. *kaṁḍa-*, *°aya-* m.n. 'knot of bough, bough, stick'; Ash. *kaṇ* 'arrow', Kt. *kàṇ*, Wg. *kāṇ*, *kṙā̃*, Pr. *kə̄*, Dm. *kắn*; Paš. laur. *kāṇḍ*, *kāṇ*, ar. *kōṇ*, kur. *kə̃*, dar. *kắr* 'arrow', *kắṛī* 'torch'; Shum. *kə̃ṛ*, *kə̃* 'arrow', Gaw. *kāṇḍ*, *kāṇ*; Kho. *kan* 'tree, large bush'; Bshk. *kà'n* 'arrow', Tor. *kan* m., Sv. *kắra*, Phal. *kōṇ*, Sh. gil. *kōn* f. (→ Ḍ. *kōn*, pl. *kāna* f.), pales. *kōṇ*; K. *kắḍ* m. 'stalk of a reed, straw' (*kān* m. 'arrow' ← Sh.?); S. *kānu* m. 'arrow', *°no* m. 'reed', *°nī* f. 'topmost joint of the reed Sara, reed pen, stalk, straw, porcupine's quill'; L. *kānā̃* m. 'stalk of the reed Sara', *°nī* f. 'pen, small spear'; P. *kānnā* m. 'the reed Saccharum munja, reed in a weaver's warp', *kānī* f. 'arrow'; WPah. bhal. *kān* n. 'arrow', jaun. *kắḍ*; N. *kắṛ* 'arrow', *°ṛo* 'rafter'; A. *kắr* 'arrow'; B. *kắṛ* 'arrow', *°ṛā* 'oil vessel made of bamboo joint, needle of bamboo for netting', *kẽṛiyā* 'wooden or earthen vessel for oil &c.'; Or. *kāṇḍa*, *kắṛ* 'stalk, arrow'; Bi. *kắṛā* 'stem of muñja grass (used for thatching)'; Mth. *kắṛ* 'stack of stalks of large millet', *kắṛī* 'wooden milkpail'; Bhoj. *kaṇḍā* 'reeds'; H. *kắṛī* f. 'rafter, yoke', *kaṇḍā* m. 'reed, bush' (← EP.?); G. *kắḍ* m. 'joint, bough, arrow', *°ḍũ* n. 'wrist', *°ḍī* f. 'joint, bough, arrow, lucifer match'; M. *kắḍ* n. 'trunk, stem', *°ḍē* n. 'joint, knot, stem, straw', *°ḍī* f. 'joint of sugarcane, shoot of root (of ginger, &c.)'; Si. *kaḍaya* 'arrow'. — Deriv. Sh. (Lor.) *kunālo* 'staff, walking stick' (+ ?); — A. *kāriyāiba* 'to shoot with an arrow'.
KĀṆḌĪRA-; *KĀṆḌAKARA-, *KĀṆḌĀRĀ-; *DĒHĪKĀṆḌA-.

3024 ***kāṇḍakara-** 'worker with reeds or arrows'. [KÁṆḌA-, KARÁ-[1]]
L. *kanērā* m. 'mat-maker'; H. *kāḍerā* m. 'a caste of bow- and arrow-makers'.

3025 ***kāṇḍārā-** 'bamboo-goad'. [KÁṆḌA-, ÁRĀ-]
Mth. (ETirhut) *kanār* 'bamboo-goad for young elephants' < **kaṇḍār*.

3026 **káṇḍīra-** 'armed with arrows' Pāṇ., m. 'archer' lex. [KÁṆḌA-]
H. *kanīrā* m. 'a caste (usu. of arrow-makers)'.

3027 **kātara-** 'confused, discouraged, cowardly' Mn. 2. ***kāthala-**. [Der. from KATARÁ- EWA i 197; but cf. *kattara-*, i.e. it may belong to a group of words meaning 'weak,' &c.']
1. Pk. *kāyara-* 'timid', *kāyaria-* 'frightened', *kāhara-* 'timid, soft, delicate'; K. *kāyor*[u] 'weak, lazy'; S. *kāiru* m. 'coward'; P. *kair* 'timid'; Or. *kāilā* 'weak, tired; weariness' (< *-illa-* replacing *-ala-*); Bhoj. *kāyar* 'coward', OAw. *kāyara*, H. *kāyar* m.; G. *kāyar* 'timid, indolent, disgusted with', *kāvrũ* 'vexed'; M. *kāvrā* 'overcome by fright, surprise or rage' (or poss. < *KLĀVYATĒ: see also KĀPAṬA-).
2. Pk. *kāhara-* 'timid, soft, delicate'; L. *kāhlā* 'weak, cowardly'; N. *kahāli* 'fear on looking down from a height', *kắhālinu* 'to be startled'; G. *kāhilũ* 'sick, tired', *kāvlũ* 'delicate'.
Cf. also G. *kā(h)yũ* 'timid, tired, delicate, sickly'.

***kāthala-** 'weak, cowardly' see prec.

3028 **kānana-** n. 'forest' R. [With KĀNTĀRA- ← Drav. EWA i 198 with lit.]
Pa. *kānana-* n. 'glade in a forest'; Pk. *kāṇaṇa-* n. 'forest'; WPah. kocī *kŏnauṇ* 'jungle' (< **kannana-*? *-auṇ* < *-ana-* as in *bauṇ* < *vána-*).

3029 **kānta-**[1] 'loved, charming', m. 'lover, husband', *°tā-* f. 'mistress, wife' R. [√KAM]
Pa. *kanta-* m., *°tā-* f., Pk. *kaṁta-* m., *°tā-* f.; H. *kān* m. 'husband', *kant* m. 'lover, husband', OMarw. *kaṁta*, voc. *kaṁtā* 'husband', G. *kắt*, *kāt* m. (forms with *a* due to their use as term of address or more prob. ← Pk.); — Si. *kata* 'woman'.

kānta-[2] 'stone' see KĀṬHA-.

3030 **kāntā-** f. 'name of various plants, large cardamom' lex., *°ta-* m. 'Barringtonia acutangula'.
Kt. *ktə* f. 'almond', Wg. *kắta*, Kal. *kānda*; Kho. *kándu* 'wild almond tree' (< **kāntaka-* BelvalkarVol 91).

3031 **kāntāra-** m.n. 'large wood, desert' MBh. [*kắntārapathika-* Pāṇ. — ← Drav. see KĀNANA-]
Pa. *kantāra-* n. 'wilderness, difficult road'; Pk. *kaṁtāra-* n. 'jungle'; Si. *katara* 'bad little-used road'.

3032 **kāntāraka-** m. 'a kind of sugarcane', *°ra-* m. Suśr.
H. *katārā* m. 'a species of sugarcane, tamarind'.

3033 **kānti-** f. 'loveliness' Nal. [√KAM]
Pa. *kanti-* f. 'beauty', Pk. *kaṁti-* f.; MB. *kắti* 'charm'; OMth. *kắti* 'brilliance, splendour'; M. *kắt* f. 'lustre, gloss, clearness of complexion, healthiness'; — Si. *kata* 'lustre' EGS 35 leaving *a* unexpl.: rather < KĀNTA-[1] (*kānti-* replaced by *kälum* der. *kal* < *kalya-*[1] H. Smith JA 1950, 197).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3034 **kāndavika-** m. 'baker' Pañcad. [KÁNDU-]
Pk. *kaṁdaviya-*, °*dōiya-*, °*duia-* (*u* from *kaṁdua-*) m. 'sweetmeat seller'; G. *kādoī* m. 'confectioner'.

3035 **kānyakubja-** 'living in Kanyakubja' MBh. [KANYA-KUBJA-]
M. *kanojā*, *kanh*° m. 'a class of Brahmans' (*h* from *kānh* < KṚṢṆÁ-).

3036 ***kāpaṇa-** 'wretched booth' [KA-[3] or KÁ-, ĀPAṆÁ-]
M. *kāvaṇ* n. 'a hut made of leafy branches'.

3037 **kāpaṭa-** 'fraudulent' VarBṛS. [Forms of G. < **kāpa-* with *-ṭa-*, *-la-*, *-ta-* (or *-ka-*), *-tra-*. Cf. Sk. Pa. *kapaṭa-* m.n. 'fraud', Pk. *kavaḍa-* n.: prob. ← Drav. cf. KŪṬÁ-[1] T. Burrow BSOAS xii 370]
G. *kāvṛũ* 'roguish, ungrateful', *kāval* n. 'fraud', *kāvɔ* m., *kāvatrũ* n.; — semant. more remote S. *kāvaṛi* f. 'anger, passion', *kāviṛaṇu* 'to be angry'; G. *kāvrũ* 'excited, teased' (but see KĀTARA- and *KLĀVYATĒ).

3038 **kāpāla-** 'relating to the skull' R., *kāpālika-* Pāṇ. [KAPÁLA-]
Cf. S. *kāpāru* m. 'crown of head', *kāpārī* 'pertaining to the crown' prob. formed from *kapāru* s.v. KAPÁLA-.

3039 **kāpālī-** f. 'Embelia ribes', °*la-* m. 'Cucumis utilissimus' lex.
N. *kāulo* 'the tree Machilus gamblei, other varieties of Machilus'; M. *kāvḷī* f. 'the scandent shrub Sterculia urens'.

3040 **kápittha-** 'relating to the wood-apple tree Feronia elephantum' Pāṇ. [KAPITTHA-]
H. *kāwit*, *kāwīṭ* m. 'the wood-apple'.

3041 **kápōta-** 'pertaining to pigeons' MBh., 'dull white, grey' VarBṛS. [KAPŌTA-]
Pa. *kāpōtaka-* 'grey'; K. *kôv*[u] 'dark coloured, black'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: K. *kāwor*[u] id.; — K. *kāwa-dach*, *kāvür*[ü] *dach* f. 'vine with small black grapes, Berberis lycium' but see KAPĪTA-.

3042 **káma-** m. 'wish, love, sexual love' RV. [√KAM]
Pa. Pk. *kāma-* m.; Aś. *kāmaṁ* 'optionally'; Si. *kama* 'desire, lust'. — Gy. eur. *kam* 'wish', *kam-* 'to wish, love' ← Pers. *kām*.
KĀMÍN-.

***kāmaṭha-** 'bamboo' see KAMAṬHA-.

3043 **kāmarūpa-** m. 'name of a people in West Assam' Kālid.
Pk. *kāmarūa-* m., OB. *kāṁvarū*, MB. *kāṁura* ODBL 303, Or. *kāūri*, Bhoj. *kawārū*; OAw. *kāṁvarū* 'name of a country famous for its magic' pop. etym. from *kāmarūpa-* 'assuming any shape at will' MBh.?

3044 **kāmalā-** f. 'jaundice' Suśr. [KÁMALA-[1]]
K. *kāmal*, *kãbal*, *kãbay* f., B. *kãol*, *kāōlā*, *kāmlā*, Or. *kããḷa*, H. *kāwal* f., M. *kāvīḷ*, *kāvīṇ*, *kāmīṇ*, *kāmiṇī* f.

***kāmāṭṭha-** 'bamboo' see KAMAṬHA-.

3045 **kāmín-**, f. °*nī-* 'loving' RV. [KÁMA-: √KAM]
Pa. *kāminī-* f.; Pk. *kāmiṇī-* f. 'beloved, wife', OAw. *kāṁvinī*.

3046 **kāmpīla-[1]** m. 'name of a plant' Kauś., °*pilya-*, °*pilla-* m. lex., *kampīla-* n. 'pigment from Rottleria tinctoria' lex., *kampilya-* m. lex., °*aka-*, °*pilvaka-* m. Car., °*pilla-*, °*aka-* m. Suśr.
K. *kõbil* m. 'a certain medicinal plant used as a cure for herpes'; S. *kambīro* m. 'hairs from the fruit of Rottleria tinctoria (used as a red dye and as a drug)'; H. *kamīlā*, °*melā* m. 'a drug obtained from the capsules of Rottleria tinctoria (used as a vermifuge and aphrodisiac)'.

3047 **kāmpīla-[2]** n. 'name of a town' VS., *kāmpilya-* n., °*yā-* f. 'a city of the Pañcālas' MBh., °*pilla-* m. 'a country in the NW of India' lex.
Pk. *kaṁpilla-* m. 'a town in Panjab'; S. *kāmbar* 'a town in Cāndikā', *kāmbiru* 'coming from Kāmbar, epithet of a partic. kind of rice'.

3048 **kámya-** 'desirable' RV., °*yā-* f. 'name of an Apsaras' MBh. 2. ***kāmiya-**, cf. *kāmika-* 'desired' MBh. (sanskritized from *kāmia-*?). [√KAM]
1. Pa. *kammatā-* f. 'wish'; Si. *kamā* 'woman' < **kam* with metric. addition of *-ā*?
2. Pk. *kāmia-* 'desired'.

3049 **káya-[1]** m. 'body' KātyŚr. [√CI[1]]
Pa. Pk. *kāya-* m. 'body, heap'; Si. *kaya* 'body'.
KĀYASTHA-, KĀYŌTSARGA-.

3050 **kāya-[2]** m. 'dwelling' lex. [*kāyamāna-* n. 'hut of straw' lex.; — same as KÁYA-[1]?]
Or. *kāi gharā* or *basā* 'thatched hut'.

3051 **kāyastha-** m. 'writer, man of the writer caste' Yājñ. [EWA i 200: KÁYA-[1], STHA-]
Pk. *kāyattha-* m., P. *kāith*, *kaith*, *kaīt* m., N. *kāithe*, °*te*; A. *kātha* 'a higher caste of Śūdras'; B. *kāyeth*, °*et* 'the writer caste', Or. *kāitha*, Mth. H. *kāyath* m., M. *kāyat* m.; — deriv. H. *kāythī* f. 'a form of writing used by members of this caste'.

3052 **kāyōtsarga-** m. 'a partic. austerity' Jain. [KÁYA-[1], UTSARGÁ-]
Pk. *kāussagga-* m. 'relinquishing any bodily activity'; G. *kāusag* m. 'deep meditation' most prob. ← Pk.

3053 **kāra-[1]** 'making, doing' Prāt., m. (in cmpds.) 'action'. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *kāra-* m. 'doing, way of doing'; P. *kārā* m. 'action, business, evildoing'; Or. *kār* 'work, act; G. *kār* m. 'action, trouble'. — × *kṛtrima-*: Pk. *kārima-* 'artificial', G. *kārmū* 'wonderful, strange'.
*AṄKAKĀRA-, ANDHAK°, ALAṀKĀRA-, AHAṀKĀRA-, *ĀRDHIKAK°, KARMAK°, KALAṄKAK°, KALAHAK°, KĀṀSYAK°, *KĀCCAK°, KĀVYAK°, KUMBHAK°, *KULYAK°, *KUŚALAK°, KŌŚAK°, *KRAYAK°, *GĀLIKĀRAKA-, CARMAKĀRA-, CITRAK°, *CUNDAK°, CŪRṆAK°, JĀLAK°, *ṬHAṬṬHAK°, *TĀPAK°, TĀMRAK°, THŪTK°, *DĒHĪK°, DYŪTAK°, *DHŪNAK°, *DHŪRTAK°, NAK°, *NAḌAK°, NAMASKĀRÁ-, *NĪLAKĀRA-, NYAKK°, PAÑJIKĀRAKA-, PARṆAKĀRA-, *PIÑJĀK°, *PĒŚAK°, PRIYAK°, *BALAK°, BALĀTK°, BAHUK°, *BURAK°, BHAKTAK°, BHAKṢAK°, BHṚṢṬAK°, MAṄGALAKĀRAKA-, MAṆIKĀRÁ-, MADHUKĀRA-, MANTRAK°, MĀLĀK°, *MITRAK°, MŌDAKAK°, RAṄGAK°, *RASAK°, *LAVAṆAK°, *LĀVYAK°, LŌHAK°, VAṆIJYĀK°, *VAṆṬAK°, *VADHRIK°, *VIDRAVAK°, VĒTRAK°, ŚAṄKHAK°, *ŚUṢṆAK°, *SATYAK°, SAHAKĀRA-[1], SUVARṆAKĀRA-, SŪTRAK°, SŪPAK°, *HASTAK°.

kārá-[2] m. 'song' RV. [Poss. same as -KĀRA-[3]. — √KṚ[2]]
*JAYAKĀRA-, *DHRUVAKĀRA-.

-kāra-[3] in cmpds. descriptive of sounds. [Poss. same as KĀRÁ-[2], but prob. = KĀRA-[1] (cf. *hiṅkāra-* ~ *hiṅkarōti*)]
*KHĀṬKĀRA-, JHAṄKĀRA-, JHAṆATKĀRA-, ṬAṀKĀRA-, *ḌAKKĀRA-, HAKKĀRA-, HIṄKĀRA-.

3054 **kāra-[4]** m. '*heap, heap of snow' lex. [√KṚ[1]]
M. *kār* m. 'manure'.

3055 ***kāra-[5]** 'live coal'. [Cf. *SKĀRA-, KṢĀRÁ-[1]]
Sh. gil. *kārų* m. 'charcoal', (Lor.) *kārɛ* (m. pl.?).

3056 ***kāra-[6]** 'ear'. [Connexion with KÁRṆA- is not clear]
Wg. *kār* 'ear' (→ Kho. *kār*), Kt. *kōr*, Dm. *kâ[2]r*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 150, NTS xii 173; — Ash. *karmuṭā* 'ear', Kt. *karmúṭə* 'lobe of ear', Gaw. *kumtak* 'ear' NTS ii 261 (or poss. all three < KARṆAPATTRAKA-).

kāra-[7] m. 'tax' see KARA-[2].

3057 **kāraṇa-** n. 'cause' KātyŚr. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *kāraṇa-* n. 'deed, cause'; Aś. shah. *karaṇa-*, kāl. top. *kālana-*, gir. *kārana-* 'purpose'; Pk. *kāraṇa-* n. 'cause, means'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*kurren*" 'retaliation', Paš. *kāran* IIFL iii 3, 97 with (?); S. *kāraṇu* m. 'cause'; L. *kārnā* m. 'quarrel'; P. *kāraṇ* m. 'cause', N. A. B. *kāran*, Or. *kāraṇa*; Mth. *kāran* 'reason', OAw. *kārana*, H. *kāran* m., G. *kāraṇ* n.; Si. *karuṇa* 'cause, object, thing'; — postpositions from oblique cases: inst.: S. *kāraṇi*, *kāṇe*, *°ṇi* 'on account of', L. awāṇ. *kāṇ*, A. *kāraṇ*, *karṇe*, Or. *kāraṇe*, OG. *kāraṇiṁ*, M. *kāraṇē*; — abl.: Or. *kāraṇu*.
KĀRAṆIKA-; NIṢKĀRAṆA-.

3058 **kāraṇika-** m. 'teacher' MBh., 'judge' Pañcat. [KĀRAṆA-]
Pa. *kāraṇika-* m. 'arrow-maker'; Pk. *kāraṇiya-* m. 'teacher of Nyāya'; S. *kāriṇī* m. 'guardian, heir'; N. *kārani* 'abettor in crime'; M. *kāṛṇī* m. 'prime minister, supercargo of a ship', *kul-karṇī* m. 'village accountant'.

3059 **kāraṇḍava-** m. 'a kind of duck' MBh. [Cf. *kāraṇḍa-* m. 'id.' R., *karēṭu-* m. 'Numidian crane' lex.: see KARAṬA-[1]]
Pa. *kāraṇḍava-* m. 'a kind of duck'; Pk. *kāraṁḍa-*, *°ḍaga-*, *°ḍava-* m. 'a partic. kind of bird'; S. *kānero* m. 'a partic. kind of water bird' < **kāreno*.

kārayati[1] 'causes to do or be done' see KARÓTI.

3060 ***kārayati**[2] 'calls'. [Aor. *akāriṣam* RV.: √KṚ[2]]
N. *karāunu* 'to call out' (< **karāh-*, P. *karāhṇā* 'to groan', H. *karāhnā*): very doubtful. — Gy. gr. *kar-* 'to call' (ND 76 b 47), wel. &c. *khār-* does not belong.

kāravallī- see next.

3061 **kāravēlla-** m. 'the gourd Momordica charantia' Suśr., n. 'its fruit' lex., *°lī-* f. 'the plant', *°laka-* m., *°likā-* f. Suśr., *kāravallī-* f. Car. 2. ***kārēlla-**. [S. K. Chatterji's theory, Miscellany 74, of Drav. cmpd. 'black-spear' is supported by another name for this plant *kāṇḍīra-*]
1. Pa. *kāravella-* m., Pk. *kāriyallaī-* f., Bi. *karailā*, *°lī*, Mth. *karail*, Si. *karivila*.
2. Pk. *kārellaya-* n. 'the fruit', *kārillī-* f. 'the plant'; K. *karēl* f. 'the plant', S. *karelo* m., L. awāṇ. *krēlā*, P. *karelā* m.; WPah. bhal. *karel* 'a plant with very fragrant white flowers used for making scent'; N. *karelo* 'Momordica charantia', A. *kerelā*, B. *karelā*, *°li*, *karlā*, Or. *karlā*, *kalarā*, *kaluri*, H. *karelā* m., G. *kārelī* f. 'the plant', *°lū* n. 'the fruit', M. *kārlī* f., *°lē* n.
Further divergent forms: Or. *karaṛā*, M. *kāretī* f., *°tē* n.

3062 **kārā-** f. 'prison' Vikr.
Pa. *kārā-* f., Pk. *kārā-* f., *°ra-* m., Si. *kara*.
*KĀRĀGHARA-.

3063 ***kārāghara-** 'prison house'. [*kārāgṛha-* n. Kālid.: KĀRĀ-, GHARA-]
Pk. *kārāghara-* n., OB. *kāhara* ODBL 282.

3064 **kári-** m. 'artisan, worker' Pāṇ. 2. f. 'action, work' Bhaṭṭ. [√KṚ[1]]
1. P. *kārī* m. 'worker'.
2. Kt. *kâr* 'work', Wg. *kō*, Pr. *kă*; S. *kāri* f. 'work, occupation, use'; L. *kār* f. 'work'; P. *kārī* f. 'remedy'; Or. *kāri* 'work'.
*JĒMANAKĀRI-, *TAPTAKĀRI-, *DŪTAKĀRI-.

kārita- see KARÓTI.

kārín- 'working' Yājñ, in cmpd. ŚBr. [√KṚ[1]]
DŌṢAKĀRIN-.

***kāríya-** see KĀRYÀ-.

3065 **kārīṣa-** 'produced from dung' Suśr., n. 'heap of dung' lex. [KÁRĪṢA-[1]]
Pk. *kārīsa-* m. 'a fire of cowdung'; A. *kẽrī* 'dunghill'.

3066 **kārú-**, *°uka-* m. 'artisan' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *kāru-*, *°uka-* m., Pk. *kāru-* m.; A. B. *kāru* 'artist'; Or. *kāru* 'artisan, servant', *kāruā* 'expert, deft'; G. *kāru* m. 'artisan'; Si. *karuvā* 'artist' (ES 22 < *kāraka-*).

3067 **kāruṇika-** 'compassionate' MBh. [KARUṆA-[1]]
Pa. *kāruṇika-*, Pk. *kāruṇiya-*, *kāluº*; Or. *kāruṇī* 'bewailing'.

3068 **kāruṇya-** n. 'compassion, kindness' MBh. [KARUṆA-[1]]
Pa. *kāruññā-* n., *°ñatā-* f., Pk. *kāruṇṇa-*, *kāluṇa-*, *kāluṇṇa-* n.; S. *kārũ* m. 'a kindness'; N. *kārunā* 'compassion', OAw. *karuna* m.

kārṇāṭa- see KARṆĀṬA-.

3069 ***kārti-** 'knife'. [Cf. Bal. *kārč* < **kārti-*, Pahl. *kārt* < **kārti-* or *°ta-*. For the series KṚTÍ-[2]: *KARTA-[3] or *°ti-*: *KĀRTI- cf. Gk. καρδία: Goth. *haírtō*: Gk. κῆρ and Sk. *hṛ́d-*: *hárdi*. — √KṚT[1]]
Ash. *kāṭa* f. 'knife', Kr. *kṭå*, Wg. *kaṭǻ*; S. *kātī* f. 'large knife or dagger', *°tu* m. 'large knife, tool for cutting edges of books'; L. mult. khet. *kātī* f. 'knife'; WPah. bhal. *kāt*, pl. *°tã* f. 'shears for shearing sheep'; Si. *kätta*, pl. *käti* 'billhook' (early loan with *t*, not *ṭ*). — Forms of B. Or. Bi. Mth. H. G. M. alternatively < *KARTÁ-[3].

3070 **kārttiká-** m. 'the twelfth month October-November' MBh. [KṚTTIKĀ-]
KharI. *kartiyasa* gen. sg., Pk. *kattiya-* m.; S. *katī* f. 'the month, autumn crop'; L. *katī*, *kattẽ*, *°teũ* (with *-ũ* after *bhaddũ*) m. 'the month', awāṇ. *katte*, P. ludh. *kattā* m., WPah. bhal. *kāti* f., A. B. *kāti*. — S. L. with *a* ← E.

***kārttrī-** 'scissors' see KARTTRĪ-.

3071 **kārpaṭika-** m. 'pilgrim' Kathās. [KARPAṬA-]
Pk. *kappaḍia-* m. 'beggar'; S. *kāpiṛī* m. 'one of a caste of faqirs'; P. *kāpṛī* m. 'a faqir on pilgrimage to Hīnglāj'; Or. *kāpaṛi* 'ragged beggar'; G. *kāpṛī*, *°ṛiyo* m. 'ascetic'; M. *kāpḍī* m. 'one of a class of mendicants'.

3072 **kārpāsá-** 'made of cotton' ĀśvŚr., *°aka-* MBh. [KARPÁSA-]
P. *kupāhā*.

3073 **kārpāsika-** 'made of cotton' MBh. [KARPÁSA-]
Pa. *kappāsika-* 'made of cotton', n. 'cotton cloth'; Pk. *kappāsiya-* 'made of cotton', m. 'seller of cotton', S. *kāpāhī* m.; P. *kapāhī*, *kupº* 'made of cotton, light green'; A. *kapāhī* 'made of cotton', B. *kāpāsiyā*, *°se*, Or. *kapāsiā*, Bhoj. *kapāsi*; H. *kapāsī* 'made of cotton, downy, light green'.

3074 **kārmá-** 'active, laborious' Pāṇ. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pk. *kamma-* 'connected with work'; K. rām. *kāmu* 'slave', ḍoḍ. *kāmō*; P. *kāmmā̃*, *kāmā* m. 'farm servant'; WPah. paṅ. cur. *kāmā* m. 'servant', bhal. *kāmo* m.

3075 **kārmaṇá-** n. 'magic, sorcery' Pāṇ. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pk. *kammaṇa-* n., S. *kāmiṇu* m.; P. *kāmaṇ* m. 'juggling, charm'; G. *karāmaṇ* f., *kāmaṇ* m. 'magic'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3076 **kārmika-** 'engaged in action, name of a partic. Buddhist sect', n. 'any variegated texture' Yājñ. [KÁRMAN-¹]
S. *kāmī* m. 'public officer'; WPah. bhad. *kāmī* m. 'servant'.

3077 **kārmuká-**¹ 'made of *kṛmuká* wood' ŚBr. [KṚMUKÁ-]
S. *kāmū*, °*mo* m., °*muhī* f. 'the tree Phyllanthus multiflorus'?

kārmuka-² 'bamboo, bow' see KAMAṬHA-.

3078 **kāryà-** 'to be done' AV., n. 'business' Mn. 2. ***kāríya-**. [√KṚ¹]
1. Pa. *kayya-*, NiDoc. *karya*; Pk. *kajja-* n. 'action, duty'; S. *kāju*, *kāju* m. 'work, festivity'; L. *kāj* m. 'ceremonial feast, wedding'; P. *kāj* m. 'business, wedding'; Ku. *kāj* 'auspicious ceremony', gng. *kāj* 'work', N. *kāj*; A. *kāz* 'work, funeral ceremony'; B. Or. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *kāj* 'work, business', H. *kāj*, °*jā* m., G. *kāj* n., M. *kāj* n., Ko. *kāj* n.
2. Pa. *kāriya-*, *kayira-* 'to be done'; P.k. *kāriya-* n. 'act, duty, work', *kēra-*, °*aya-* 'concerning'; Ash. *arj* 'for the sake of', Kt. *ori*, Sh. gil. *kāri*, *kāryo* (→ Ḍ. *kāryo*), gur. *kāri*, koh. *kiria* with gen.; H. *-ker*, °*rā* gen. affix; Si. *keren* abl. affix, *kerehi* dat. and loc. affix H. Smith JA 1950, 208.
KĀRYIN-; NIṢKĀRYA-.

kāryatē see *KARYATĒ.

3079 **kāryin-** 'active, assiduous' Pat., °*yika-* 'pleading in court' Mn. [KĀRYÀ-]
Pk. *kajjiya-* 'busy', P. *kājjī*; A. *kāzi* 'engaged in spinning and weaving'; Ḥ. *kājī* 'busy', m. 'artisan'.

kārśmarī- see KĀRṢMARYÀ-.

3080 **kārṣāpaṇá-** m.n. 'a partic. coin or weight equivalent to one *karṣa*'. [*karṣa-* m. 'a partic. weight' Suśr. (cf. OPers. *karša-*) and *paṇa-*² or *āpana-* EWA i 176 and 202 with lit. But from early MIA. *kāhā°*]
Pa. *kahāpaṇa-* m.n. 'a partic. weight and coin', KharI. *kahapana-*, Pk. *karisāvaṇa-* m.n., *kāhāvaṇa-*, *kah°* m.; A. *kaoṇ* 'a coin equivalent to 1 rupee or 16 paṇas or 1280 cowries'; B. *kāhan* '16 paṇas'; Or. *kāhắṇa* '16 annas or 1280 cowries', H. *kahāwan*, *kāhan*, *kahān* m.; OSi. (brāhmī) *kahavaṇa*, Si. *kahavuṇa*, °*vaṇuva* 'a partic. weight'.

3081 **kárṣāpaṇika-** 'worth or bought for a kārṣāpaṇa' Pāṇ. [KĀRṢĀPAṆÁ-]
Pa. *kāhāpaṇika-*, Or. *kāhāṇiā̃*.

kárṣi- see KARṢÍ-.

3082 **kārṣmaryà-** m. 'the tree Gmelina arborea' TS., *kārśmarī-* f. lex., *kāśmarya-* m., °*marī-* f. MBh., °*mīrī-*, *kambhārī-*, *gambhārī*, °*rikā-* f. lex. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 372, EWA i 202]
N. *khamāro*, °*ri*, *gambāri* 'Gmelina arborea', A. *gamārī*, B. *gāmbhārī*, *gāmārī*, Or. *gambhārī*, H. *kambhārī*, *kha°*, *ga°* f.; M. *khābārī* 'the plant Costus speciosus' (similar confusion in M. *śivnī* f. 'Gm. arborea and C. speciosus'); — poss. Paš. *kašmīr*, *kašpīr* 'wild fruit tree with red berries, Sugeretia oppositifolia (?)' see KĀŚMĪRA-².

3083 **kāla-**¹ 'black, dark-blue' MBh., *kálaka-* Pāṇ. (*kálakā-* f. 'a kind of bird' VS.), Central Asian Sk. *kāḷa-* H. Lüders PhilInd 553. [< **kāḍa-* ← Drav. and poss. connected with KAJJALA-, KARṆĀṬA- EWA i 203 with lit.]
Pa. *kāḷa-*, °*aka-* 'black, dark', Pk. *kāla-*, °*aya-*, Gy. pal. *kálă*, eur. *kalo*, Ḍ. *kāla*, Wg. *kāl*, Woṭ. *kāl*, f. *kyēl*, K. *kôlᵘ*, S. *kāro*, L. P. *kālā*, WPah. *kālo*, bhal. *kāo*, jaun. *kāwo*, Ku. *kālo*, gng. *kāw*, N. *kālo*, A. *kɔlā*, B. *kāla*, Or. *kaḷā*; Bi. *kārī*, *kariyā* 'black (of cattle)'; Mth. *kārⁱ*, *kariyā* 'black', Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *kariā*; H. *kālā* 'black', *kāliyā* 'black-complexioned'; Marw. *kāḷo* 'black', G. *kāḷū*, *kāḷiyū*, M. *kāḷā*, Ko. *kāḷo*; Si. *kaḷu* 'black', *käli* 'dark woman'.
KĀLĪ-; *KĀLAKṚTTIKA-, *KĀLADHĀNYA-, KĀLAPṚṢṬHA-, KĀLAMUKHA-, KĀLALAVAṆA-, KĀLASĀRA-, KĀLASKANDHA-, KĀLĀṄGA-, KĀLĀBHRA-.

3084 **kālá-**² m. 'time' AV., 'fixed point of time' ŚBr. 'fate, death' MBh.
Pa. *kāla-* m. 'time, morning', loc. *kālē* 'early'; Aś. shah. man. *kala-*, kāl. jau. gir. *kāla-* 'time', NiDoc. *kala*, °*ag'a*, KharI. *ka* abbreviation in dating for 'year'; Pk. *kāla-* m. 'time, death'; Gy. rus. *kal* 'time, hour, moment' JGLS 3rd ser. xxxv 132; Ash. *kal* 'particle denoting time', *awat-kāl* 'famine year', Kt. *awte-kāl*, Pr. *wūt-kal*; Wg. *kāl* 'year', Dm. *kâl*, Tir. *kāl* (AO xii 181 ← Ind. or Psht.), Paš. lauṛ. *kāl*, kuṛ. *kōl*, Shum. Woṭ. *kāl*, Kal. *kau*, obl. *kālūna*; Kho. *čorme kala* 'the fourth time', *kala-pat* 'as long as, until', *čaṣṭa-kāl* 'early forenoon'; Bshk. Tor. *kāl* 'year', Mai. *kāla* pl. 'years', *kalaī* 'always'; Phal. Sh. *kāl* m. 'year'; K. *kāl* m. 'season, time, mealtime, meal, fate, death', in cmpds. 'as much as can be taken at one time' e.g. *dŏda-kāl* m. 'the amount at one milking', pog. kash. ḍoḍ. *kāl* 'famine'; S. *kālu* m. 'death, dearth' (← Sk. or H. &c.); P. *kāl* m. 'time, death, famine'; WPah. paṅ. *kāl* 'famine'; Ku. *kāl* 'time, death, famine', gng. *kāw* 'the god of death', khas. *kār*; N. A. B. *kāl* 'time, season, death', Or. *kāḷa*; H. *kāl* m. 'time, bad time, fate, death', °*lā* m. 'famine' (→ Mth. *kāl* 'time, death'); OMarw. *kāla* m. 'time, good time'; G. M. *kāḷ* m. 'time, death, famine'; Ko. *kāḷu* m. 'time'; Si. *kala* 'time', *-yalak* in num. cmpds. '-times'. — In many of the above Ind. forms the word or at least its meaning has been influenced throughout by contact with Sk.
KALYA-³, KĀLIKA-, KĀLYA-, *KĀLYAKA-; AKĀLA-, ĀKĀLÁ-, *UPAKĀLA-, *PIKĀLA-, VIKĀLA-; KĀLAKRIYÀ-, *KĀLAPATTRA-; *ABHRAKĀLA-, *UBBĀK°, UṢṆAK°, GRĪṢMAK°, TÁSMIN KĀLÉ, *DIVASAKĀLA-, DUṢK°, *NIJAK°, NIDĀGHAK°, PRATYŪṢAK°, PRABHĀTAK°, PRĀVṚṢAK°, *BĪJAK°, MAHĀK°, YÁSMIN KĀLÉ, VARṢĀKĀLA-, *VIKĀLAK°-, ŚĪTAK°, *ŚUBHAK°, *ŚUṢKAK°, SAṂDHYĀKĀLIKA-, SAMAKĀLA-, *HIMAK°.

3085 ***kālakṛttika-** 'black-skinned'. [KĀLA-¹, KṚTTI-]
WPah. cam. *kaḷōttī* 'black bear'.

3086 **kālakriyā-** f. 'death' BHSk. [KĀLÁ-², KRIYÁ-]
Pa. *kālakiriyā-* f., Si. *kaluriya* EGS 39, but prob. ← Pa.

3087 ***kāladhānya-** 'black rice'. [KĀLA-¹, DHĀNYÀ-]
Bi. *karhannī* 'a variety of rice with small black grains'.

3088 ***kālapattra-** 'letter of ill-luck'. [KĀLÁ-², PÁTTRA-]
G. *kāḷotrī* f. 'unlucky news, letter of mourning'.

3089 **kālapṛṣṭha-** m. 'a species of antelope' lex. [KĀLA-¹, PṚṢṬHÁ-]
Pk. *kālapuṭṭha-*, °*piṭṭha-* m. 'a black deer'; H. *kalwīṭ*, *kālwīṭ* (*ā* from *kālā*) m. 'black-buck'; M. *kāḷvīṭ*, °*vīṭ*, *kaḷvhāṭ* m. 'male antelope'.

3090 **kālamukha-** 'black-faced' Pat., m. 'a kind of monkey' MBh. [KĀLA-¹, MÚKHA-]
OG. *kālamuhaü* 'angry-looking', G. *kāḷmɔyɔ*. — Si. *kelmuva* 'a kind of deer' more prob. < KṚṢṆAMṚGA- or *KĀLAMṚGA-; — *kaḷumuvā* 'monkey' is a Si. cmpd.

***kālamṛga-** 'black deer' see KṚṢṆAMṚGA-. [KĀLA-¹, MṚGÁ-]

kālâyati¹ 'counts' see KALÁYATI¹.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3091 **kāláyati**[2] 'drives forward' MBh. [√KAL[2]]
Or. *kāḷibā* 'to drive wild animals in the jungle by beating'; — deriv. B. *kālnā* 'act of sending or causing to move'; Or. *kāluṇi*, °*ṇiā* 'beater (for wild game)'.

3092 **kālalavaṇa-** n. 'a kind of black and factitious salt used medicinally' lex. [KĀLA-[1], LAVAṆÁ-]
Pa. *kālalōṇa-* n. 'black salt'; Si. *kaḷuluṇu* 'black salt made from boiling saline earth'.

3093 **kālasāra-** m. 'spotted antelope' Naiṣ. [Cf. KṚṢṆASĀRA- m. 'black antelope' Mn.: KĀLA-[1], SĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *kālasāra-* m. 'a black deer'; L. *kāhlrā* m. 'black-buck'.

3094 **kālaskandha-** m. 'the tree Diospyros embryopteris'. [KĀLA-[1], SKANDHÁ-]
Pa. *kāḷakkhandha-* m.; Si. *kaḷukaṅda* EGS 41 but prob. ← Pa.

3095 **kālāṅga-** 'having a dark blue body (of a sword)' MBh. [KĀLA-[1], ÁṄGA-[1]].
Bi. *karāgā*, °*gī* 'two varieties of rice with a black grain'.

3096 **kālābhra-** 'black cloud' Apte. [KĀLA-[1], ABHRÁ-[1]]
OSi. (SigGr) *kalab* 'black cloud', Si. *kalaba*, °*laṁba*.

3097 **kālika-** 'seasonable' MBh. [KĀLÁ-[2]]
Pa. *kālika-*, Pk. *kāliya-*; Si. *kälī* 'a woman in her menstrual period' or < **kāliyā-* see KĀLYA-.

3098 **kālikā-** f. 'name of a river' MBh. [KĀLA-[1]?]
N. *kāli* 'a river in Nepal'.

3099 **kāliṅga-**[1] 'belonging to Kaliṅga country'. [KALIṄGA-[1]]
Pa. *kāliṅga-* m. pl. 'the people and country of Kaliṅga'; Pk. *kāliṅga-* 'coming from K.'; Or. *kaḷiṅgā* 'a breed of big bullocks imported from the Deccan'.

kāliṅga-[2] 'watermelon' see next.

3100 **kālinda-**, °*aka-* n. 'watermelon', Suśr. 2. **kāliṅga-**[2] n. lex.
1. H. *kalindā*, °*drā* m. 'watermelon'.
2. Pk. *kāliṁgī-* f., G. *kaḷīgrũ* n., M. *kalīgaḍ*, °*gḍē*, *kāḷīgaṇ* n.

3101 **kāliya-** m. 'name of a Nāga' MBh.
Pk. *kāliya-* m. 'a species of snake', S. *kārī* f., *kārīharu* m. (+ ?); Or. *kāḷi* 'the Nāga Kālīya'.

3102 **kālī-** 'the goddess Durgā' MBh., °*likā-* f. 'a female spirit, one of the Mothers in Skanda's retinue' MBh. [KĀLA-[1]]
Pk. *kālī-*, °*liā-* f. 'Durgā', N. A. B. *kāli*, Or. *kāḷī*, H. *kālī* f., G. M. *kāḷī* f.

3103 **kālēyaka-** m. 'a partic. part of the intestines' Suśr., m. 'liver' lex. [For confusion of 'heart' and 'liver' as in several cases below cf. HŚS s.v. *kalejā* to which (defined as *yakṛt-*) is ascribed the function of pumping blood through the body]
Pk. *kālēya-*, °*lijja-* n. 'liver or other internal organ'; L. *kalejā* m. 'liver' (→ K. *kalēja* m.); P. *kalejā* m., °*jī* f. 'liver', *kāljā* m. 'liver, heart'; WPah. bhal. *kājo* m. 'liver', N. *kalejo*; A. *kɔlizā* 'heart'; OB. *kāleja*, °*laja* 'liver', B. *kalejā*, °*lijā* (→ Or. *kălijā*, *kalejā*); OAw. *kareju* 'heart'; H. *kalejā* m. 'liver (human), vitals, courage', °*jī* f. 'liver (animal), vitals', *karejā* m. 'heart, liver', °*jī* 'meat round the vitals of animals considered good for eating' (→ G. *kalejũ* n. 'liver, heart'); G. *kāḷaj*, *kāljũ*, *kāḷajrũ* n. 'heart, liver', *kāḷjī* f. 'care, anxiety'; M. *kāḷīj* n. 'liver, heart'; — M. *kāḷē* n. 'heart of a plantain stock'? — Deriv. N. *kaleji* 'dark red'.

3104 **kālya-** 'timely, seasonable' (*prajanē kālyā-* f. 'cow fit for the bull', see KĀLIKA-) Pāṇ., °*yam*, °*yē* 'at dawn' R. 2. **kalya-**[3] n. 'dawn' lex., °*yam* 'at dawn, tomorrow' MBh., °*yē* BhP. [*ka-* < *kā-* with early shortening in adverb of time (similar subsequent shortenings in NIA. words below): KĀLÁ-[2]]
1. K. *kāl* m. 'day after tomorrow', *kāli*, *köli* 'on the day after tomorrow', ḍod. *kālē* 'tomorrow'; S. *kālha* m. 'yesterday', *kālhoko*, *kālhūṇo* 'of yesterday' (shortened to *kalha*, °*hūṇo*); WPah. bhad. bhal. *kāla* 'tomorrow'; P. bhaṭ. *picchlā kāl* 'yesterday'.
2. Pa. *kallaṁ* 'at dawn'; Pk. *kalla-* n. 'dawn', *kallaṁ*, °*liṁ*, *kalhiṁ* 'tomorrow, yesterday'; L. *kallh* 'yesterday', awāṇ. *kalhōkā* adj.; P. *kallh*, *kall*, °*lu* 'yesterday, tomorrow', Ku. gng. *kāl*; N. *āj-kāl* 'nowadays'; A. *kāli* 'yesterday, tomorrow', EB. *kāil*, B. *kāl*, Or. *kāli*, Mth. *kālhi*; Bhoj. *kālhi*, *kalhi* 'tomorrow'; Aw. lakh. *kālhi*, *kāli*, *kallhi* (re-emphasized from **kalhi*) 'yesterday, tomorrow', H. *kal*; OMarw. *kālī* 'tomorrow'; G. *kāli* 'yesterday, tomorrow'; M. *kāl* 'yesterday', Ko. *kāli*; Si. *käl* 'at dawn, tomorrow' < **kallē* H. Smith JA 1950, 206 (wrongly Geiger GS 21).
*KĀLYAKA-; *KĀLYAVĒLĀ-.

3105 ***kālyaka-** 'timely'. [KĀLYA-]
K. *kôjᵘ*, abl. *kāji* m. 'the morning meal'. — Ext. (+ ?): Pk. *kallēuya-* m.n. 'morning meal'; Bi. *kaleū*, °*ewā* 'midday meal'; Mth. *kalau*, °*auā* 'main meal taken at midday'; H. *kalewā* m. 'light morning meal'.

3106 ***kālyavēlā-** 'morning time'. [KĀLYA-, VḖLĀ-]
WPah. bhal. *kalwēhl* f. 'midday', *kalwēhlei* f. 'return of cows from grazing at midday'.

3107 ***kāvaraka-** 'crow'. [Cf. N. *kupaṅkhi* 'crow'; Lith. *kóvarnis* 'raven' IIFL iii 3, 199]
Paš. dar. *xāwarǎ*, weg. *kawarṓ* 'crow'.

3108 **kāvāra-** n. 'the water plant Vallisneria' lex.
Or. *kāūr*, *kāriar* 'moss growing on walls in the rains'; — cf. *kăpar*, *kāmpar* 'moss or scum on water'; — doubtful.

3109 ***kāvikā-** 'scum'.
Pk. *kāvī-* f. 'green substance'; N. *kāi* 'coating sticking to the side of a vessel in which milk or other liquid is kept'; B. *kāī* 'starch' (ODBL 320 < *kvātha-*); Or. *kāi* 'fuller's earth, natron', *kāī* 'starch'; H. *kāī* f. 'green scum on stagnant water'; G. *kāī* f. 'thin layer or covering'.

3110 **kávya-**, *kāvyá-* 'inspired' RV., m.pl. 'poems' MBh., n. 'inspiration, wisdom' RV., 'poem' R. [KAVÍ-]
Pa. *kabba-*, *kavya-*, *kabya-* n. 'poetry', Pk. *kavva-* n., Si. *kav*.
*KĀVYAKĀRA-.

3111 ***kāvyakāra-** 'poet'. [KÁVYA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *kavyakāra-* m., Si. (SigGr) *kiviyar*.

KĀŚ 'shine': *KĀŚAKA-, KÁŚATĒ, KĀŚAYATI, *KĀŚIRA-; ABHYAVAKĀŚA-, AVAKĀŚÁ-, ÁVAKĀŚATĒ, *AVAKĀŚANA-, ĀKĀŚÁ-, UTKĀŚATĒ, *UTKĀŚYATI, PRAKĀŚÁ-, PRAKĀŚATĒ, PRAKĀŚANA-, PRAKĀŚAYATI, PRAKĀŚITA-, VIKĀŚA-.

3112 **káśa-** m. 'a grass used for mats, Saccharum spontaneum' Kauś.
Pa. Pk. *kāsa-* m.; Kt. *kāċɔ* 'millet', Wg. *kāċ*; S. *kăhu* m. 'S. spontaneum', °*hī* f. 'a species of grass'; L. *kăh* f. 'S. spontaneum'; P. *kăh* m., *kāhī* f. 'S. spontaneum', *kāh* m. 'a kind of reed'; Ku. *kăs* 'a kind of grass used for religious purposes'; N. *kăs* 'S. spontaneum', A. *kāhuwā*, B. *kās*, Or. *kāsa*, *kāiśa*, *kāīca*, Bi. Mth. *kās*, *kăsī*, OAw. *kāṁsa*; H. *kās* m. 'S. spontaneum', *kăs* f. 'id., the tall grass Imperata spontanea'; G. *kās* m. 'a kind of white

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

grass'. — Connexion of Dm. Gaw. *kāraz*, Sv. *kāraž* 'millet' is not clear.

3113 ***kāśaka-** 'watching'. [√KĀŚ]
Kal. *kaća-wir* 'the god of hunting' NTS xiii 229 with (?).

3114 **kā́śatē** 'shines, is visible' MBh. [For meaning 'to see' cf. *cākaśīti* 'sees clearly' ŚBr.: √KĀŚ]
Pa. *kāsati* 'shines'; Ash. *kas-*, *kəs-*: 'to see'; Kt. *kć-* 'to regard'; Wg. *ber-kać-* 'to awake', *ō-kać-* 'to regard', Pr. *uz-koz-*.

3115 **kāśayati** 'makes shine' in cmpds., e.g. *sáṁkāśayati* AV. [√KĀŚ]
Dm. *kāćäy-* 'to show'.

3116 ***kāśira-** 'bright', *kāśíla-* Pāṇ., *kāśin-* MBh. [√KĀŚ]
Ash. *kaširä* 'white', Kt. *kašerə*, Wg. *kešerá*, Pr. *kəšir*: all ← Dard. with *š*. But Niṅg. *kā̃širə́* ← Kaf.?

kāśīśa- see KĀSĪSA-.

kāśmarya- see KĀRṢMARYÀ-.

3117 **kāśmīrá-**[1] 'coming from Kashmir' MBh., *kāśmīraka-* Pāṇ., MBh. [KĀŚMĪRA-]
K. *kôśyur*^{u}, f. *köśir*^{ü} 'of or belonging to or coming from Kashmir' BSOS ix 41.

3118 **kāśmīra-**[2] 'name of various plants'.
Paš. ar. *kašmīr*, dar. *kašpīr* 'wild fruit tree with red berries, Sugeretia oppositifolia (?)' IIFL iii 3, 99 prob. ← Sk. or Psht. *kašmīr* ← IA.; — or poss. eventually < KĀRṢMARYÀ-.

3119 **kāṣāyá-** 'brownish red, dyed reddish' Kauś. [KAṢĀYA-]
Pa. *kāsāya-*, *kāsāva-* 'yellow (of monk's robe)'; Pk. *kāsāya-* 'dyed reddish brown'; Si. *kaha-* in cmpds. 'yellow'.

3120 **kāṣṭhá-** n. 'piece of wood' ŚBr., °*ikā-* f. 'small do.' Pañcat.
Pa. Pk. *kaṭṭha-* n. 'wood', NiDoc. *kaṭlía*; Gy. pal. *kŭšt* 'firewood', eur. *kašt* m. 'piece of wood, timber'; Kt. *kåṭ* 'branch'; Paš. *kaṣṭa-lauṛa* 'wooden contrivance used in threshing', lauṛ. *kaḷṭ* 'wood', Sh. gil. *kāṭ* m. (→ Ḍ *koṭ* m.), koh. *kāṭhu*, gur. *kāṭu*, (Lor.) *kāṭo* 'rafter'; K. *kāṭh* m. 'wood', *kôṭh*^{u} m. 'impalement stake', *köṭh*^{ü} f. 'small stick' (*köṭhi* f. 'wooden saddle' ← L. &c.); S. *kāṭhu* m. 'large beam', °*ṭhī* f. 'wood'; L. P. *kāṭh* m. 'wood', *kāṭṭhī* f. 'saddle', P. *kāṭhṛā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'old wooden saddle'; Ku. N. *kāṭh* 'wood'; A. B. *kāṭh* 'wood', °*ṭhī* 'thin bamboo measuring rod'; B. *kāṭhā* 'measure of length'; Or. *kāṭha* 'wood', °*ṭhi* 'splinter', *kāṭhā* 'measure of land of 320 square cubits'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *kāṭh* m. 'wood', H. *kāṭhī* f. 'wood, sheath, saddle'; G. *kāṭh* n. 'wood', °*ṭhī* f. 'stick, measure of 5 cubits'; M. *kāṭhī* 'pole, horse's penis, measure of 5 cubits'; Si. *kaṭa* 'dry stick, fuel'; — WPah. bhal. *kāhṛuo* n. 'firewood', *kāhɔri* f. 'piece of wood serving as axle in a flour-mill' < MIA. **kāṭha-* ~ **kāṭṭha-*.
KĀṢṬHIN-; *PRATIKĀṢṬHA-; *KĀṢṬHAKUṬAKA-, *KĀṢṬHAKŪṬA-, *KĀṢṬHAGHAṬA-, *KĀṢṬHAGHARA-, *KĀṢṬHADHĀNA-, *KĀṢṬHAPĀDUKĀ-, KĀṢṬHABHĀRIKA-, KĀṢṬHAMAYA-, *KĀṢṬHAVAṀŚA-, *KĀṢṬHAVĀṬA-, *KĀṢṬHAHĀRA-; *KARṆAKĀṢṬHAKA-, *KARTYAKĀṢṬHA-, *KARPĀSAK°, *KARMAK°, KŌṆAK°, *GARBHAGHARAK°, *GARBHĀGĀRAK°, *CATUṢK°, *CANDANAK°, CARMAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-, *JAMBUKĀṢṬHA-, *TILAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-, *TUBARAK°, *DĪPAK°, *DHARAKĀṢṬHA-, DHŪMAK°, *NAVAK°, *PĀDAK°, *PURĀṆAK°, *BHARAK°, *MUKHAK°, *YUGAK°, *RAHALAK°, *RĀHAK°, *LAVAK°, *LŌKAK°, *VAJRAK°, *VĀLUKĀK°, *ŚAṆAK°, *ŚAMBAK°, *SKANDHAK°.

3121 ***kāṣṭhakuṭaka-** 'wooden frame'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, KUṬĪ-]
S. *kāṭhoṛo* m. 'wooden frame of a saddle, bottle frame', °*ṛī* f. 'wooden furniture'; G. *kaṭhoṛɔ* m. 'after part of a ship'.

3122 ***kāṣṭhakūṭa-** 'wooden ploughshare'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, KŪṬA-[1]]
Bi. *kaṭhaur* 'country plough used in indigo culture'.

3123 ***kāṣṭhaghaṭa-** 'wooden framework'. [*kāṣṭhaghaṭita-* 'made of wood' MW.: KĀṢṬHÁ-, *GHAṬA-[3]]
S. *kaṭaharo* m. 'railing'; P. *kaṭahirā* m. 'carved framework over a door'; H. *kaṭhṛā* m. 'wooden cage'; G. *kaṭhɛṛɔ* m. 'wooden railing'; M. *kaṭhḍā* m. 'wooden railing or framework'; — N. *kaṭero* 'shed', A. *kāṭharā* wooden cage for animals' or < *KĀṢṬHAGHARA-.

3124 ***kāṣṭhaghara-** 'wooden hut or frame'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, GHARA-]
P. *kaṭaihrā* m. 'wooden railing before a window'; B. *kāṭharā*, *kāṭurā* 'wooden house or cell, wooden or bamboo enclosure'; H. *kaṭhahrā*, *kaṭhrā* m. 'large wooden cage'; G. *kaṭhārɔ*, °*ṭherɔ* m. 'wooden railing', M. *kaṭārā* m.; — N. *kaṭero* 'cowshed', A. *kāṭharā* wooden cage for animals' or < *KĀṢṬHAGHAṬA-.

3125 ***kāṣṭhadhāna-** 'having woody grains'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, DHĀNÁ-[1]]
M. *kāṭhā̃ṇ* n. 'pulse, legumes'?

3126 ***kāṣṭhapātra-** 'wooden bowl'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, PÁTRA-]
N. *kaṭhauti* 'small wooden vessel'; Bi. *kaṭhaut*, °*tā*, °*tī* 'flat wooden pan for cooling syrup in'; H. *kaṭhautā* m., °*tī* f. 'wooden bowl', M. *kāṭhvat*, *kāthvaṭ*. f.

3127 ***kāṣṭhapādukā-** 'wooden shoe'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, PÁDUKĀ-]
Pa. *kaṭṭhapādukā-* f., Pk. *kaṭṭhapāuyā-* f., Or. *kaṭhaü*. — Other NIA. forms point to **khaḍaāuā-*. It is prob. that **khaḍa-* is < an AMg. type **kāḍha-* (see WPah. s.v. *kāṣṭhá-*) < **kāṭha-* < *kāṭṭha-*: K. *khrāv*, *khāv* f., P. *khaṛāū* f., Ku. *khaṛāū*, N. *kharāu*; A. *kharam* 'sandal'; B. *khaṛam* 'wooden sandal'; Or. *khaṛāū*, *khaṛam* 'wooden clog', EBi. *kharām*, *kharāoni*, Mth. *kharāõ*, *kharāoni*, *kharām*, H. *khaṛāū* f. (→ Bi. *khaṛāõ*), G. *khaṛā* f., M. *khaḍāv*, °*ḍā̃v* f.

kāṣṭhabhārika- m. 'wood-carrier' Kathās. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, BHĀRIKA-]
See *KĀṢṬHAHĀRA-.

3128 **kāṣṭhamaya-** 'made of wood' Mn. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, MAYA-]
Pa. *kaṭṭhamaya-*; — N. *kaṭhuwā* 'large wooden bowl or tray'; H. *kaṭhauwā* m. 'large wooden bowl': doubtful.

3129 ***kāṣṭhavaṁśa-** 'woody bamboo'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, VAṀŚÁ-]
H. *kaṭausī*, *kaṭvā̃sī* f. 'a firm and woody bamboo'.

3130 ***kāṣṭhavāṭa-** 'wooden fence'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, VĀṬA-[1]]
N. *kaṭhwār* 'a wooden screen'.

3131 ***kāṣṭhahāra-** 'wood-carrier'. [KĀṢṬHÁ-, HĀRA-]
Pa. *kaṭṭhahāra-*, °*rin-* 'collecting wood'; Pk. *kaṭṭhahāra-*, °*aya-* m. 'wood-carrier'; S. *kāṭhyāro* m. 'wood-seller'; A. *kāṭharīyā* 'woodman'; B. *kāṭhuriyā* 'wood-seller', Or. *kāṭhaharā*, *kāṭharā*, *kāṭhahariā*, °*ṭhariā*, °*ṭhuriā*; H. *kaṭhaharā* m. 'wood-cutter', G. *kaṭhiyārɔ* m., °*rī*, °*raṇ* f. 'his wife'. — All except Pa. may be < KĀṢṬHABHĀRIKA-.

3132 **kā́ṣṭhā-** f. 'race-course' RV., 'goal, limit' ŚBr., 'cardinal point' MBh., 'measure of time = $\frac{1}{30}$ kalā' Mn.
Pk. *kaṭṭhā-* f. 'limit, measure of time'; Si. *kaṭa* 'a very short space of time'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3133 **kāṣṭhin-** 'wooden' W. [KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Pk. *kaṭṭhia-* 'wooden'; K. *köṭhᵘ* 'dry and sapless (esp. of radishes and similar roots)'; N. *kāṭhe* 'wooden'; H. *kaṭhiyā* m. 'a wooden dish'; G. *kāṭhiyɔ* m. 'wooden frame of a wagon'.

KĀS 'cough': KÁSATĒ, KÁSĀ-; UTKĀSATĒ.

3134 **kāsa-** 'moving' Pāṇ. [√KAS]
S. *kāha* f. 'rush', *kāho* m. 'driver, persecutor'.

3135 **kásatē** 'coughs' Suśr. [√KĀS]
Pk. *kāsaï*, Ash. *kās-*, Kt. *kas-*, Wg. *kēs-*, A. *kāhiba*, B. *kāsā*, Or. *kāsibā*, Si. *kasinavā*, *kahiº* (pp. *käsi* < *kāsita-*) ;— with onom. *kh-*: Pk. *khāsaï*, Gy. eur. *xas-*, *khas-*, Phal. *khūs-*, P. *khāsṇā*, *khẽsº* ← H. *khāsnā*, *khẽsº*, G. *khẽsvũ*, M. *khẽsṇẽ*, *khẽsº*. — Deriv. M. *kāsāvṇẽ*, *kẽsaḷṇẽ* 'to gasp, pant'.

3136 **kāsamarda-** m. 'remedy against cough consisting of a mixture of tamarind and mustard' lex., 'Cassia sophora' Suśr., *ºaka-* m. lex. 2. ***kāsamārja-***. [For a similar divergent ending see KARAMARDA-: KĀSĀ-, MARDA- and MĀRJA-?]
1. Pk. *kāsamadda-* m. 'Cassia sophora', Pk. *kāsamaddaga-* m.; A. *kāhundī* 'sliced mango mixed with mustard and dried'; B. *kāsandā* 'Cassia esculenta (a plant used for coughs)', *kāsand*, *ºdī*, *kāsundi* 'an acid preparation of mango, tamarind, mustard and salt'; Or. *kāsundi*, *kāsanda*, *ºdā*, *ºdi*, *kāsendi*, *kāsuṇḍi*, *kāsaṇḍi* 'Cassia sophora'; H. *kasaũdā* m., *ºdī* f. 'a partic. plant used as a remedy for coughs'; M. *kāsvādā*, *ºsvadā*, *ºsōdā*, *ºsūdā*, *ºsādā*, *ºsvīdā*, *kāśīdā*, *ºśīdā* m. 'a partic. plant'.
2. H. *kasaũjā* m., *ºjī* f. = *kasaũdā*, *ºdī* above.

kāsamārja- see KĀSAMARDA-.

3137 ***kāsayati*** 'causes to move'. [√KAS]
Kho. (Lor.) *kaseik* 'to cause to walk, walk (a horse) up and down'; K. *kāsun* 'to take away, remove, pare'; S. *kāhaṇu* tr. 'to drive', intr. 'to rush' — See KÁSATI.

3138 **kắsā-**, *kás-*, *kásikā-* f. 'cough' AV., *kāsa-* m. Suśr. [√KĀS]
Pa. Pk. *kāsa-* m., Ku. *kās*, A. *kāh*, B. *kās*, *kāsi*, Or. *kāsa*, Si. *kässa*, pl. *kāhi* (< *kắsikā-*: Geiger EGS 42 < *kāsita-*); — with onom. *kh-*: Pk. *khāsa-* m., Gy. eur. *xas* m., Sh. gil. *khu* f., koh. *khū* f., gur. *khūzi* f., P. *khẽsī* f. (← H.?), Ku. *khẽso*, gng. *khẽsi*, N. *khẽsi*, Or. (Sambhalpur) *khāsa*, H. G. M. *khẽsī* f. — Deriv. A. *kahuwā* 'suffering from a cough'.
KĀSAMARDA-, ***KĀSAMĀRJA-**.

3139 **kāsārá-** m.n. 'pond, tank' Bhartṛ.
Pk. *kāsāra-* n.; L. *kahār* m. 'lake'.

3140 **kāsīsa-** n. 'green vitriol' Suśr., *kāśīśa-* n. lex.
N. *kasis* 'green sulphate of iron, copperas', Or. *kāsīsa*; H. *kasīs* m. 'blue or green vitriol', *kāhī* f. (← NW?); M. *hirā-kas* n., *-kaśī* f. 'green vitriol, copperas'; — deriv. S. *kahijaṇu* 'to become coated with verdigris'.

3141 **kāhala-**[1] m. 'large drum' Pañcat., *ºlā-* f. 'a musical instrument' Rājat.
Pk. *kāhala-* m.n., *ºlā-* f. 'a musical instrument'; G. *kāhaḷ* m. 'a large drum'; M. *kāhāḷ* m.f. 'an ancient musical instrument'.

3142 **kāhala-**[2] 'speaking unbecomingly or indistinctly' lex., 'downcast, faint-hearted' BHS ii 182.
Pk. *kāhala-* 'downcast'; P. *kāhlā* 'impatient, hasty'.

3143 **kiṁkara-** m. 'servant, slave' MBh., *ºrī-* f. 'his wife' Pāṇ., 'female servant' MBh.
Pa. *kiṁkara-* m., Pk. *kiṁkara-* m., *ºrī-* f.; K. *kẽkurᵘ* m. 'servant, subordinate'; — Si. *kikaruvā* 'servant' (EGS 42) rather < *kīkaru* 'obedient' (with *kī-* < KATHITA-).

3144 **kíṁcid** 'anything' RV. [n. sg. of KÁŚCID: KÁ-[2]]
Pa. *kiñci*; Aś. *kiṁci*, NiDoc. *kiṁci*, *na iṁci* 'nothing'; Pk. *kiṁci* 'anything, a little'; Gy. pers. *hič* 'nothing', gr. *ič*, *hič* 'something, nothing', wel. *čī* 'anything' J. Bloch BSL 129, 46., Bshk. *kičə*; Si. *kis* 'anything, whatever, all'; — with *-cch-* from m. *káścid*: L. *kijh*, *kujh* 'some'; WPah. bhal. *kich* 'some, a little'; A. *kisu* 'a little, a few'; B. Mth. *kichu* 'something, anything', OH. *kachū*, H. *kuch*.

3145 **kiṁnara-** m. 'a centaur' Mn., *ºrā-* f. 'a musical instrument', *ºrī-* f. 'a lute of Caṇḍālas' lex. [KÍM, NÁRA-]
Pa. *kinnara-* m. 'a little bird with a head like a man's'; Pk. *kiṇṇara-* m., *ºī-* f. 'centaur'; S. *kīniro* m. 'a musical instrument like a fiddle'; M. *kinrī* f. 'a certain musical instrument'; Si. *kiṅdurā* 'a mythical being, a centaur, merman', *ºrī* f. 'mermaid'.

3146 **kiṁnāman-** 'having what name?' Śāntiś., *ºmaka-*. [KÍM, NÁMAN-]
Pa. *kiṁnāma-*, Si. *kinam*.

3147 ***kiṁvēlaka-*** 'untimely'. [KÍM, VÉLĀ-]
P. *kivelā* 'untimely, out of season'.

3148 **kiṁśáru-** n. (m. Uṇ.) 'beard of corn' AitBr.
Pk. *kiṁsāru-* m.; L. *kījhār* m. 'beard of wheat or barley', *kījhārī* 'bearded (of wheat)'; — K. *kĕsürᵘ* f. 'beard of corn, glumes of rice, rice chaff' (<**kisārukā-*?)

3149 **kiṁśuka-** m. 'the tree Butea frondosa' MBh., *kaiṁśuka-* 'pertaining to B. frondosa' Suśr. 2. ***kēśuka-***. [M. Mayrhofer's assumption, EWA i 206, of a **kīsuka-* 'red tree' (changed by pop. etym. to *kiṁ-śuka-*) ← Drav. is supported by NIA. forms which have no nasal. H. also has *ṭesū* m.]
1. Pa. *kiṁsuka-* m. 'the tree'; Pk. *kiṁsua-* m. 'the tree', n. 'the flower'.
2. Pk. *kēsua-* m., H. *kesū* m. (→ S. *kesū* m. 'the tree', L. *kēsū phull* m. 'the flowers'), G. *kesu* n., *kesuṛā* n. pl. 'the flowers (used for making a saffron dye)', *kesuṛī* f. 'the tree'.

kikidīví- see DĪVI-.

3150 ***kikka-*** 'infant'. [*KĪKK- 'scream'?]
S. *kiko* m. 'baby'; G. *kīkɔ* m. 'boy', *ºkī* f. 'girl'.

3151 ***kikkara-*** 'Acacia arabica'. 2. ***kiṅkara-***. [*kiṅkarāla-*, *ºkirāla-* m. lex.]
1. L. P. *kikkar* m., *ºrī* f.; H. *kīkar*, *ºkaṛ* m. 'A. arabica', *kīkrī* 'saw-like', f. 'edging shaped like the leaf of this tree'.
2. M. *kīkar* f. 'a variety of Acacia'; — P. *kiṅgarī* f. 'indented figure traced on the border of a garment'.

kikhi- see KHIṄKHIRĪ-.

kiṅkara- 'Acacia' see *KIKKARA-.

kiṅkarāla- see *KIKKARA-.

3152 **kiṅkiṇī-** f. 'small bell' MBh., *ºṇikā-* f. Śiś.
Pa. *kiṅkiṇika-*, *kiṅkaṇº* m.n., Pk. *kiṁkiṇī-*, *ºṇiā-* f., *khiṁkhiṇī-*, *ºṇiā-* f.; L. poṭh. *kiṅgṇī* f. 'an ear-ornament of women'; Bi. *kīknī* 'anklet with bells'; H. *kīkinī* f. 'girdle of small bells'; M. *kīkṇī* f. 'little bell'; Si. *kikini* 'girdle of small bells'; — G. *kiṅkiṇī* f. 'small bell' ← Sk.

kiṅkirāla- see *KIKKARA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Rs. 24.00

57,540

A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

Fasc. III

kicca – ghāṭayati

CHECKED 1973

R. L. TURNER

491.232
T85c

LONDON · OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
1963

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

न कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार
पुस्तकालय
विषय संख्या 491.232
पुस्तक संख्या T85C F.3
आगत पञ्जिका संख्या 57,540
पुस्तक पर सर्व प्रकार की निशानियां लगाना वर्जित है। कृपया १५ दिन से अधिक समय तक पुस्तक अपने पास न रखें।

niversity Press, Amen House, London E.C.4
NEW YORK TORONTO MELBOURNE WELLINGTON
Y CALCUTTA MADRAS KARACHI LAHORE DACCA
E TOWN SALISBURY NAIROBI IBADAN ACCRA
KUALA LUMPUR HONG KONG

ऋते ज्ञानान्न मुक्तिः
पुस्तक सं. 491.232.
आगत T85C F.3
तिथि 57,540
गुरुकुल ग्रन्थालय कांगड़ी.

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD
BY VIVIAN RIDLER, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Rs. 24.00 Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri 57,540

3153 ***kicca-** 'mud, dirt'. 2. ***kacca-**[2]. 3. ***khacca-**. [Cf. Drav. words quoted s.v. *GICC- and further groups s.vv. KIṬṬA- and KACCARA-[1], and *CIKKA-[2]]

1. Phal. *kičal* 'mud', *čičal* 'clay'; Ku. *kīc* 'mud, dirt', B. *kicā, kicaṛ*, Mth. *kīc, kĭc*; H. *kicpic* f. 'mud', *kicṛā* m. 'gummy secretion of eyes', *kicṛāhā* 'muddy'; G. *kīc, kīcaṛ* m. 'mud', M. *kicaḍ* m.

2. Paš. *kacaṭá* 'piece, bit'; Mth. *kāc, kāc-kīc* 'mud, filth'.

3. Dm. *khača* 'dirty, bad'; Gaw. *khać, khas* 'bad'; Kal. *khāčä* 'bad, dirty (?)'; Sv. *khaco* 'dirty, bad'; Phal. *khāču* 'bad' (?), *khāčo* 'a lie', *khắčulo* 'dirty, bad'.

kiñculaka- 'worm' see *KĒÑCUKA-.

KIṬ 'fear': *KIṬYATĒ.

3154 **kiṭakiṭāyatē** 'grates the teeth' Suśr. [See KAṬAKAṬĀ-]

Pk. *kiḍikiḍiā-* f. 'grating of teeth, sound of dry bones'; P. *kirīṛṇā, kiraṛ°* 'to grind the teeth', *kiṛkiṛāuṇā, kiṛkaṛ°* 'to speak angrily'; N. *kirik-kirik, kiriṅ-kiriṅ* 'grating noise (as of teeth)', B. *kiṛkiṛ, kirkir, kiṛmiṛ*, Or. *kiṛikiṛi*; H. *kiṛkiṛānā* 'to sound gritty'.

3155 ***kiṭana-** 'a tick'. [*kiṭibha-* m. 'bug, louse' lex., *°aka-* m. 'louse' Divyāv.]

WPah. bhal. *kiṛn* m., *kiṛni* f. 'an insect that sticks to the teats of cattle'; N. *kirnu*, obl. *°nā* 'dog or cattle tick'; — Ku. *kino* 'tick', N. *cam-kinu* 'a kind of small body louse' perh. < **kirno* rather than KIṆA-[2].

kiṭibha- see prec.

3156 **kiṭṭa-** n. 'secretion' Suśr., cf. *taila-kiṭṭa-* n. 'oilcake' lex. 2. ***kaṭṭa-**[1]. 3. ***katta-**. 4. ***khiṭṭa-**. 5. **kīṭa-**[2] n. 'feces' lex., in cmpds, expresses contempt (e.g. *pakṣi-k°* Pañcat.) [Cf. group s.v. *KICCA- and poss. ext. of 3 in *KATTARA-]

1. Pk. *kiṭṭa-* n., *°ṭī-* f. 'dirt, rust, lees', *kiṭṭisa-* n. 'refuse of oil seeds, wool, &c.'; S. *kiṭī* f. 'dregs'; N. *kiṭ* 'refuse of iron, vitriol'; B. *kiṭkiṭ* 'dirt'; Or. *kiṭkiṭa* 'dirty'; H. *kīṭ* m. 'sediment, dregs of oil in a lamp'; G. *kīṭū* n. 'dregs in frying-pan', *kīṭo* m. 'a useless thing', *kīṭī* f. 'dust in cotton or wool', *kīṭiyū* n. 'chip of wood'; M. *kīṭ* n. 'dirt on body', *kiṭaṇ* n. 'rusty iron, dross of iron'.

2. K. *kurkoṭᵘ* m. 'iron slag, rubbish' (*kur-* < *kūṭa-*[2]); S. *kaṭu* m. 'rust, black dye obtained from iron', *kaṭī* f. 'stalks for fodder'; L. *kaṭṭ* m. 'rust'; P. *kaṭṭ* m. 'a black colouring matter'; N. *kaṭ* 'matter rejected during the making of rice-spirit'; B. *kāiṭ, kāṭ* 'dregs, dirt'; Or. *kāṇṭa, °ṭi* 'dregs of oil'; G. *kāṭ* m. 'rust'; M. *kāṭ* m. 'thickly caked dirt'.

3. N. *kāti* 'dirt, refuse, lees (esp. of oil-seeds)', adj. 'very dirty'.

4. B. *khiṭ* 'rust', *khiṭā* 'rusty'.

5. OM. *kiḍa* 'alloy, foreign matter', adj. 'bad, false' (Panse Jñān 273); Si. *kiḷiya* 'secretion, menses' (EGS 45).

*KAṬṬAKŪṬA-.

3157 **kiṭṭāla-** m. 'copper vessel' lex.

Ash. *citḍl* 'bowels', Kt. *kṭyāl*, Pr. *kṭal*; Bashg. *ktol* 'belly' (NTS ii 252 prob. ← Ind.?).

3158 ***kiṭyatē** 'is afraid'. [*kéṭati* Dhātup.: √KIṬ]

A. *kiṭāiba* 'to be alarmed, take up arms for defence'.

3159 **kiṇa-**[1] m. 'callosity' MBh., 'scar' lex.

Pk. *kiṇa-* m. 'callosity, scar, scab', *°ṇiyā-* f. 'little boil'; B. *kiṇ* 'wart, mole, scar'; Or. *kiṇa* 'scar, callosity, callosity on an archer's hand'; H. *kin* m. 'wound, sore, scar, callosity'; M. *kiṇ*; *°ṇē* n., *°ṇā* m. 'scar, callosity'.

KIṆAVANT-.

3160 **kiṇa-**[2] m. 'insect found in wood' lex. [Poss. of same non-Aryan origin as GHUṆA- EWA i 208]

N. *cam-kinu* 'a kind of small body louse'; Ku. *kino* 'tick'; — or better semant. < *KIṬANA-. — Connexion, if any, with Si. *kinitullā*, st. *°tul-* 'dog louse' is obscure.

3161 **kiṇihī-** f. 'the tree Achyranthes aspera' Suśr., *kiṇi-* f. lex.

M. *kiṇī* f.

3162 **kiṇavant-** 'calloused' MBh. [KIṆA-[1]]

M. *kinā* 'calloused', *kinhẽ, kinẽ* n., *kinā* m. 'callosity'.

kitavá- see KAITAVA-.

3163 **kínāṭa-** n. 'the inner part of a tree' ŚBr.

Si. *kilil* 'edible part of the stem of a coconut tree'.

3164 **kím** n.sg. 'what? why?', interrogative particle RV., *kiṁ vā* 'or whether' Mn. [KÁ-[2]]

Pa. *kiṁ* 'what?', *kiṁ . . . udāhō* 'whether . . . or', Aś. jau. *kiṁ*, gir. *ki*, kb. *kiṁmaṁ* 'why so?' < *kim ēvam*, NiDoc. *ki*, Pk. *kiṁ, ki* pron. and interr. particle, Dm. *kya*, Tir. *ki*, Gaw. *kī*, Kal. *kīa*, Kho. *ki* 'which? (of animals and things)', Mai. *gī*, Phal. *ga*, K. *kyā*, rām. ḍoḍ. *kī* 'why?', S. *ki* interr. particle; P. *kī* interj. 'what!', *kī . . . kī* 'whether . . . or'; WPah. bhal. paṅ. khaś. *kī*, Ku. *kyā*, N. *ki* 'interr. particle, or', *kina* 'why?', *kyā*, 'what?'; A. B. Or. Mth. OAw. *ki* 'what?, or'; H. *ki . . . ki* 'whether . . . or', *kyā* 'what?'; OMarw. *kyaü, kyu*, G. *kiyũ*; M. *kĭ* 'or' (separate from *kĭ* conj. 'that' ← H. *ki* ← Pers. LM 209); Si. *ki-* in cmpds. such as *kikala* 'what time?', *kikaruṇa* 'why?'.

KIMÁRTHAM, KÍM U, KIṀKARA-, KÍṀCID, KIṀNARA-, KIṀNĀMAN-, *KIṀVĒLAKA-.

3165 **kimártham** 'wherefore?' ŚBr. [KÍM, ÁRTHA-]

Pa. *kimatthaṁ* 'for what purpose?'; Si. *kumaṭa-da* 'why?'.

3166 **kím u** 'how much more!', *kím utá* RV. [KÍM, U[1]]

Pa. *kimu* 'why?', Pk. *kimu, °uya* interrogative particle; Si. *kima* 'why?', *kimda, kumak* 'what?'; — direct derivation doubtful.

3167 ***kiyatta-** 'how great?'. [~ *kíyant-* as *iyattaká-* RV. ~ *iyant-*]

Pa. *kittaka-* 'how much or many?', Pk. *kittiya-*, Ash. *čīt*, Wg. *kiti*; Paš. dar. weg. *kuti* 'anything'; Gaw. *kata* 'how many?', Bshk. *kīte*, Phal. *katī*, K. *kūtᵘ*, dat. *kūtis*, pl. *kaiti*, kash. *kyutŭ*; L. *kittī* 'how much?', awāṇ. *kittī* 'how many?'; P. *kitt* 'what?'; A. *ketek* 'how much?', H. *kittā, kitā*; M. *kitī* 'how much?', *kitī* 'how many?', Si. *ketek* (or *ke* + *tek* 'up to'?). — Ext. with *-n-*: P. H. *kitnā*, L. P. bhaṭ. *kiṭṇā*; — with *-r-*: L. *kitrā*, OMarw. *kītarāka*; — with *-l-*: L. *kittlā*.

3168 ***kiyattama-** 'having how much?'. [KÍYANT-]

K. *kūtyumᵘ* 'consisting of how many?'; L. *kitvẽ* 'having what share?'.

3169 **kíyant-** 'how great?' RV. [KA-[1]]

Pk. *kiaṁta-* 'how many?'; Paš. gul. *kyu* 'how much, how many?'. — See *CIVANT-.

*KIYATTA-, *KIYATTAMA-.

3170 **kiraka-** m. 'scribe' lex.

B. *kerā* 'clerk' (*kerāni* 'id.' < **kīraka-karaṇika-* ODBL 540): very doubtful. — Poss. ← Ar. *qāri'*, pl. *qurrā'* 'reader, esp. of Qur'ān'.

3171 **kiráṇa-** m. 'dust' RV., 'ray of light' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]

Pa. *kiraṇa-* n. 'effulgence'; Pk. *kiraṇa-* m.n. 'ray'; K. *kĕran* m.pl. 'rays (of sun &c.)'; S. *kiriṇi* f. 'sunbeam', P. *kiraṇ* f.; A. B. *kiraṇ* 'ray of light', Or. *kiraṇa*, Mth. H. *kiran, °rin* f.m., G. *karaṇ* n. (*kiraṇ* m.n. ← Sk.); M. *kiraṇ* m. 'ray', n. 'sunlight', *kirāṇ* m. 'first rays of rising or last of setting sun'; — Si. *kiraṇa* 'sunbeam' ← Pa. —'*scattering' in *MAKṢĀKIRAṆA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3172 **kiráti** 'scatters, pours out, sows' RV. [√KṚ¹]
Pk. *kiraï* 'scatters'; Si. *kiranavā* 'to weigh' (< '*pour out on scales'?). — As intr. to caus. (see *KĒRAYATI): S. *kiraṇu* 'to fall'; L. *kiraṇ* 'to fall (of fruit)'; P. *kirnā* 'to be scattered'. — Deriv.: L. poṭh. *karānā* 'to winnow'; P. *kirāuṇā* 'to pour down, scatter (seed)'; H. *kirānā*, *kilā°* 'to winnow'.

3173 **kirāṭa-** m. 'merchant' Rājat., *kirīṭa-*[2] m. BhP., *kírāta-* m. 'a degraded mountain tribe' VS., *cilātī-* f. 'woman of this tribe' YogH. [Alternance of *k-* and *c-*, *-ṭ-* and *-t-* suggests Drav. origin, EWA i 211. Perh. same as KILĀTA- 'dwarf']
Pa. *kirāṭa-* m. 'fraudulent merchant' (*kirāṭa-*, *°āta-* m. 'man of a jungle tribe' see *kilāta-*); Pk. *kirāḍa-*, *°āya-*, *cilāa-* m., f. *°āī-*, *°āiyā-* 'a non-Aryan tribe, slave', *cilāī-* f.; S. *kirāṛu* m. 'Hindu shopkeeper'; L. *kirāṛ*, *karāṛ* m., *kirāṛī* f. 'member of a tribe of Hindus (also called *aroṛā*) who act as traders and moneylenders'; H. *kirāṛ* m. 'merchant'. — Deriv. Pa. *kērāṭika-*, *°iya-* 'false' (cf. *kirāsa-* 'fraudulent'); — L. *kirṛakkā* 'connected with Hindus'.

kírāta- see prec.

3174 **kirātatikta-**, *°aka-* m. 'the plant Agathotes chirayta' Suśr. 2. **cirātikta-** m. lex.
1. G. *kariyātū* n.; Si. *kirata* 'the small plant Gentiana chirayta'.
2. S. *ciryāto* m. 'Agathotes chirayta (the wood of which is used medicinally)'; P. *caraitā* m. 'Ophelia chiretta (used for purifying the blood)'; N. *ciraito* 'Swertia purpurascens'; A. *siratā* 'Gentiana chirayta', OB. *cirāyita*, B. *cirātā*, *ciretā*, Or. *cirāitā*, H. *cirāytā*, *°ātā* m.

3175 **kiri-** 'scattering, heap' in *ākhu-kiri-* m. 'molehill' MaitrS., *kiriká-* 'sparkling' VS. [√KṚ¹]
Dm. *kīr* 'snow', Kal. *kírik*, Phal. *kír* m. (semant. cf. Av. *vafra-* ~ Sk. *vaṗ-*, Welsh *eira* < *pargyo-* ~ Lat. *spargere*); S. *kiri* f. 'ashes'; P. *kirak* f. 'dust or sand mixed in bread or flour'; — in cmpd.: N. *kir-kaũlā* 'small bits of rice grains'; H. *kir-kiṭī* f. 'dust'; M. *kir-kiṭṇē* 'to have dough or rice adhere to the hands', *kir-kisā* m. 'dust in worm-eaten wood'.

kiriká- see *KILA-.

kiriṭi- see KIRĪṬĪ-.

3176 **kirīṭa-**[1] n. 'diadem, crest' MBh., *tirīṭa-*[1] n. lex. [Similar alternance of *k-* and *t-* in KIRĪṬI- ~ TIRĪṬA-[2]]
Pa. *kirīṭa-* n.m.; Pk. *kirīḍa-* 'diadem', *tirīḍa-* m.n. 'headdress'; Si. *kiruḷa* 'crown'.

kirīṭa-[2] see KIRĀṬA-.

3177 **kirīṭī-** f. 'Andropogon aciculatus', *kiriṭi-* n. 'fruit of the marshy date palm (Phoenix paludosa)'. [Cf. TIRĪṬA-[2] and similar alternance of initial in KIRĪṬA-[1] and TIRĪṬA-[1]]
S. *kiriṛī* f. 'a tree growing in salt marshes (Ceriops canolleana)'.

KĪL 'throw, send': KĒLÁYATI; *UTKĒLYATĒ. — Same as √KṚ¹?

3178 **kíla** 'certainly' RV.
Pa. Pk. *kila*, *kira*, Pk. *kiri*, M. *kír*.

3179 ***kila-** 'scattering, ray'. [*kīlā-* f. 'flame' lex. (perh. for **kila-*), *-kira-* in cmpd. 'scattering' Pāṇ., *kiriká-* 'sparkling' VS.: √KṚ¹]
M. *kīḷ* n. 'lustre (of gems)'.

kilakilā- see KILIKILĀ-.

3180 **kilakilāyati** 'raises joyful sounds' Bhaṭṭ., 'screams' Kāraṇḍ. [KILAKILĀ-]
Pa. *kilikilāyati* 'shouts for joy', Pk. *kilakilaï*, *kilakilāiya-* n. 'joyful sound'; H. *killānā* 'to scream', *kilkilānā* 'to be fretful'.

3181 **kilāṭa-** m. 'inspissated milk' Suśr., *°ṭī-* f. lex., *kīlāla-* m. 'a sweet beverage (food of the gods)' AV., *kīlāla-pā-* RV. [Of non-Aryan origin J. Charpentier MO xxvi 140]
Pk. *kilāḍa-* m. 'thickened milk'; Gy. germ. *kiral* 'cheese', arm. *khəlar* (× *khəl* 'butter' < GHṚTÁ-), Ash. *ċelá*, *ċilá*, Kt. *kilyắŕ*; Wg. *kilắ* 'cheese', *kilắrîk* 'mushroom'; Pr. *kīli* 'cheese'; Dm. *kilắŕi* 'fresh cheese'; Paš. lauṛ. *kirắṛ* 'cheese', ar. *kiroṛ*, *kiloṛ*, gul. *kilūr*, kuṛ. *kilō*, Gaw. *kilắṛī*, Kal. *kilắŕ*, Kho. *kiḷáḷ*, Bshk. *kilḗr*, Sv. *kilāṛi*; K. *krôr*[u] m. 'scum that rises on the top of a vessel containing food', *krör*[ü] f. 'a cake of mixed inspissated milk and buttermilk'; — with a different suffix: S. *kiroṭu*, *kirūṭu* m. 'cheese made from skimmed milk'.

3182 **kilāta-**, *kirāta-* m. 'dwarf' lex. [Perh. same as *kírāta-* m. 'member of a mountain tribe' VS., see KIRĀṬA-: cf. esp. Pa. *kirāta-*, *°āṭa-* m. 'man of a jungle tribe (classed with dwarfs among the attendants of a chief)']
Paš. *kelắ* 'boy' IIFL iii 3, 91 with (?).

3183 **kilása-**[1] 'leprous' VS., n. 'a species of leprosy' KātyŚr.
Pa. *kilāsa-* m. 'a cutaneous disease'; B. *kilās* 'whitish leprous spot, blotch, scab'; M. *kiḷas*, *kiḷos* m.f. 'strange mark indicating disease'.

3184 ***kilāsa-**[2] 'defective'.
Pa. *kirāsa-* 'fraudulent, false' (cf. *kērāṭika-* s.v. KIRĀṬA-); M. *kiḷśā*, *kiḷośī* 'weakly, sickly'.

3185 **kilikilā-** f. 'cries expressing joy' Divyāv., *kilakilā-* f. MBh.
Pk. *kilikili-*, *kiligiliya-* n.; A. *kilīli* 'loud laughter'; H. *killī* f. 'screaming'.

3186 **kiliñca-** 'thin board, bamboo' lex. [Cf. *kiliñja-* m. 'thin plank' lex., 'mat' Suśr. *°lañja-* m. 'mat', *kaliñja-* n. 'wood', m. 'mat' lex., *kalañja-* m. 'Calamus rotang' MW.; and further *kaḍaṅkara-*, *°ṅgara-* m. 'straw, stalks' lex., *kaḍaṅkarīya-*, *°ryà-* 'to be fed with straw' Pāṇ., Pa. *kaḷiṅgara-*, *kal°* m.n. 'plank, log', Pk. *kaḍaṅgara-* n. 'shaving, chaff', *kalaṅka-* m. 'bamboo', *kaliṁba-* m. 'dry wood, bamboo vessel']
Pk. *kiliṁca-*, *°cia-*, *kaliṁja-* n. 'small piece of wood', *kilaṁja-* n. 'bamboo vessel'; M. *kilīc*, *°lac* f. 'lath'.

3187 **kilima-** n. 'a kind of pine' Car., m. lex.
Kho. *kelel* 'resin', Bshk. *kalál*; Phal. *kílum* 'tar'; Sh. *kalēl* 'resin'; K. *kělam* m. 'resin of deodar or other fir'; — Paš. *čilúm* m. 'torch' IIFL iii 3, 44 (?).

***killa-** 'boil' see *KHILA-[2].

3188 **kiśara-** m. 'a fragrant substance for sale' Pāṇ.
Sh. chil. (Lor.) *kyɛlo* 'an evil-smelling gum obtained from the fulūš tree and used for mange in goats'; — very doubtful.

3189 **kiśala-** m.n. 'sprout' lex., *°laya-* n. Gaut., m. lex.: v.l. *kisa°*. [P. Tedesco JAOS 67, 103 *°laya-* < *°laka-*]
Pa. *kisalaya-* n., Pk. *kisala-*, *°aya-* m.n.; M. *kisūḷ* m. 'thin and meagre stalks or shoots' (< *kiśala-* despite LM 92 which assumes replacement of *kisalaa-* by **kisaüla-* after the doublet *dēvālaya-*: *dēvaüla-*); — Si. *kisala* 'sprout' ← Pa.?

kiśalaya- see prec.

3190 **kiśōrá-** m. 'foal' AV., 'a youth' BhP., *°rikā-* f. Pāṇ.
Pk. *kisōra-* m. 'boy', *°rī-* f. 'girl'; Sh. *kyŏṛų* m. 'foal'; Or. *kiśorā* m. 'a youth', *°rī* f., OAw. *kisorā* m., *°rī* f.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3191 **kiṣku-** m. (f. lex.) 'forearm' R., 'handle of axe' Tāṇḍya Br. [Poss. < **kṛṣku-* EWA i 213]
Pa. *kukku-* 'a measure of length (cubit?)'; Kho. (Lor.) *kušk* (= *ṣ*?) 'single armful', *kīšk* 'groin' (cf. Lith. *kìrkšnis* 'flank, groin').

kisalaya- see KIŚALA-.

3192 ***kīkkati** 'screams'. [Onom. cf. *KŪKKATI]
S. *kīkaṇu* 'to scream', *kīka* f. 'scream', *kīkāiṇu* 'to make squeak', *kīkiru* m. 'screamer'; P. *kikiāuṇā* 'to scream', H. *kīknā, kikiyānā, kīk* m.; G. *kikiyāṛɔ* m., *ºṛī* f. 'shrill cry'; M. *kīk, kīkṇī, kīkḷī* f. 'shriek'.

3193 **kīṭá-**[1] m. 'insect, worm' ŚBr., *ºaka-* m. R., *kīṭī-* f. lex.
Pa. *kīṭa-*, *ºaka-* m. 'insect'; Pk. *kīḍa-*, *ºaya-* m., *kīḍī-*, *ºḍiyā-* f. 'worm, insect, ant'; Gy. pal. *kirwă* 'leech, worm, locust, fish', eur. *kiri* f. 'ant'; S. *kīṛo* m. 'worm'; L. P. *kīṛā* m. 'insect, snail, snake', *ºṛī* f. 'small black ant'; Ku. *kīṛo* 'insect, worm', gng. *kiṛ*; N. *kiro* 'insect, maggot, worm, snake (so called only at night)'; EB. *kirā* 'worm, insect', B. *kīṛā*, Or. *kīṛā, ºṛī*; Bi. *kīṛī* 'maggot'; Mth. *kīr, ºrā* 'worm', Bhoj. *kīrā*; Aw. lakh. *kirawā* 'insect'; H. *kīṛ, ºṛā* m. 'worm, grub', *ºṛī* f. 'ant'; G. *kīṛɔ* m. 'worm, insect', *ºṛī* f. 'ant'; M. *kīḍ* f., *kiḍā* m. 'worm, maggot, insect', *kiḍẽ* n. 'any small creature of the serpent kind'; Ko. *kīḍo* 'insect'. — Sh. *krĭ*, pl. *krĭyĕ* f. 'insect' < **krīṭa-* or < *kīṭá-* × KṚMI-.
**KĪṬARŪPA-, *KĪṬIKĀGĀRA-; *DHĀNYAKĪṬAKA-.*

kīṭa-[2] 'dregs' see KIṬṬA-.

3194 ***kīṭarūpa-** 'worm'. [KĪṬÁ-[1], RŪPÁ-]
OM. *kīraḍuṁ* n. 'small serpent' < **kīḍaruṁ*.

3195 ***kīṭikāgāra-** n. 'insects' nest'. [KĪṬÁ-[1], AGĀRA-]
G. *kiṛiyārũ* n. 'ants' nest'.

***kīḍa-** 'stake' see KĪLA-[1].

3196 **kīdṛ́k** nom. n. sg. *kīdṛ́ś-* 'of what sort?' RV. [KA-[1], √DṚŚ[1]]
Replaced by **kādṛk* after *yādṛ́k, tādṛ́k*: OG. *kaya* 'what?', interrogative particle, G. *kɛ* 'either, or'; M. *kāy* 'what?' LM 209.

3197 **kīdṛśa-** 'of what kind?' MBh. [*kīdṛ́ś-* RV.]
Pa. *kīdisa-, kīrisa-*; NiDoc. *kētriśa* (after *ētriśa* 'of this kind' with *ē-* from *ēṣa*[1] &c.), Pk. *kīisa-, kīsa-*, Sh. *khyō*, S. *kīa, kihaṛo*, L. *kihā*, awāṇ. *kìā*; P. *kihā* 'of what sort?', *kihṛā* 'who, what, which?'; WPah. khaś. *khya* 'what?', marm. *khī*, Or. *kisa*; OMarw. *kiso* 'of what kind?', *kīsaṛo* 'which?'; OG. *kisiu* 'of what kind?', G. *kīs*, M. *kasā* (< **kisā*?). — With loss of vowel: G. *śũ* 'what?' < **ksiũ*; S. *chā* 'what?', WPah. rudh. *cha* < **kśa-*. — With *kī-* replaced by *ka-* after *jaïsa-, taïsa-* < *yādṛ́śa-, tādº*: Ap. *kaïsa-* 'of what kind?', L. *kēhā*, OAw. *kaisa*, lakh. *kais*, H. *kaisā* (→ M. *kaisā*); — with *kē-* after Pk. type *ērisa-*: WPah. bhad. *kērhū* 'of what kind?'.

3198 **kīra-** m. 'parrot' Vet.
Pa. Pk. *kīra-* m., G. *kīr* m., Si. *kiravā, giº, girā*; — M. *kirōṭā* m. 'common wild parrot' (+ ?).

KĪRT 'recite, praise': KĪRTANA-, KĪRTÍ-. — See √KṚ[2].

3199 **kīrtana-** n. 'telling' MBh., *ºnā-* f. Suśr. [KĪRTÍ-, √KṚ[2]]
Pa. *kittana-* n. 'praise'; Pk. *kittaṇa-, kitta*º n. 'praise, recitation'; N. *kitan* 'singing'.

3200 **kīrtí-** f. 'report' RV., 'fame' AV. [√KṚ[2]]
Pa. *kittĭ-* f. 'praise'; Aś. shah. *kiṭri* 'fame', man. dh. jau. *kiṭi*, kāl. *kiti*, gir. *kīti*; Pk. *kitti-* f. 'praise' (*kittēi, kiṭṭēi* 'praises'); L. *kītī* f. 'advice, effort'; H. *kītī* f. 'fame'; — Si. *kit* ← Pa.

3201 **kīryatē** 'is scattered' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *krijoiki* 'to rot, go bad' (pp. *krīdo* anal. formation after MIA. type *bajjhaï: baddha-*). — See *KUJJATI.

3202 **kīla-**[1] m. 'stake, peg, tumour' MBh., *ºlaka-* m., *ºlikā-* f. Pañcat. 2. ***kīlla-**. 3. ***kīḍa-**. 4. **khīla-** m. 'post' AV. 5. ***khīlla-**. [IE. origin EWA i 216 with lit., but variation of *k-* with *kh-*, and poss. *-l-* with *-ḍ-* supports non-Aryan origin proposed by J. Charpentier MO xxvi 140. Cf. *KHILA-[2]?]
1. Pa. Pk. *kīla-* m. 'stake', Pk. *ºliā-* f. 'peg'; Gy. gr. *kiló* 'stake', germ. *kīlo* 'stick, mallet'; Ḍ. *kīli* 'peg, small pickaxe'; Ash. *kil* 'nail, peg', Shum. *kīlī*; Kho. *kīl* 'peg in a loom or cotton gin'; Bshk. *kīl* 'bullet' (< '*arrow'?); Sh. *kĭli*, (Lor.) *kīlī* f. 'nail'; K. *kyul*[u] m. 'spike', *kīj*[ü] f. 'wooden peg'; S. *kīru* m. 'spike', *ºro* m. 'wooden peg', *ºrī* f. 'nail'; Ku. *kīl, ºlo* 'peg, tethering peg', N. *kilo*; B. *kīl* 'bolt, pin, wedge'; Or. *kīla, ºḷā* 'stake, peg'; H. *kīl* f. 'nail', *ºlā* m. 'large nail', *ºlī* f. 'key, screw'.
2. L. *kill* f. 'nail', *killā* m. 'large iron nail, upright of plough', *killī* f. 'small peg'; P. *kill* m. 'small nail', *kīllā* m. 'large wooden pale', *kīllī* f. 'small do.'; Bi. (Shahabad) *kīl* 'linch-pin', Mth. *killī* 'door-bolt, wedge'; H. *killī* f. 'key, bolt', G. *kīlī* f.; M. *kīl* m. 'pin of a hand-mill', *killī* f. 'key'.
3. Paš. kuṛ. *keṛó* 'peg for fastening ploughshare', NWPaš. (Raverty) *kelo* 'tentpeg'?
4. Pa. *khīla-* m. 'stake', *ºaka-* 'having stakes'; Pk. *khīla-, ºaya-* m. 'post', *ºliya-* f. 'small do.'; WPah. bhal. *khīlo* m. 'pole fixed in ground, projecting teeth'; N. *khil* 'nail, large pin, sting (of hornet)'; A. *khili* 'flat nail'; B. *khil* 'peg, wedge'; H. *khīl* f. 'bolt, nail'; M. *khīḷ* f. 'bolt, peg', *khiḷā-* m., *ºḷī* f. 'spike, bolt'; Ko. *khīḷo, fiḷo* 'bar'; — × *KHUṆṬA-[1]: G. *khīṭo* m. 'peg', *khīṭī, khiṭṭī* f. 'stopper'.
5. Or. *khil* 'peg, wedge', *ºla* 'peg, bolt', *ºli* 'small packet'; Bhoj. *khīlā* 'wedge, peg'; G. *khīl* m. 'spike on which the upper grindstone turns', *khīlɔ* m. 'spike', *ºlī* f. 'pin'.
KĪLATI; *AKṢAKĪLA-, *KARṆAKº, *JIHVĀKº, *TALAKº, *DANTAKº, *NAKRAKº, *PĀRŚVAKº, *VĀMAKº, *ŚAMIYĀKº, *ŚAMYĀKº, *SKANDHAKº, *STANAKº.

3203 **kīla-**[2] m. 'elbow' VP., 'blow with the elbow' lex., *ºlā-* f. 'id.' Vātsyāy. [Same as KĪLA-[1]?]
Pk. *kīlā-* f. 'striking over the heart during coitus'; A. *kil* 'blow with the elbow', *kilāiba* 'to give such a blow', *kilākili* 'mutual beating', *kilākuṭi* 'elbow'; B. *kil* 'blow with the fist', *kilāna* 'to pummel', *kilākili* 'mutual pummelling'.

3204 **kīlati** 'fastens' Dhātup., *kīlita-* 'staked, impaled, fastened' Kāv. 2. ***kīllati**. 3. ***khīlati**. 4. ***khīllati**. [KĪLA-[1]]
1. Pk. *kīlia-* 'pegged', *kīlaṇa-* n. 'fastening to or with a post'; P. *kīlaṇā* 'to fasten with nails'; WPah. cam. *kīḷṇā* 'to nail'; Or. *kīḷibā* 'to bolt, bar', *kīlaṇī* 'bolt'; H. *kīlnā* 'to pin, fasten'.
2. P. *killaṇā* 'to nail'.
3. S. *khīra* f. 'loosely sewing two plain edges together'; N. *khilnu* 'to stitch together'; B. *khilāna* 'to fasten with a pin'; M. *khiḷṇẽ* 'to nail down'.
4. Pk. *khillēi* 'stops, blocks'; G. *khilvũ, ºlavvũ* 'to sew'.

kīlā- f. see *KILA-.

kīlála- see KILĀṬA-.

***kīlla-** 'stake' see KĪLA-[1].

***kīllati** 'fastens' see KĪLATI.

ku- pejorative prefix. [Cf. KA-[3], KAD-, KĀ-, KÍM]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

KUKṚTA-, *KUKṚTIYA-, *KUKṚTYA-, KUCĒLA-, *KUCCHADYA-, KUNAKHÍN-, *KUBHĀGA-, *KUYŪKĀ-, *KURAÑGA-[2], KURASA-, *KURASYA-, KULAKṢAṆA-, KUVARTMAN-, KUVĀKYA-, *KUVĀRDRA-, *KUVĒLĀ-, *KUVĒLYA-, *KUVYĀPĀRA-, KUṢṬHALA-, KUSTRĪ-, *KUSTHA-, *KUSTHALA-.

kukṛta- see KUKṚTYA-.

3205 **kukṛtya-** n. 'evil deed' Pañcat. 2. ***kukṛtiya-**. [*kukṛta-* n. Divyāv., Pk. *kukkua-* n. — KU-, KṚTÁ-[1]]
1. Pa. *kukkucca-* n. 'misconduct, remorse'; Si. *kukusa* 'remorse, doubt, confusion'.
2. Pk. *kukkuia-* n. 'indulging in sexual action'.

3206 ***kukka-**[1] 'dog'. [Onom.: cf. *KUTTA-[1], KURKURÁ-]
Pk. *kukka-* m., °*kī-* f., H. *kukkā* m.; Si. *kukkā* 'puppy'.

3207 ***kukka-**[2] 'defective'.
S. *kuku* m. 'crop which has remained without forming ears'; L. *kukk*, pl. °*kā* f. 'a date which has shrivelled on the tree'; G. *kukɔ* m. 'contemptuous term for a coin, rounded piece of tile used by girls in play'; M. *kukā* m. 'term of reproach for an adult but still childish fellow'.

3208 **kukkuṭá-**[1] m. 'cock' VS., °*ṭī-* f. 'hen' VarBṛS., °*ṭaka-* m. 'wild cock' lex., *kurkuṭa-* m. Pañcat. [Onom., cf. KUKKUBHA-]
Pa. *kukkuṭa-* m., °*ṭī-* f., NiDoc. *kukuḍ'a* m., Pk. *kukkuḍa-* m., °*ḍī-*, °*ḍiyā-* f.; Gy. as. *kukar* 'hen, bird' JGLS new ser. ii 258, pers. *kukrī* 'egg'; Ash. *kukúṛ* 'cock', Kt. *kəkyuṛ*, Wg. *kukú*, Pr. *kakayḗ*; Dm. *kukuṛ-pai* 'chicken', *kukuŕí* f. 'hen', Tir. *kukuṛḗ* f., Paš. *kukúṛ* m.f., *kukuṛí* f., Shum. *kúkuṛ* m., *kukuṛík* f., Gaw. *kúkuṛ* m., Woṭ. *kukúṛ* m., *kikíṛ* f., *kukuṛí* f., Kal. rumb. *nar-k'úku* m., Kho. *kúku* m. (< KUKKUBHA-? — *kukuḷi* 'puppy' < '*chicken'?); Bshk. *kúkur* m., *kíkir* f., Tor. *kugū* m., *kuguṅ* f., Mai. *kokō* f., Sh. koh. gur. *kokṓ* m., pales. *kukūĩ* f., K. *kŏkur*, °*kor*[u] m., *kŏkür*[ü] f., ram. pog. ḍoḍ. *kukkuṛ* m., S. *kukuṛu* m., °*kiri* f., L. *kukkuṛ* m., °*kiṛ* f., P. *kukkaṛ* m., °*ṛī* f., WPah. bhad. *kukkuṛ* m., °*kaṛī* f., Ku. *kukuṛo* m., °*ṛī* f., A. *kukurā* m., °*rī* f., B. *kukuṛā* m., °*kṛī* f., Or. *kukuṛā*, H. *kukaṛ*, °*kṛā* m., °*kṛī* f., G. *kukṛɔ* m., °*ṛī* f., °*ṛã* n. pl. 'poultry'; M. *kukaḍeku* n. 'crowing'; Ko. *kūkaḍa* 'fowl'; Si. *kukuḷā* m., *kikiḷi* f.; — with expressive aspiration (rather than × *pakhrū* < *PAKṢIRŪPA-): WPah. cur. *kukkhaṛ* m., °*khṛī* f., N. *kukhro*.
KAUKKUṬA-, KAUKKUṬIKA-.

3209 **kukkuṭa-**[2], *kukuṭa-* m. 'the potherb Marsilla quadrifolia' lex., *kukkuṭī-*, *kukūṭī-* f. 'Dolichos pruriens, Salmalia malabarica' Suśr.
Pk. *kukkuḍa-* m. 'a partic. kind of plant'; P. *kukkuṛā*, °*kṛā*, *san-k*° m. 'a kind of hemp'; P. bhaṭ. WPah. pāḍ. *kukkuṛ*[i], paṅ. cam. *kukkṛī* 'maize', bhal. *kukṛi* f., cur. *kūkhṛī*; G. *kūkaṛ-vel*[i] f. 'a creeping plant used medicinally'; Si. *kukulu* 'a kind of creeper'.

3210 **kukkubha-** m. 'the wild cock Phasianus gallus' MBh. [Cf. KUKKUṬÁ-[1]]
Pk. *kukkuha-* m. 'a kind of bird', A. *kukuhā*; H. *kukuhī* f. 'wild hen'; — Kho. *kúku* m. 'cock'?

kukkurá- see KURKURÁ-.

3211 **kukkuramardaka-** m., °*dikā-* f., °*dana-* m. 'a plant with fragrant leaves' lex. [Platts UD s.v. *kulāhal* 'Celsia coromandelina a plant dogs are fond of smelling before urinating'. — KUKKURÁ-, MARDA-]
H. *kukurōdā*, °*rũdā*, °*raũdhā*, *kukrōdā*, *kak*° m. 'the plant Celsia and its fruit'.

3212 ***kukkusa-** 'chaff'. [Cf. *kukūla-* m. 'chaff' Kathās. and BUSÁ-[1]]
Pa. *kukkusa-* 'red powder of rice husks'; Pk. *kukkusa-*, *kukusa-* m. 'chaff of rice &c'; G. *kuskā* m.pl., °*kī* f. 'chaff of rice, bran'.

3213 **kukṣí-** m. 'belly' RV.
Pa. *kucchi-* f., Pk. *kukkhi-*, *kucchi-* m.n.; Ash. *kūĉ* 'middle', *kuĉúṭ* 'calf of leg' (semant. cf. Orm. *nâs* 'belly', *nas ta pâī* 'calf of leg' IIFL i 402); Wg. *kūĉ* 'belly'; Pr. *kəćē* 'scrotum'; Paš. lauṛ. *kūč* 'belly', ar. *kūič*, kuṛ. *kuć*, lauṛ. *kuča* 'among', °*čai* 'out of', °*či* 'into'; Kal. rumb. *kuč* 'belly'; K. *kŏch*, dat. °*chi* f. 'lap, lower part of bosom where babies are carried or dandled'; S. *kukhi* f. 'slender part of the body below the ribs', *kuchiṛ* f. 'hip'; L. *kukh* f. 'side between hip and ribs', *kucchiṛ* f. 'carrying a child astride the hip', awāṇ. *kuchuṛ* 'lap'; P. *kukkh* f. 'belly, side of belly, womb', *kucch* f. 'hiding place', *kucchaṛ* m. 'lap, bosom'; H. *kūkh*, *kũkh* f. 'belly, womb', jāṭū *kūkh* f. 'hips'; Marw. *kūkh* f. 'belly'; G. *kũkh* f. 'belly, womb, side below ribs, armpit'; OM. *kuṁsi* f. 'womb', M. *kūs* f. 'belly', *kusā*, °*svā* m. 'womb'; Si. *kusa*, *kisa* 'belly, womb', (SigGr) *kis* 'interior'. — × GÁRBHA- q.v.
KAUKṢÁ-.

***kuṅkara-** 'dog' see KURKURÁ-.

3214 **kuṅkúma-** n. 'saffron, Crocus sativus' Suśr.
Pa. *kuṅkuma-* n., Pk. *kuṁkuma-*, K. *kŏṅg* m.; S. L. *kuṅgū* m. 'a bright red dye used for marking forehead'; P. *kuṅgū* m. 'red paste for the forehead, saffron'; G. *kũkũ* n. 'turmeric'; M. *kũkũ* n. 'saffron', Si. *kokum*, °*kuṅ*; — G. *kãkũ* n. if *a* is old may be origin of Gk. and Lat. loans: *κάγκαμον* Hesychius, *cancanum* Pliny: see EWA i 219 with lit.
*KUṄKUMAPATTRIKĀ-.

3215 ***kuṅkumapattrikā-** 'saffron letter'. [KUṄKUMA-, PÁTTRA-]
G. *kãkotrī* f. 'invitation to a marriage party (conveyed in a letter dyed red)'.

KUC 'bend, contract': KUCIKA-, *KUCYATĒ, *KUÑCA-[1], KUÑCATI, KUNCIKĀ-[1], *KŌCAYATI; *ĀKUCYATĒ, *UTKUCYATĒ, VIKUÑCAYATI, SAṀKUCYATĒ, *SAṀKŌCYATĒ.

3216 **kuca-** (usu. du.) m. 'female breast, teat' Suśr. 2. ***kucca-**. [Onom. like CUCI- EWA i 219]
1. Pa. *kuca-* m., Pk. *kuya-* m.
2. K. *kućür*[ü] f. 'small penis, esp. a baby's'; Sh. (Lor.) *kūč* 'breast, bosom, chest'; — K. *kuch*, dat. °*ci* f. 'female breast' ← Ind.

3217 **kucika-** m. 'a kind of fish like an eel' lex. 2. **kuñcikā-**[3] lex. [√KUC?]
1. S. *kuī* f. 'a kind of fish'.
2. B. *kũciyā* 'an eel-like fish'.

3218 **kucēla-** n. 'a wretched garment' Mn., 'rag' Car. [KU-, CĒLA-]
Bshk. *kúčɛr* 'dress' AO xviii 238.

3219 ***kuccura-** 'dog'. [Cf. KURKURÁ- and Par. Orm. *kučuk* IIFL i 263.]
Wg. *kućúru* 'dog', Bshk. *kúčur* m., *kičir* f., Woṭ. *kućúr* m., *kičír* f., Tor. *kuǰú* m., *kiǰí* f. (Grierson Tor 160 wrongly < *kaulēya-*), Mai. *kūsar*, ky. *kućára*, Chil. *kućuro*, *kusu*°, Gau. *kusur*, Sv. *kučuró*, Phal. *kučuro*; K. *kućur*[u] m., °*čür*[ü] f. 'puppy'.

3220 ***kucchadya-** 'ill-seeming'. [KU-, *CHADYA-]
L. *kuchaǰǰā* 'slovenly, dirty'.

3221 ***kucyatē** pass. of *kucáti* 'contracts' Dhātup. and KUÑCATI 'bends'. [√KUC]
N. *kucinu*, emph. *kuccinu* 'to be crushed'; B. *kucāna* 'to plait, shrivel, cut into bits'; Or. *kucibā* 'to thrust', *kuceibā* 'to cut into pieces'; H *kucnā* 'to be contracted, be crumpled'. — Ext. with *-al-*: P. *kucalṇā* 'to trample on', N. *kuclanu*, *kulcanu*, H. *kucalnā*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3222 ***kujjati** 'rots'. [Perh. < **kūryatē* < **k°rə-ye-* = KĪRYATĒ with same semantic development, or < **k°ru-ye-* beside *kṛṇōti* 'hurts' Dhātup., Pa. *karati* 'cuts, hurts']
H. *kujnā* 'to moulder away, rot, ferment, become old'; M. *kuj̃ṇẽ* 'to lose cohesion of parts, rot, putrefy, (in games) lie out of play', *kuj̃aviṇẽ* 'to make rot', *kuj̃ḍā* 'rotten'. — See KĪRYATĒ.

3223 ***kuñca-**[1] 'curve, bend'. [√KUC]
P. *kuñj* m. 'corner'; A. *kōs* 'bend, fold'; B. *kũcki* 'groin'; Or. *kuñca* 'crimped border of cloth', *°cā* 'pleated'; H. *kũc* f. 'hough (of a quadruped), tendor Achilles' (< **kuñci-*?). — See **KHUCCĀ-*, **KHŌÑCĀ-*.

***kuñca-**[2] 'Abrus precatorius' see GUÑJĀ-.

3224 **kuñcatē** 'bends oneself' Suśr., caus. *kuñcayati*. 2. **kuñcita-** 'bent, curled' MBh. [√KUC]
1. Pk. *kuṁcaï* 'is curved or bent'; A. *kōsiba* 'to be contracted, shrink'; B. *kũcāna* 'to plait, shrivel, reduce to small fragments'; Or. *kuñcibā* 'to curl, contract', caus. *kuñcāibā* 'to pleat'.
2. Pa. *kuñcita-* 'bent', Pk. *kuṁciya-*, *koṁ°*; B. *kũci* 'splinter'.
See **KUCYATĒ*.

3225 **kuñcikā-**[1] f. 'key' Bhartṛ. 2. ***kōñcikā-**. [√KUC?]
1. Pa. *kuñcikā-* f.; Pk. *kuṁciyā-* f. 'key, bolt'; K. *kŭnzᵘ* f. 'key'; L. *kuñjī* f. 'chain and hook over a staple'; S. P. *kuñjī* f. 'key' (→ WPah. bhal. *kōji*, pl. *kūjī* f., N. *kuñji*, B. *kũjī*, Mth. *kũjⁱ*, H. M. *kūjī* f.), Or. *kuñci*, G. *kũcī* f.
2. Pk. *koṁcigā-* f., Si. *kessa*, pl. *kesi*.

kuñcikā-[2] Abrus precatorius' see GUÑJĀ-.

kuñcikā-[3] 'a kind of fish' see KUCIKA-.

3226 **kuñja-** m. (n. lex.) 'place overgrown with plants or creepers, arbour' MBh.
Pa. *kuñja-* m. 'hollow, glen, dell'; — deriv. H. *kūjṛā* m. 'caste of vegetable sellers'; G. *kūjṛɔ* m. 'vegetable seller, gardener'.

KUṬ[1] 'bend': KUṬI-, KUṬILÁ-, KŐṬI-[1], KAUṬILYA-; **ĀKŌṬA-*, UTKUṬAKA-, **UTKUṬYATĒ*, **UTKŌṬA-*, UTKŌṬAYATI, SAṀKUṬATI, **SAṀKŌṬAYATI*; — √**SKUṬ*?

KUṬ[2] 'break'. [Poss. same as √KUṬ[1], cf. same meaning range in √KUC; but also cf. √KUṬṬ]
**KŌṬA-*[2], **KŌṬANA-*, KŌṬÁYATĒ.

3227 **kuṭa-**[1] m.n. 'water-pot, pitcher' Yaśast., *kūṭa-*[5] n. lex., *kuḍikā-* f. lex. 2. ***kuṭava-**. 3. ***kōṭa-**[4]. [With KUṆḌÁ-[1], **KULLA-*[3], KÚLĀLA-, **KŌḌAMBA-*, GŌLA-[2], **GHŌLA-*[2] ← Drav. EWA i 221, 226 with lit. — Cf. KUḌAVA-]
1. Pa. *kuṭa-* m.n. 'pitcher'; NiDoc. *kuḍ'a* 'waterpot', Pk. *kuḍa-* m.; Paš. *kuṛā* 'clay pot' (or < KUṆḌÁ-[1]); Kal. *kŕ̆úṛi* 'milking pail'; H. *kuliyā* f. 'small earthen cup'; Si. *kuḷāva* 'pot, vessel for oil' (EGS 47 wrongly < KAṬĀHA-), *kaḷa-geḍiya* 'waterpot', *kaḷaya* (or < KALÁŚA-).
2. Pa. *kuṭava-* 'nest' (semant. cf. N. *gũṛ* s.v. KUṆḌÁ-[1]); Or. *kuṛuā* 'tall red earthen pot for cooking curry and rice offerings in the temple at Puri'.
3. Pk. *kōḍaya-*, *°ḍia-* n. 'small earthen pot'; Dm. *kōṛí* 'milking pail'; G. *koṛiyũ* n. 'earthen cup for oil and wick'; M. *koḍẽ* n. 'earthen saucer for a lamp'.
**TAILAKUṬAKA-*, **SINDŪRAK°*, **HIṄGULAKUṬIKĀ-*.

3228 **kuṭa-**[2], *°ṭi-*, *°ṭha-*[3], *°ṭhi-* m. 'tree' lex., *°ṭaka-* m. 'a kind of tree' Kauś.
Pk. *kuḍa-* m. 'tree'; Paš. laur. *kuṛá* 'tree', dar. *kaṛék* 'tree, oak' ~ Par. *kōṛ* 'stick' IIFL iii 3, 98.

kuṭaka- see KŪṬA-[3].[1]

kuṭaca- see next.

3229 **kuṭaja-** m. 'the tree Wrightia antidysenterica (the seeds of which are used as a febrifuge)' MBh., *°ṭaca-* m. lex. [← Drav. (Tam. *kuṭacam*, Kan. *koḍasige*, Tel. *koḍise*) T. Burrow BSOAS xii 373]
Pa. *kuṭaja-* m., Pk. *kuḍaya-* m.n.; B. *kuṛci* 'Coraya antidysenterica'; Or. *kurāi*, *koruã*, *°rei* 'Wrightia a.', H. *kuṛā*, G. *kaṛɔ* m. 'the tree', m. pl. 'its seeds'; M. *kuḍā* m. 'Echites antidysenterica'.

kúṭapa- see KUḌAVA-.

***kuṭava-** 'pot' see KUṬA-[1].

3230 **kuṭi-** in cmpd. 'curve', *kuṭika-* 'bent' MBh. [√KUṬ[1]]
Ext. in H. *kuṛuk* f. 'coil of string or rope'; M. *kuḍĉā* m. 'palm contracted and hollowed', *kuḍapṇẽ* 'to curl over, crisp, contract'.
**TRIKUṬĪ-*, BHRŪKUṬI-.

3231 **kuṭilá-** 'bent, crooked' KātyŚr., *°aka-* Pañcat., n. 'a partic. plant' lex. [√KUṬ[1]]
Pa. *kuṭila-* 'bent', n. 'bend'; Pk. *kuḍila-* 'crooked', *°illa-* 'humpbacked', *°illaya-* 'bent'; N. *kurilo* 'Asparagus plumosus'.
KAUṬILYA-.

3232 **kuṭī-** f. 'hut' MBh., *°ṭikā-* f. Divyāv., *°ṭīkā-* f. Hariv. [Some cmpds. have *°ṭa(ka)-*: ← Drav. EWA i 222 with lit.: cf. KŌṬA-[3]]
Pa. *kuṭī-*, *°ṭikā-* f. 'single-roomed hut'; Pk. *kuḍī-* f., *°ḍaya-* n. 'hut'; Gy. pal. *kúri* 'house, tent, room', as. *kuri*, *guri* 'tent' JGLS New Ser. ii 329; Sh. *kúi* 'village, country'; WPah. jaun. *kūṛo* 'house'; Ku. *kuṛī*, *°ṛo* 'house, building', *ghar-kuṛī* 'house and land', gng. *kuṛ* 'house'; N. *kur* 'nest or hiding place of fish', *kuri* 'burrow, hole for small animals', *kaṭ-kuro* 'small shed for storing wood'; B. *kuṛiyā* 'small thatched hut'; Or. *kuṛī*, *°ṛiā* 'hut'; H. *kuṛī* f. 'fireplace'; M. *kuḍī* f. 'hut'; Si. *kiḷiya* 'hut, small house'.
**INDHANAKUṬAKA-*, **KĀṢṬHAKUṬAKA-*, **GUḌAKUṬĪ-*, **GŌKUṬĪ-*, **ḌŌMBAKUṬAKA-*, **BUSAKUṬIKĀ-*, **BHĒḌRAKUṬIKĀ-*.

3233 **kuṭumba-** n. 'household' ChUp. 2. **kuṭumbaka-** m. Daś.
1. Pa. *kuṭumba-*, *°ṭimba-* n. 'family, riches'; Pk. *kuḍuṁba-*, *°ḍaṁba-* n. 'family', S. *kuṛmu* m., Ku. gng. *kũm*; H. *kuṛum-codī* f. 'incest'.
2. P. *kunbā* m. 'kindred, caste, tribe'; WPah. jaun. *kuṇbā* 'family'; A. *kurmā*, f. *°āni* 'a connexion by marriage'; H. *kuṛmā*, *kumbā*, *kunbā* m. 'family, caste, tribe'.
**KUṬUMBATVA-*, KAUṬUMBA-, KAUṬUMBIKA-.

3234 ***kuṭumbatva-** 'family relationship'. [Cf. *kuṭumbitva-* MW.— KUṬUMBA-]
P. *kuṛmatt* m. 'relationship by marriage'; — or pref. P. deriv. from *kuṛam* < KUṬUMBIN-.

3235 **kuṭumbin-** m. 'householder' Mn., *°binī* f. 'his wife', *°bika-* 'taking care of a household' MBh., 'slave' lex. [KUṬUMBA-]
Pa. *kuṭumbika-*, *°ṭimbika-* m. 'head of family, man of property'; KharI. *kuṭiṁbini* f. 'mistress of house'; Pk. *kuḍuṁbi-*, *°bia-* m. 'householder'; S. *kuṛmī* m. 'husbandman'; L. *kuṛum* m. 'child's father-in-law', awāṇ. *kuṛum* 'id.' (deriv. *kuṛmēṭā* 'his son'), (Jukes) *kuṛam* m. 'a relation by marriage', (Shahpur) *kuṛam* 'child's father-in-law', *kuṛmanī* f. 'his wife' < **kuṭumbinikā-* (replaced in WP. by *kuṛmāṇī* f.); P. *kuṛam* 'a relation by marriage, child's father-in-law', *kuṛamṇī* f. 'his wife'; B. *kuṛmi*, *kurmi* 'name of a caste', Bi. *kurmin* f. 'a woman of this caste', Bhoj. *kurmī* 'a member of the

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

caste', EH. *kurmī* m., WH. *kumbī* m.; OG. *kalaṁbī* m. 'farmer', G. *kaṇbī*, *kaḷmī*, *kalmī* m., *kaṇbaṇ*, *kaḷmaṇ* f.; M. *kuḷābī*, *kuṇbī* m. 'peasant', *kuḷābīṇ*, *kuṇbīṇ* f. 'his wife, female domestic slave'.

KUṬṬ ~ *KŌṬṬ 'beat, break'. [← Drav. J. Bloch BSOS v 737, T. Burrow TPS 1946, 8: not with EWA i 223 < *kṛtta-*. See also forms under √KUṬ², KUṬHĀRA-, KŪṬA-¹]

KUṬṬA-¹, *KUṬṬA-², KUṬṬANA-, KUṬṬÁYATI, KUṬṬITA-; *NIKUṬṬA-, *SAṀKUṬṬANA-, *SAṀKUṬṬAYATI; — KUṬṬANĪ-?

3236 **kuṭṭa-¹** in cmpd. 'breaking, cutting', *°aka-* 'id.', m. 'cutter, breaker, grinder'. 2. ***kōṭṭa-²**. [√KUṬṬ]

1. S. *kāṭha-kuṭo* m. 'woodpecker'; WPah. bhal. *kuṭṭū* m. 'wooden bar serving as pivot of door, wooden peg in socket of flour mill, hip, buttock'; Ku. *kuṭo*, *°ṭī*, *°ṭlo* 'hoe', N. *kuṭo*, *°ṭi*; A. *kuṭ* 'mark of punctuation'; Or. *kuṭa* 'small hammer for breaking stones', *°ṭā* 'act of beating or pounding or husking'; M. *kuṭā-kuṭī* f. 'fighting'.

2. Pa. *koṭṭa-* in cmpd. 'breaking'; Pk. *koṭṭaga-* m. 'carpenter', *koṭṭila-*, *°illa-* m. 'mallet'.

3237 ***kuṭṭa-²** 'broken, beaten'. [√KUṬṬ]

Pa. *kuṭṭa-* 'powder, stick', *kuṭṭa-dārūṇi* n.pl. 'wattle and daub fence' (but see KUḌYA-); L. *kuṭṭ* m. 'top of a drum'; A. *kuṭā* 'bit of grass or straw'; B. *kuṭ*, *°ṭā*, *°ṭi* 'chip, small piece'; Or. *kuṭā* 'pounded', sb. 'straw, grass'; H. *kūṭ* m. 'macerated paper for papier maché', *kuṭṭī* f. 'chopped straw'; G. *kuṭɔ* m. 'state of being beaten, a beating, roughly ground powder'; M. *kuṭā* m. 'powder of dried fish'. — ext. with *-kk-*: N. *kuṛko*, *°ki* 'small piece'; M. *kuṭkā* m. 'small stick, piece'.

*MĀṢAKUṬṬAKA-.

3238 ***kuṭṭa-³** 'defective'. [KŪṬÁ-⁷ 'hornless': for list see KUṆṬHA-]

Pa. *kuṭṭa-rājan-* 'subordinate prince'; Kho. (Lor.) *kūto prʌš* (*-ṭ-*?) 'small upper ribs under armpit'; Sh. (Lor.) *kūto* (*-ṭ-*?) 'deaf'; A. *kuṭula*, *kuṭkurā* 'short, stunted (of hair or grass)'; — Si. *koṭa* 'short, curtailed', *°ṭā* 'a short man', *°ṭē* 'a stump' or < *KUṆṬA-¹ (EGS 49 wrongly < Pa. *koṭṭa-*); — perh. B. *kuṭi* 'bawd' (but see KUṬṬANĪ-).

3239 **kuṭṭana-** n. 'cutting, pounding, threshing' BhP. 2. ***kōṭṭana-**. [√KUṬṬ]

1. Pk. *kuṭṭaṇa-* n. 'cutting, &c.', *°ṇī-* f. 'pestle'; A. *kuṭnā* 'piece of wood on which bhang is minced'; B. *kuṭan* 'act of cutting up or pounding', *kuṭnā* 'vegetables requiring to be cut up'; Or. *kuṭaṇa* 'act of beating or pounding', *°ṇī* 'pestle of rice-husker', *kuṭuṇī* 'a woman who pounds rice'; G. *kuṭṇũ* n., *°ṇī* f. 'beating the breast'; M. *kuṭaṇ* n. 'a drubbing'.

2. Pa. *koṭṭana-* n. 'pounding, grinding', Pk. *koṭṭaṇa-* n.; Kho. *koṭíni* 'hammer, esp. a blacksmith's'.

3240 **kuṭṭanī-** f. 'bawd' BhP., *°ṭinī-* f. lex. [Poss. < '*abusive', cf. KUṬṬANA- n. 'abusing', or conn. with *KUṬṬA-³, cf. B. *kuṭī* 'bawd']

Pk. *kuṭṭaṇī-*, *°ṭiṇī-* f.; P. *kuṭṇī* f. 'bawd', *°ṇā* m. 'pimp', N. *kuṭuni* f., *°ne* m., A. *kuṭanī* f., *°nā* m., B. *kuṭnī* f., *koṭnā* m., Or. *kuṭuṇī* f., *°ṇā*, *°ṇiā* m., Bhoj. *kuṭnī*, H. *kuṭnī* f., *°nā* m., G. *kuṭṇī* f. 'bawd', *°ṇũ* n. 'her business', *°ṇɔ* m. 'pimp', M. *kūṭaṇ* m.f., *kuṭīṇ* f. — Deformed in S. *kurṭyāṇī* f. 'abusive term for bawd', *°ṇo* m. 'pimp'.

3241 **kuṭṭáyati** 'crushes, grinds' AVPariś., 'pounds' VarBṛS. 2. ***kōṭṭayati**. [√KUṬṬ]

1. Pk. *kuṭṭēi* 'beats, pounds'; Gy. arm. eur. *kur-* 'to beat', SEeur. *kuṛ-* JGLS new ser. iv 293; Wg. (Lumsden) "*kutt-*" 'to knead', "*kot-*" 'to winnow' (= *kuṭ-* NTS xvii 270); Paš. *kuṭ-* 'to beat, rub, wash (clothes), crush'; Kal. *kūṭim* 'I break'; Tor. *kuḍūsa* 'to beat', *kuṛ-* AO viii 305, Mai. *kuṭ-*; Sh. gur. *kūṭyōnu* 'to beat, pound (rice)'; K. *kuṭun* 'to pound, crush'; S. *kuṭaṇu* 'to pound, bruise'; L. *kuṭṭaṇ* 'to beat, pound, ram', P. *kuṭṭṇā*, WPah. pāḍ. *kŏṭaṇ*, bhad. bhal. *kuṭṇū*, khaś. *kuṭṭnū*, Ku. *kuṭṇo*, N. *kuṭnu*; A. *kuṭiba* 'to cut into small pieces, gnaw, punctuate'; B. *kuṭā* 'to beat, pound, cut up for cooking'; Or. *kuṭibā* 'to beat, pound'; Bi. *kūṭab* 'to roughen a millstone with a chisel'; Mth. *kūṭab* 'to pound, grind'; Bhoj. *kuṭal* 'to cut'; H. *kuṭnā* 'to pound, thresh'; OG. *kūṭaï* 'beats', G. *kuṭvũ* 'to beat, beat the breast', pass. *kuṭāvũ* 'to be enjoyed (of a woman)'; M. *kuṭṇẽ* 'to beat, pound'.

2. Pa. *koṭṭēti* 'hews, breaks, crushes', Pk. *koṭṭēi*; Kho. (Lor.) *kotik* (= *-ṭ-*?) 'to crush (testicles to castrate)'; Ku. *koṭyūṇo* 'to dig up with a hoe'; N. *koṭyāunu* 'to prick, pierce, scratch'; B. *koṭā* 'to beat to powder'; Si. *koṭanavā*, pret. *keṭuvā* 'to dig with a spade, cut with an axe, bruise, pound (rice)'.

3242 **kuṭṭita-** 'bruised, pounded' Bhpr., *°tā-* f. 'unskilful opening of a vein'. [√KUṬṬ]

Pk. *kuṭṭiya-* 'beaten'; G. *kuṭiyũ* n. 'a beating'; Si. *keṭu* pp. 'pounded'.

kuṭṭinī- see KUṬṬANĪ-.

3243 ***kuṭṭha-** 'knee'. [Conn. √KUṬ¹ 'bend' Grierson Tor 162 with (?). But a long range of names for joints and limbs 'ankle — heel — foot — leg — knee — wrist' are characterized by the sequence of guttural — *u*/*ō* — retroflex: *KUṬṬHA-, *KHUṬṬA-², *KHUḌA-¹, *GUṬṬHA-², *GŌḌḌA-, GHUṬA-, GHUṆṬA-¹]

Ash. *kuṭă* 'heel', Wg. *kūṭewi* NTS ii 263; Dm. *khuṭṭa* 'knee', Paš. *kōṭa*, Bshk. *kuṭ*, *kuṭh*, Tor. *kūṭh*, Kand. *kūṭhu*, Phal. *kuṭho*, *khūṭu*, Sh. gil. *kŭṭo* m. (→ Ḍ. *kuṭá* prob. pl.), pales. koh. *kūṭhu*, jij. *kuṭh*, K. *kŏṭhᵘ* m.

kuṭmalá- see KUḌMALÁ-.

***kuṭha-¹** 'Costus speciosus' see KÚṢṬHA-¹.

***kuṭha-²** 'leprosy' see KÚṢṬHA-².

kuṭha-³ 'tree' see KUṬA-².

3244 **kuṭhāra-** m. 'axe' R., *°raka-* m. VarBṛS., *°rī-* f. lex., *°rikā-* f. Suśr. [*kuṭhātaṅka-* m., *°kā-* f. lex. Prob. ← Drav. and conn. with √KUṬṬ EWA i 223 with lit.]

Pa. *kuṭhārī-* f., Pk. *kuḍhāra-* m., *kuhāḍa-* m., *°ḍī-* f. (for *ṭh* — *r* ~ *h* — *ḍ* see PIṬHARA-), S. *kuhāṛo* m., L. P. *kuhāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f., P. *kulhāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f., WPah. bhal. *kurhāṛi* f., Ku. *kulyāṛo*, gng. *kulyāṛ*, B. *kuṛāl*, *°li*, *kuṛul*, Or. *kuṛāla*, *kurāṛha*, *°ṛhi*, *kurhāṛi*, *kuṛāri*; Bi. *kulhārī* 'large axe for squaring logs'; H. *kulhāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'axe', G. *kuhāṛɔ* m., *°ṛī* f., *kuvāṛī* f., M. *kurhāḍ*, *°ḍī* f., Si. *keṇeri* Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 6 (connexion, if any, with *keṭeri*, *°ṭēriya* 'long-handled axe' is obscure).

3245 ***kuḍa-¹** 'boy, son', *°ḍī* 'girl, daughter'. [Prob. ← Mu. (Sant. Muṇḍari *koṛa* 'boy', *kuṛi* 'girl', Ho *koa*, *kui*, Kūrkū *kōn*, *kōnjē*); or ← Drav. (Tam. *kuṟa* 'young', Kan. *koḍa* 'youth') T. Burrow BSOAS xii 373. Prob. separate from RV. *kṛ́tā-* 'girl' H. W. Bailey TPS 1955, 65. — Cf. *kuḍáti* 'acts like a child' Dhātup.]

NiDoc. *kuḍ'aǵa* 'boy', *kuḍ'i* 'girl'; Ash. *kúṛə* 'child, foetus', *istrimalī-kuṛă* 'girl'; Kt. *kŕū*, *kuŕuk* 'young of animals'; Pr. *kyûru* 'young of animals, child', *kyurú* 'boy', *kurĺ* 'colt, calf'; Dm. *kúŕa* 'child', Shum. *kuṛ*; Kal. *kūŕʌk* 'young of animals'; Phal. *kuṛĺ* 'woman, wife'; K. *kūrᵘ* f. 'young girl', kash. *kōṛī*, ram. *kuṛhī*; L. *kuṛā* m. 'bridegroom', *kuṛī* f. 'girl, virgin, bride', awāṇ. *kuṛī* f. 'woman'; P. *kuṛī* f. 'girl, daughter', P. bhaṭ.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

WPah. khaś. *kuṛi*, cur. *kuḷī*, cam. *kŏḷā* 'boy', *kuṛī* 'girl'; — B. *āṭ-kuṛā* 'childless' (*āṭa* 'tight')? — × PŎTA-[1]: WPah. bhad. *kō* 'son', *kūī* 'daughter', bhal. *ko* m., *koi* f., pāḍ. *kuā*, *kōī*, paṅ. *koā*, *kūī*.

***kuḍa-**[2] 'wall' see KUḌYA-.

kuḍapa- see KUḌAVA-.

3246 **kuḍava-** m.n. 'a measure of grain containing a quarter of a prastha' MBh., *kúṭapa-* Uṇ., *kuḍapa-* lex. [← Drav. EWA i 224; orig. 'pot' and same as *KUṬAVA-?]
Pa. *kuḍuba-* m., Pk. *kuḍava-*, *kula°*; K. *kuru* m. 'a measure of rice-straw equivalent to 96 handfuls'; M. *kuḍav*, *°ḍo* m. 'a measure of grain', *koḷvẽ* n. 'a measure of capacity containing ⅛ ser'.
*ARDHAKUḌAVA-.

kuḍikā- see KUṬA-[1].

***kuḍiya-** 'wall' see KUḌYA-.

3247 **kuḍiśa-** m. 'the fish Cyprinus curchius' lex.
A. *kuri* (old *kuṛhi* < **kuṛih*).

kuḍḍāla- 'mattock' see KUDDĀLA-[1].

3248 ***kuḍḍha-** 'defective'. [Cf. Pk. *kuḍhiya-* 'blunt, fool': see list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
L. *kuḍḍhā* 'having horns pointing inwards'; H. *kūṛh* 'stupid'.

3249 ***kuḍma-** 'bud'.
M. *kōb*, *°bā* m., *°bī* f. 'young shoot', *kōbeṇẽ* 'to sprout'; Si. *kumu* 'unopened flower'.
KUḌMALÁ-.

3250 **kuḍmalá-** 'filled with buds' MBh., m.n. 'bud' BhP. 2. **kuṭmalá-**. [*KUḌMA-]
1. Pa. *kuḍumala-*, *°aka-* m. 'opening bud'; L. poṭh. *kūmlī*, *pŭmlī* f. 'bud, young shoot', P. *pumlī* f.; WPah. roh. *kumbaḷe* 'tuft of grass'.
2. Pa. *kuppila-* 'a kind of flower (?)'; Pk. *kuppala-*, *kuṁpala-* m.n. 'bud', N. *kopilo*; H. *kōpal*, *°lī* f. 'opening bud'; G. *kūpaḷ*, *kōpaḷ* n., *kōpḷo* m. 'tender sprout, new twig'.

3251 **kuḍya-** n. 'wall' Yājñ., 'plastering (a wall)' lex., *°yaka-* n., *°yā-* f. 'wall' lex. 2. ***kuḍiya-**. 3. ***kuḍa-**[2]. 4. **kudya-** v.l.
1. Pa. *kuḍḍa-* n. 'wattle and daub wall' (*kuṭṭa-dārūṇi* 'sticks in such a wall (?)'); Pk. *kuḍḍa-*, *koḍ°* m.n. 'wall'; Phal. *kuḍ*, *kuḍh*, *kuṛh* f., Sh. *kūṭ*, pl. *kuṛe* f. (→ Ḍ. *kūḍa* m.); M. *kūḍ* m. 'wall of slight sticks plastered with mud', *kuḍṇẽ* 'to fence', *kuḍaṇ* n. 'fence, hedge'; Si. *koḍa* 'wall', *koṅḍavara* 'wall of wattle and daub' (+ ĀVĀRA-?).
2. Pk. *kuliya-* n., *°yā-* f.
3. Kho. *kuḷ* 'revetting wall (in terracing on the hillside)'; Tor. *kur* m. 'wall'.
4. Or. *kuda* 'mound of earth, sandhill, heap'; Si. *koṅdu* 'wooden projection from a wall'.
*KUḌYAPĀDA-, *KUḌYĀNTARA-.

3252 ***kuḍyapāda-** 'foot of wall'. [KUḌYA-, PĀDA-]
Pa. *kuḍḍapāda-* m. 'lower part of lath and plaster wall'; M. *kuḍvā* m. 'ledge along the bottom of a wall', *kuḍāvā* m. 'wall of wattle and daub'.

3253 ***kuḍyāntara-** 'divided by wall'. [KUḌYA-, ÁNTARA-[1]]
G. *kuṛātar*, *kuṛātrɔ* m. 'partition wall' (*ṛ* for *ḍ*!).

3254 ***kuḍha-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
Pk. *kuḍhiya-* 'blunt', m. 'fool'.

3255 **kuṇa-** m. 'an insect living in clothes' Gal. [Cf. UTKUṆA-, MATKUṆA-[1]; and Psht. *kōṇ*, *kūnai* 'tick, louse' EVP 33]
Ash. *kõw* 'tick, louse', Kt. *kṍ*, Bashg. *kõ*.

3256 **kuṇáti** 'makes a certain noise, is in pain' Dhātup.
B. *kunāna* 'to give or feel a throbbing or twingeing pain', *kunāni* 'a griping pain'.

3257 **kúṇapa-** n. 'corpse' AV., *kuṇápa-* 'smelling like a corpse' ŚBr. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 373]
Pa. *kuṇapa-* m.n. 'corpse'; Pk. *kuṇava-* 'stinking', n. 'corpse', *kuṇima-* n., Sh. *kūṇu* m.; Si. *kuṇuva* 'corpse, carcass', *kuṇu*, *kunu* 'dirty, putrified', *kuṇa*, *kuna* 'carcass, dirt, any decayed substance'.

3258 **kuṇāla-** m. 'a kind of bird' Lalit., *kunāla-* m. 'a Himalayan bird' lex. [Cf. *kōnālaka- °nāli-* (?) m. 'an aquatic bird' Suśr., *konīla-* m. lex., Pk. *kōṇālaga-* m.; and *MUNĀLA-]
Pa. *kuṇāla-*, *°aka-* m. 'the Indian cuckoo', Si. *kuṇal* prob. ← Pa.

3259 **kuṇi-** 'defective in having a bent or withered arm or a hand without fingers' MBh., *kūṇi-* lex. [The meaning of RV. *kúṇāru-* as 'having a withered arm' is doubtful, but cf. Pk. *kuṁṭa-* ~ *kuṁṭāra-* s.v. *KUṆṬA-. — See KŌṆA-]
Pa. *kuṇi-* 'deformed or paralysed (of arms)', *kuṇa-* 'bent, lame'; Pk. *kuṇi-*, *°ṇia-* 'maimed of arm'; M. *kuṇī* n. 'hollow or light grain of pulse'; — B. *kūṇi* 'having a withered arm' prob. ← Sk.

3260 ***kuṇṭa-**[1] 'defective'. [Cf. Kan. *kuṇṭa* 'cripple', Tel. *kuṇṭi* 'lame'. — See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
Pk. *kuṁṭa-* 'humpbacked, dwarfish, minus a hand or arm', *kuṁṭāra-* 'withered'; L. *kuṇḍā* m. 'a bullock whose horns have been turned', *kuṇḍī* 'crooked (of buffalo's horns)'; P. *kuṇḍ* 'blunt'; Si. *koṭa* 'short, curtailed' (*keṭa* 'a short woman') or < *KUṬṬA-[3].

***kuṇṭa-**[2] 'corner' see *KHUṆṬA-[2].

KUṆṬH 'be lame or dull': KUṆṬHA-, KÚṆṬHATI, KUṆṬHITA-.

3261 **kuṇṭha-** 'blunt, dull, stupid, lazy' MBh. [Ir. **kunda-* or **kunta-* 'defective' in Pers. *kund*, Bal. *kunt* 'blunt' H. W. Bailey TPS 1955, 72: cf. esp. *KUNTA-[2]. But *kuṇṭha-* is also one of a number of 'defective' words listed below characterized by the sequence 'guttural — *u* or *ō* with or without nasal — retroflex or dental stop', which lend some support to F. B. J. Kuiper's theory, PMWS 40, of Muṇḍa origin. Despite EWA i 225 and P. Tedesco JAOS 65, 97, not < KṚTTÁ-]
Pa. *kuṇṭha-* 'blunt, lame, bent'; Pk. *kuṁṭha-* 'slow, stupid'; Ash. *kuṭä* 'lame'; Sh. (Lor.) *kuḍo*, *kuḍilo* 'lame'; S. *kuṇḍhu* m. 'blockhead'; L. *kuṇḍh* 'ignorant, unskilful'; P. *kuṇḍh* 'stupid', *kuṇḍhī* f. 'crooked-horned (of buffalo)'; Ku. *kunīṇo* 'to become blunt', N. *kūṛhinu*, *kuṛi°*; Si. *koṭu* 'blunt'.
See KÚṆṬHATI, KUṆṬHITA-; — *KUṬṬA-[3], *KUḌḌHA-, *KUḌHA-, *KUṆṬA-[1], KUṆḌA-[2], *KUṆḌHA-, *KUTTHA-[2], *KUNTA-[2], *KUNTHA-[2], KŪṬA-[6], KŪṬÁ-[7], *KHUṬṬA-[4], *KHUḌḌHA-, *KHUṆṬHA-, *KHUṆḌA-, *GUṬṬHA-, *KŌṆṬA-, *KŌṆṬHA-; — *KULLA-[2], *ṬHUṆṬHA-, ŚUṆṬHÁ-; — and colliding forms s.v. KHŌRA-.

3262 **kúṇṭhati** 'is lame, is blunted' Dhātup. [KUṆṬHA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *kuḍoiki* 'to lame', *kuḍījoiki* 'to be lame'; Ku. *kunīṇo* 'to be blunt', *kunyūṇo* 'to blunten', N. *kūṛhinu*, *kūṛyāunu*; M. *kūṭhṇẽ* 'to be stopped, be obstructed', *kūṭhaviṇẽ* 'to stop, obstruct'.

3263 **kuṇṭhita-** 'blunted, dulled' Kālid., 'weak' Rājat. [KUṆṬHA-]
Si. *keṭa* 'short (not long)', *keṭi* 'short (not tall)'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3264 **kuṇḍá-¹** n. 'bowl, waterpot' KātyŚr., 'basin of water, pit' MBh. (semant. cf. KUMBHÁ-¹), °*ḍaka-* m.n. 'pot' Kathās., °*ḍī-* f. Pāṇ., °*ḍikā-* f. Up. 2. ***gōṇḍa-***. [← Drav., e.g. Tam. *kuṭam*, Kan. *guṇḍi*, EWA i 226 with other 'pot' words s.v. KUṬA-¹]

1. Pa. *kuṇḍi-*, °*ḍikā-* f. 'pot'; Pk. *kuṁḍa-*, *koṁ°* n. 'pot, pool', *kuṁḍī-*, °*ḍiyā-* f. 'pot'; Kt. *kuṇi* 'pot', Wg. *kuṇḍâi*; Pr. *kūṇjú* 'water jar'; Paš. weg. *kuṛã* 'clay pot' < ***kūṛā*** IIFL iii 3, 98 (or poss. < KUṬA-¹), laur. *kuṇḍalī* 'bucket'; Gaw. *kuṇḍurī* 'milk bowl, bucket'; Kal. *kuṇḍōk* 'wooden milk bowl'; Kho. *kúṇḍuk*, °*ug* 'milk bowl', (Lor.) 'a kind of platter'; Bshk. *kūnĕċ* 'jar' (+ ?); K. *kŏnḍ* m. 'metal or earthenware vessel, deep still spring', *kŏnḍᵘ* m. 'large cooking pot', *kunāla* m. 'earthenware vessel with wide top and narrow base'; S. *kunu* m. 'whirlpool', °*no* m. 'earthen churning pot', °*nī* f. 'earthen cooking pot', °*niṛo* m.; L. *kunnā* m. 'tub, well', °*nī* f. 'wide-mouthed earthen cooking pot', *kunāl* m. 'large shallow earthen vessel'; P. *kũḍā* m. 'cooking pot' (← H.), *kunāl*, °*lā* m., °*lī* f., *kuṇḍālā* m. 'dish'; WPah. cam. *kuṇḍ* 'pool', bhal. *kunnu* n. 'cistern for washing clothes in'; Ku. *kuno* 'cooking pot', *kuni*, °*nelo* 'copper vessel'; B. *kũṛ* 'small morass, low plot of rice-land', *kũṛi* 'earthen pot, pipe-bowl'; Or. *kuṇḍa* 'earthen vessel', °*ḍā* 'large do.', °*ḍi* 'stone pot'; Bi. *kũṛ* 'iron or earthen vessel, cavity in sugar mill', *kũṛā* 'earthen vessel for grain'; Mth. *kũṛ* 'pot', *kũṛā* 'churn'; Bhoj. *kũṛī* 'vessel to draw water in'; H. *kũḍ* f. 'tub', *kũṛā* m. 'small tub', *kũḍā* m. 'earthen vessel to knead bread in', *kũṛī* f. 'stone cup'; G. *kũḍ* m. 'basin', *kũḍī* f. 'water jar'; M. *kũḍ* n. 'pool, well', *kũḍā* m. 'large open-mouthed jar', °*ḍī* f. 'small do.'; Si. *keṅḍiya*, *keḍ°* 'pot, drinking vessel'.

2. N. *gũṛ* 'nest' (or ← Drav. Kan. *gūḍu* 'nest', &c.: see KULÁYA-); H. *gõṛā* m. 'reservoir used in irrigation'.

*GŌKUṆḌIKĀ-, TAÍLAKUṆḌA-, *MADHUKUṆḌIKĀ-, *RAKṢĀKUṆḌAKA-; — KUṆḌA-²?

3265 **kuṇḍa-²** m. 'son of a woman during husband's life by another man'. [P. Thieme KZ 66, 143 'pot-bastard' from KUṆḌÁ-¹ as *gōlaka-* 'widow's bastard' from GŌLA-² (see KUMBHĀ-); but poss. with Pa. and Phal. words below belongs to or collides with the 'defective' group of KUṆṬHA- with *kuṇḍā-* f. 'mutilation' Pāṇ., *kuṇḍati* 'mutilates' Dhātup.]

H. *kuṇḍā* m. 'son born in adultery'; — Pa. *kuṇḍa-* 'bent'; Phal. *kúṇḍī*, *kuṇḍĺli* 'widow'; B. *kũṛiyā* 'lazy good-for-nothing fellow'.

3266 **kuṇḍa-³** n. 'clump' e.g. *darbha-kuṇḍa-* Pāṇ. [← Drav. (Tam. *koṇṭai* 'tuft of hair', Kan. *goṇḍe* 'cluster', &c.) T. Burrow BSOAS xii 374]

Pk. *kuṁḍa-* n. 'heap of crushed sugarcane stalks'; WPah. bhal. *kunnū* m. 'large heap of a mown crop'; N. *kunyũ* 'large heap of grain or straw', *baṛ-kũṛo* 'cluster of berries'.

3267 ***kuṇḍaka-*** 'husks, bran'.

Pa. *kuṇḍaka-* m. 'red powder of rice husks'; Pk. *kuṁḍaga-* m. 'chaff'; N. *kũṛo* 'boiled grain given as fodder to buffaloes', *kunāuro* 'husk of lentils' (for ending cf. *kusāuro* 'chaff of mustard'); B. *kũṛā* 'rice dust'; Or. *kuṇḍā* 'rice bran'; M. *kũḍā*, *kõ°* m. 'bran'; Si. *kuḍu* 'powder of paddy &c.'

3268 **kuṇḍalá-¹** n. 'ring, ear-ring' ĀśvGṛ., 'bracelet' Śiś., 'coil of a rope' lex. 2. ***kōṇḍala-***. 3. ***guṇḍala-***. 4. ***gundala-***. [← Drav. Burrow BSOAS xii 374, EWA i 226]

1. Pa. *kuṇḍala-* n. 'ring, esp. ear-ring'; Pk. *kuṁḍala-* m.n. 'ear-ring', m. 'circle'; K. *kŏnḍul*, °*ḍolᵘ* 'ring-shaped, annular'; S. *kuniru* m. 'ear-ornament of yogis, round piece of wood in a donkey's saddle', °*ri* f. 'sitting in a circle'; Ku. *kunlo* 'horoscope' (from the circular form in which drawn), gng. *kunaw*; N. *kũṛulo* 'circle, coil' (*k° pārera basnu* 'to lie curled up'), °*li* 'fold of a snake', °*linu* 'to be curled up', *kũṛar* 'coil' (← Bi.); Or. *kuṇḍaḷa* 'ear-ring, coil of a rope', °*ḷiā* 'wearing ear-drops, spiral'; OAw. *kuṁḍara* 'ear-ring'; H. *kũṛrā* m. 'line drawn in a circle, magic circle from the centre of which one curses'; G. *kũḍaḷ* n. 'ear-ring', °*ḍāḷī* f. 'small ring or circle', °*ḍāḷũ* n. 'large circle'; M. *kũḍaḷī* f. 'circle, ring'; OSi. *koḍulu* 'ear-ornament', Si. *koṅḍola* 'ear-ring', °*lā* 'snake'; — prob. ← E: L. *kuṇḍal* m. 'rim', awāṇ. *kuṇḍul* 'coil'; P. *kuṇḍal* m. 'iron ring round an ox's neck, coil, ear-ring', °*lī* f. 'ring, coil, curl'; Ku. *kuṇḍalī* 'head of a drum'. — Poss. Tor. (Biddulph) *koror*, f. *kerer* 'round'.

2. Pk. *koṁḍala-* = *kuṁḍala-*; M. *kõḍḷẽ* n. 'circle, enclosure'; — H. *kõṛarā* m. 'iron ring round the mouth of a bucket', °*rī* f. 'wooden ring holding the leather of a huṛuk drum' or poss. < KAUṆḌALÁ-; — H. *koṛār* m. 'circular band round the wood of an oil-press' with *-āl-* as in G. forms above or < KUṆḌALĀKĀRA-.

3. N. *gũṛulo*, °*li*, °*linu* = *kũṛulo*, &c. above; H. *gõṛarā* = *kõṛarā* above, *gũḍlī*, *gẽṛulī*, *gẽṛurī* f. 'a round mat to place pots on'.

4. H. *gũdlā* 'round, circular', m. 'ring, circle, coil'.

KAUṆḌALÁ-; KUṆḌALĀKĀRA-; *UPAKUṆḌALA-.

kuṇḍala-² 'mountain ebony' see KUDDĀLA-².

3269 **kuṇḍalākāra-** 'circular' MW. [KUṆḌALÁ-¹, ĀKĀRA-]

H. *koṛār* m. 'circular band round the wood of an oilpress' < ***kõṛarār***, or poss. < ***kōṇḍala-*** s.v. KUṆḌALÁ-¹.

3270 ***kuṇḍha-*** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]

Pk. *kuṁḍha-*, *koṁ°* 'slow, stupid'; — *koṁḍhullu-* m. 'owl' see ÚLŪKA-.

3271 **kútaḥ** 'whence?' RV., 'where?' R. [KA¹-]

Pa. *kutō* 'whence?', Aś. dh. jau. *kute*, Pk. *kuō*; Kho. *kur* 'where?'.

3272 **kútaścid** 'from anywhere' RV. [KÚTAḤ]

Ap. *kuōi* 'anywhere', Kho. *kuri* < ***kutōci***.

kutupa- see next.

3273 **kutū-** f. 'leather oil vessel' Pāṇ., *kutupa-* n. 'small do.' Kāś.

Pk. *kuḍuā-* f. 'leather vessel' ABORI xxi 108; Mth. *kuruā* 'leather bucket'. — Sh. (Lor.) *kũto* m. 'small leather bag', °*ti* 'leather case' < ***kuttū-***?

3274 **kutūhala-**, *kautūhalá-* n. 'curiosity, desire for' MBh.

Pa. *kutūhala-* m.n. 'tumult', Pk. *kuūhala-*, *kōũhala-*, °*alla-*, *kōhala-*, °*alla-* n. 'surprise, eagerness'; Si. *kuhul* 'excitement, confusion', adj. 'uncertain'.

3275 ***kutta-¹*** 'dog'. [Onom.: cf. Sogd. *'kwt*, Shgh. *kut* 'dog', Sant. *kutu kutu* 'sound made in calling a puppy']

Pk. *kutta-* m., °*tī-* f. 'dog', S. *kuto* m., L. P. WPah. cam. *kuttā* m., °*tī* f., N. (children) *kuti*, B. *kuttā*, °*tī*, Or. *kutā*, °*tī*, Aw. lakh. *kutawā*, H. *kuttā* m., °*tī*, °*tiyā* f., Marw. *kuto* m., G. *kuttɔ* m., °*tī* f., M. *kutte-* in cmpds.

*KAUTTIKA-; *KUTTIRA-, *KUTTŪRA-.

3276 ***kutta-²*** 'rent, lease'.

Pk. *kutta-* n. 'rent, lease'; Ku. *kūt* 'rent in kind', N. *kut* 'hire of land'; Or. *kuta* 'letting for a fixed rental'; H. *kūt* m. 'survey, valuation'.

3277 ***kuttira-*** 'dog'. [*KUTTA-¹]

WPah. bhad. bhal. *kutar* m., °*trī* f., pāḍ. *kōtar* m.,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

°ṭĕr f., pañ. *kuttar* m., °*trī* f., Or. *kutari* f., OG. *kūtiraï* m.; G. *kutrɔ* m., °*rī* f., °*rũ* n. 'a wretched dog'; M. *kutrā* m., °*rī* f., °*rẽ* n.; — L. *kutīr* f. 'a pack of dogs'?

3278 ***kuttūra-** 'puppy'. [*KUTTA-¹]
Sh. (Lor.) *kutūro* m. 'puppy', °*ri* f. 'pet name for a girl'; L. *kutūrā* m., °*rī* f. 'puppy', P. *katūrā* m., °*rī* f.

3279 ***kuttha-¹** 'rotten'. [< **kuth-ta-*? — √KUTH]
Pk. *kutthaï* 'boils, makes rot, rots (?)', *kutthaṇa-* n. 'rotting'; H. *kuthrā* m. 'putrefaction'.

3280 ***kuttha-²** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
Or. *kuthā* 'blunt'.

KUTS 'abuse': KUTSÁYATI.

3281 **kutsáyati** 'abuses, blames' MBh., *kutsyati* R., pp. °*sita-*. [√KUTS]
Pa. *kucchita-* 'contemptible'; Pk. *kucchaï* 'abuses, blames'; S. *kuchaṇu* 'to speak, talk'.

KUTH 'rot'. [Despite Pa. *kuthati* 'boils' prob. to be separated from √KVATH]
*KUTTHA-¹, *KUTHATI, KÚTHYATI, KŌTHA-, KŌTHATI.

3282 ***kuthati** 'rots', *kuthita-* 'stinking' Suśr. [*kúthyati* 'rots' Dhātup. — √KUTH]
Pa. *kuthati* 'boils, is rotten', °*thita-* 'boiled, rotten' (cf. *kuthana-* n. 'digestion'); Pk. *kuhaï* 'rots, stinks', *kuhia-* 'rotted, stinking'; N. *kuhunu* 'to rot', Or. *kuhibā*, M. *kuhi�typ̃ẽ*.

3283 **kuthnáti** 'pains' Dhātup. [√KUNTH]
H. *kūthnā* 'to groan, strain at'. — See KÚNTHATI.

3284 **kúthyati** 'stinks' Dhātup. [√KUTH]
Pk. *kucchaï* 'rots'; M. *kusṇẽ* 'to rot', *kusḍā* 'rotten'.

kudāra-, kudāla- see KUDDĀLA-².

3285 **kudiṣṭi-** f. 'a partic. measure of length (longer than *diṣṭi-*!)' Kauś. [NIA. forms < **kudriṣṭi-*. — KU-, DIṢṬI-]
Bshk. *kúliç* 'span (from thumb to forefinger, i.e. smaller than *liċ* < **driṣṭi-*)'; — Gaw. *godriṣṭ* lw. with *dr* and aberrant *go-* AO xviii 238.

kuddala- see KUDDĀLA-².

3286 **kuddāla-¹** m.n. 'a kind of spade or mattock'. 2. ***kōddāla-**. 3. **kuḍḍāla-** 'spade' Apte. [Prob. ← Drav. EWA i 229 with lit.]
1. Pa. *kuddāla-*, °*aka-* m.n. 'spade, hoe'; Pk. *kuddāla-* m. 'mattock'; Gaw. *kundȧl* 'hoe'; P. *kudāl*, °*lā* m. 'mattock'; WPah. jaun. *kudāwa* 'pickaxe'; B. *kudāl*, °*li* 'hoe, spade'; Or. *kudāḷi* 'one-sided pickaxe'; Mth. *kudār* 'mattock', °*rī* 'do. with narrow blade' (→ B. *kuddār*, Or. *kudāra* 'spade', °*ri* 'one-sided pickaxe'); Bhoj. *kudār* 'hoe'; Aw. lakh. *kudārⁱ* 'pickaxe'; H. *kudāl*, °*ār* m. 'mattock', °*lī*, °*rī* f. 'small do.', *kudrā* m.; M. *kuddāḷ* m.f. 'hoe', *kudḷā* m. 'large hoe', °*ḷī* f. 'small hoe', °*ḷẽ* n. 'hoe'; — Si. *udalu* 'mattock' prob. × UDDĀLAYATI (D. E. Hettiaratchi Univ. of Ceylon Review vi 292 < cmpds. such as *keṭi-hudaluvak* = Pa. *kuṇṭha-kuddāla-*).
2. Pk. *koddāla-* m., °*liyā-* f. 'mattock', S. *koḍari* f. 'hoe, spade' (→ Brah. *kōḍāl*), °*ryo* m. 'worker with a *k*°'; L. *kodāl* m. 'mattock', *kodali* f. 'hoe', Ku. N. *kodālo*, °*li*; A. B. *kodāl* 'hoe', Or. *kodāḷa*, Bi. *kŏdārī*, Mth. *kodār*, °*rⁱ*; G. *kɔdāḷɔ* m. 'spade', °*ḷī* f. 'hoe'; — other Ind. forms with *ku-* may be < *ko-* before following long syllable.
3. Pk. *kuḍḍāla-*, *kuḍāla-* n. 'part of a plough'; Wg. *koṇḍāl*, *kondāl* 'mattock, hoe'.

3287 **kuddāla-²**, °*dala-*, *kuṇḍala-*, *kudāla-*, °*āra-* m. 'the tree Bauhinea variegata'. 2. **kōvidāra-** m. Gobh. [Poss. conn. with UDDĀLA-¹]
1. Pk. *kuddāla-* m. '? partic. tree'; A. *kurāl* 'a kind of tree' (< **kuḍḍāla-*); Or. *kudāḷa*, °*āra* 'B. variegata'.
2. Pa. *kōviḷāra-* m. 'B. variegata'; Ku. *kuirāl* 'a partic. wild tree'; N. *koirālo* 'B. variegata'; — Si. *kaḷuvara* 'ebony, Diospyros ebenum' perh. pop. etym. from *kaḷu-hara-* 'black heartwood' EGS 41.

kudya- see KUḌYA-.

***kudriṣṭi-** 'span' see KUDIṢṬI-.

kudhi- see KUVÁYA-.

3288 **kunakhín-** 'having diseased nails' AV., *kunakha-* n. 'a disease of the nails' Suśr. [KU-, NAKHÁ-]
B. *kuni* 'afflicted by painful ulceration at the corners of the nails', sb. 'disease of the nails caused by ingrowing' (× KŌṆA-?).

kunāla- see KUṆĀLA-.

3289 **kunta-¹** 'spear'. 2. ***kōnta-**. [Perh. ← Gk. *κοντός* 'spear' EWA i 229]
1. Pk. *kuṁta-* m. 'spear'; S. *kundu* m. 'spike of a top', °*dī* f. 'spike at the bottom of a stick', °*diṛī*, °*dirī* f. 'spike of a spear or stick'; Si. *kutu* 'lance'.
2. Pa. *konta-* m. 'standard'; Pk. *koṁta-* m. 'spear'; H. *kōt* m. (f.?) 'spear, dart'; — Si. *kota* 'spear, spire, standard' perh. ← Pa.

3290 ***kunta-²** 'defective'. [Cf. esp. Ir. **kunta-*, see s.v. KUṆṬHA- and list there given]
S. *kundu* 'stupid, slow of understanding'.

3291 **kuntalikā-** f. 'a partic. kind of plant' Suśr.
Paš. *kundaleṫ* 'vine'.

KUNTH, v.l. *krunth* 'suffer pain'. [Onom.: cf. Eng. *grunt*]
KUTHNÁTI, *KUNTHA-¹, KÚNTHATI.

3292 ***kuntha-¹** 'groan, grunt'. [√KUNTH]
B. *kōth*, *kōt* 'groan, grunt'; Or. *kunthā* sb. 'groaning, straining'.

3293 ***kuntha-²** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-¹]
L. *kundh* m. 'an unskilled person', (Shahpur) 'unskilful'; Or. *kunthā* 'blunt'.

3294 **kúnthati** 'pains, suffers pain' Dhātup., °*thana-*, °*thita-* n. 'groaning' lex. [√KUNTH]
B. *kūthā*, *kōthā*, *kōtā* 'to groan, moan, strain in defecating'; Or. *kunthāibā* 'to moan, groan, strain'; H. *kũthnā* 'to groan, strain at'; M. *kũthṇẽ* 'to make a forced sound as in straining at anything such as lifting or defecating'.

3295 **kunda-¹** m. 'a turner's lathe' lex. [Cf. *CUNDA-¹]
N. *kūdnu* 'to shape smoothly, smoothe, carve, hew', *kūduwā* 'smoothly shaped'; A. *kund* 'lathe', *kundiba* 'to turn and smooth in a lathe', *kundowā* 'smoothed and rounded'; B. *kūd* 'lathe', *kūdā*, *kōdā* 'to turn in a lathe'; Or. *kũnda* 'lathe', *kūdibā*, *kũd*° 'to turn' (→ Drav. Kur. *kũd* 'lathe'); Bi. *kund* 'brassfounder's lathe'; H. *kunnā* 'to shape on a lathe', *kuniyā* m. 'turner', *kunwā* m.
KUNDAKARA-.

3296 **kunda-²** m. 'Jasminum multiflorum or pubescens' MBh. ('olibanum or resin of Boswellia thurifera' lex., see KUNDURU-), n. 'its flower'.
Pa. *kunda-* n. 'jasmine'; Pk. *kuṁda-* m. 'a flowering tree', n. 'a kind of flower'; B. *kũd* 'J. multiflorum', M. *kũd* m. 'id.', *kũdā* m. 'a partic. kind of flowering shrub'; Si. *koṁda* 'jasmine'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3297 **kundakara-** m. 'turner' W. [Cf. *CUNDAKĀRA-: KUNDA-[1], KARÁ-[1]]
A. *kundār*, B. *kūdār*, °*ri*, Or. *kundāru*; H. *kūderā* m. 'one who works a lathe, one who scrapes', °*rī* f., *kūdernā* 'to scrape, plane, round on a lathe'.

3298 **kunduru-** m. 'Boswellia thurifera and its resin' VarBṛS., °*uka-* m., °*ukā-* f. 'olibanum' Suśr., °*rūka-* m. [Cf. KUNDA-[2], KANDŪRAKA-, *mukunda-* m. 'resin of B. thurifera']
Pk. *kuṁdurukka-* m. 'a sweet-scented substance', S. *kundirū* m. 'the medicinal gum resin olibanum'; Or. *kundura* 'olibanum', *kundura*, °*rā*, °*ri*, *kuṛru* 'a kitchen fruit Tricosanthes cucumerina'.

KUP 'shake, be angry'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]
KÚPYATI, KŌPA-, *KŌPYATĒ.

***kuppa-** 'leather oil vessel' see KŪPA-[3].

3299 **kúpyati** 'is agitated' Suśr., 'is angry' MBh. [*kōpáyati* 'moves, shakes' RV.: √KUP]
Pa. *kuppati* 'shakes, quivers, is angry'; Pk. *kuppaï* 'is angry', *kuppiya-* 'angry'; Wg. *kopā-* 'to ache' in *kuċ kopāsäi* 'the belly aches'; K. *kupun* 'to be angry'; Or. *kupibā* 'to become angry', H. *kupnā*; Si. *kipenavā* 'to be angry', *kipi* 'angry' < *kuppia-* (not with EGS 43 < *kupitá-*).

3300 **kubjá-** 'humpbacked' VS., °*aka-* Pañcat. [Of non-Aryan origin EWA i 231 with lit.: see *KHUBJA-, KUBHRÁ-, *KUBBA-, *KHUBBA-, *KHUNDHA-]
Pa. *kujja-*; Pk. *kujja-*, *koj°* 'humpbacked, dwarfish'; Sh. (Lor.) *kuñju* m. 'hunchback'; N. *kujo* 'lame', °*je* 'a man with withered legs'; A. *kūj* 'hump on back', °*jā* 'humpbacked'; B. *kūj* 'hump', *kujā*, *kūjā* 'humpbacked', *kujaṛ*, *kūj°*, *kujrā*, *kūj°* 'crooked, crooked-minded, mean'; Or. *kuja* 'hump', °*jā* 'humpbacked'; OG. *kuja* m. 'hunchback'; M. *kōjā*, *kōjhā* 'dwarfish'; — Si. *kuda* 'humpbacked' or < **khubja-*.
KANYAKUBJA-.

3301 ***kubba-** 'hump'. [Poss. < **kubra-*, cf. *kubhrá-* m. 'humpbacked bull' MaitrS.: *r* of NIA. forms is an IA. suffix and not integral to the word as suggested by PMWS 43 and EWA i 232. Prob. belongs to the group s.v. KUBJÁ-]
K. *kŏbᵘ* m. 'hump on back', *kŏbʲᵘ* f. 'humpbacked', *kŏbun* 'to become humpbacked'; S. *kuḃu* m. 'hump', °*ḃo* 'humpbacked'; L. *kuḃ* m. 'bend, curve, distortion', *kuḃḃā* 'humpbacked', awāṇ. *kubbā*; P. *kubb* m. 'hump on back', °*bā* adj.; WPah. bhad. bhiḍ. *kubb* n. 'hump on back', H. *kub* m., *kubbā* adj.; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: Pk. *kubbaḍa-* 'humpbacked'; K. *kŏburu* m., °*bʲᵘrʲᵘl* f. 'one who has become humpbacked'; S. *kuḃiṛo* 'bentbacked'; P. *kubṛā* 'humpbacked', Ku. *kobṛo*; N. *kubro* 'humpbacked, bent with age'; Bi. *kūbaṛ* 'a crooked beam'; H. *kubaṛ* m. 'hump on back', *kubṛā* adj. (→ Mth. *kubaṛ*, *kubᵃṛāh*), G. *kubṛū*; M. *kubaḍ* n., *kubḍā* adj.

3302 ***kubhāga-** 'ill luck'. [KU-, BHĀGA-]
M. *khāḍ-kuhā*, °*kuvā* m. 'inauspicious mark on the shoulder of a horse', adj. 'having such a mark'.

kubhrá- see *KUBBA-.

3303 **kumārá-** m. 'boy' RV., 'prince' Ragh., °*aká-* m. 'little boy' RV. (**°akā-* f. in Kho.), °*rī-*, °*rikā-*, f. 'young girl' AV. [Orig. 'weak, tender', cf. *kumārá-dēṣṇa-* opp. to *skambhá-d°* RV. and perh. conn. KŌMALÁ-, cf. SUKUMĀRA- ~ SUKŌMALA- EWA i 232, 565 with lit.]
Pa. *kumāra-*, °*aka-* m. 'young boy', °*rī-*, °*rikā-* f. 'young girl'; Aś. dhau. jau. *ḳumāla-* 'prince', KharI. *kumara-* m.; Pk. *kumāra-* m. 'boy, prince', *kumarī-*, *kumāriyā-* f. 'girl'; Tir. *kumār* 'daughter'; Kho. *kumóru* 'girl, servant girl' < **kumārakā-*, *kiméri* 'woman' < *kumārikā-* Morgenstierne IL xvi 169; Bshk. *kumārī* 'wife'; Tor. (Biddulph) "*bat-kumā*" f. 'maid'; K. *kŏmār* m. 'youth' (only in *razakŏmār*), *kŏmörī* f. 'maiden' (prob. both ← Sk.); S. *kūāro* m. 'bachelor', °*ri* f. 'bride' (→ Wanechi Psht. *čuar* 'girl'), °*rī* f. 'virgin'; L. *kūvārā*, *kuā°* m. 'bachelor', *kūvār* f.' bride', °*rī*, *kuārī* f.' virgin'; P. *kavār*, *kāvārā*, *kavā°*, *kuā°*, *kamā°* m. 'bachelor', *kāvārī*, *kavā°*, *kuā°*, *kamā°*, f. 'virgin', *kāvar* m. 'prince', *kaür*, *kaur* m. 'boy, prince'; Ku. gng. *kũar* 'prince', *kuarⁱ* 'girl'; N. *kũwār*, *kumār* 'unmarried, a caste of Chettris', *kũwāro*, *kumā°* 'boy, young bachelor', *kũwāri*, *kumā°* 'girl, virgin', *kũwăr*, *kumar*, *kam°* 'prince'; A. *kõwar* 'prince', *kũwarī* 'queen'; B. *kõyār* 'prince'; Or. *kuẽra* m. 'bachelor', °*rā* 'unmarried (of males)', *kuẽrī*, *kāũri* 'unmarried girl 10 to 12 years old', *kuẽra* 'boy, family title of Kṣatriyas'; Bhoj. *kũwār* 'unmarried boy'; OAw. *kũara* 'prince', lakh. *kũār* 'unmarried'; H. *kũwār* m. 'unmarried youth, prince', *kũwar* m. 'prince', *kũwārā*, *kwārā* m. 'bachelor', *kũwārī* f. 'virgin'; OMaṛw. *kavara* m. 'prince', *kavārī* f. 'virgin'; G. *kũvar*, °*ver* m. 'boy, prince', *kũvarī* f. 'girl, princess', *kũvārũ* 'unmarried', °*rī* f. 'virgin', *kũvāṛḍũ* n. 'funeral ceremonies four days after death of an infant'; M. *kũvar* m. 'boy under five years old, prince', *kũvār* f. 'unmarried girl 10 to 12 years old'; OSi. *komarun* obl. pl. 'boys', Si. *kumaruvā* 'child, prince'.
SUKUMĀRA-.

3304 **kumārī-** f. 'Aloe perfoliata' lex., °*rikā-* f. 'Capparis trifoliata' lex.
Pk. *kumārī-*, *kuṁārī-* f. 'a partic. kind of plant'; S. *kũār-ḫũṭī* m. (?) 'Aloe perfoliata', P. *kuār*, *kavār* f.; N. *kãwārī* 'a partic. kind of plant'; H. *kũwār* f. 'A. perfoliata', G. *kũvār*, °*ver* f., M. *kũvār-kāḍẽ* n., *kũvārī* f.

3305 **kúmuda-** n. 'esculent white waterlily' AV. 2. **kumudiká-** 'pertaining to waterlilies' Pāṇ., '*waterlily' (semant. cf. *nalinī-* 'pond' and 'lotus').
1. Pa. *kumuda-* n. 'white lotus'; Pk. *kumua-* m. 'waterlily'; — Si. *koñda* 'esculent white waterlily' (EGS 50) phonet. difficult.
2. Or. *kaĩ* 'waterlily', OAw. *kũĩ* f. pl.; H. *kuĩ* f. 'lotus'.

3306 **kumpa-[1]** 'crooked-armed' lex.
B. *kõpā*, *kopā*.

***kumpa-[2]** 'leather oil vessel' see KŪPA-[3].

3307 **kúmba-** m.n. 'thick end (of a bone or club)' TS.
Wg. *kúmtale* 'shoulder', N. *kum*.

3308 **kumbhá-[1]** m. 'jar, pot' RV. 2. ***khumbha-**. [Ār. **khumbha-* in Av. *xumba-*; semant. 'pot > pool' cf. KUṆḌÁ-[1], *ḌABBARA-]
1. Pa. *kumbha-* m. 'round water jar', °*bhī-* f. 'large round pot'; Dhp. *kubho*, *kumma-* 'pot'; NiDoc. *kuṁba* 'jar (for ghee or oil)'; Pk. *kuṁbha-* m., °*bhī-* f. 'pot'; Ash. *kumī* 'pool'; Wg. *kumřĕ* 'pitcher'; Dm. *kum* 'bucket'; Or. *kumbhi* 'contrivance to lift water from tank to field'; M. *kũbh* m. 'jar', Si. *kuṁba*.
2. S. *khumbhu* m. 'fireplace over which washermen steam clothes', *khumiro* m. 'small earthen pot' < **khumbhara-*?); L. *khumbh* m. 'fireplace for steaming clothes'; P. *khũbh*, *khumb* f. 'copper in which clothes are boiled'; Bi. *khũm* 'large flat jar, earthen pot for storing grain'.
KUMBHĀ-; KUMBHAKĀRA-, *KUMBHASTHALA-; VIṢA-KUMBHA-.

3309 **kumbha-[2]** m.n., °*bhā-*, °*bhī-*, °*bhikā-* f. 'names of various plants' lex.
Pa. *kumbhī-* f. 'name of a plant (= *kumudikā-*)'; S.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

khūmbhaṭu m. 'a plant growing in the Tharu'; Or. *kumbhi* 'a wild tree with big white flowers and big fruits and fibrous bark for ropes'; H. *kũbh* m., *kumbi*, *khuº*, *kumri*, *gumar* f. 'the tree Careya arborea'; M. *khũbhā* m., ºbhī f. 'a wild tree with thick leaves and bark used for making ropes', *kũphaḷ* n. 'its fruit' (< *kũbh-phaḷ*?).

3310 **kumbhakāra-** m. 'potter' Yājñ., ºrī-, ºrikā- f. Kathās. [KUMBHÁ-[1], KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *kumbhakāra-*, ºaka- m., Pk. *kuṁbhaāra-*, ºbhāra- m., S. *kūbhăru* m., L. *kumbhār* m., ºrī f., awāṇ. *kubhār* m., ºrī f., P. *kumhār* m., ºrī f., ludh. *kamheār*, ºhār m., Ku. *kumār*, gng. *kumhār*, N. *kum(h)āle*, A. B. *kumār*, Or. *kumbhāra*, *kumāra*, Bi. *kumhār*, ºharā, (Shahabad) *kũhār*, *kohār*, Mth. *kumhār*, *kumhªrā*, Bhoj. *kõhār*, Aw. lakh. *kũbhār*, H. *kumhār* m., G. M. *kũbhār* m., Ko. *kumbāru* m., Si. *kuṁbalā*. — × CARMAKĀRA- q.v. KUMBHAKĀRĪ-; *KUMBHAKĀRAMṚTTIKĀ-.

3311 ***kumbhakāramṛttikā-*** 'potter's clay'. [KUMBHAKĀRA-, MṚTTIKĀ-]
Bi. *kumr(h)auṭī*.

3312 **kumbhakārī-** f. 'potter's wife' Kathās., '*wasp'. [KUMBHAKĀRA-]
Ku. *kumālī* 'a partic. insect'; N. *kumāl-koṭi*, *kamalº* 'a kind of wasp'; A. *kumārni* 'the mason-wasp'; H. *kumhārī* f. 'wasp-like insect which makes a clay nest'; M. *kũbhār* m., ºrī, ºrīṇ, *kũbherī* f. 'Vespa solitaria'.

3313 **kumbhalā-** f. 'the plant Sphaeranthus hirtus (the flowers of which are compared with those of Nauclea cadamba)' lex.
Si. *kuṁbaḷu* 'the tree Ailantus malabarica'.

3314 ***kumbhasthala-*** 'elephant's frontal globe'. [KUMBHÁ-[1], STHÁLA-]
Si. *kuṁbutalaya* 'place of an elephant's frontal globes'.

3315 **kumbhā-** f. 'harlot', *kumbhīka-* m. 'catamite' Suśr. [KUMBHÁ-[1]: cf. Av. *xumba-* 'catamite' and semant, P. N. H. G. *pātar* f. 'harlot' prob. ← Sk. *pātra-*. Ac. to P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 121 *kumbhā-* is hypochoristic for *kumbhadāsī-* f. 'harlot': see also KUṆḌA-[2]]
Kho. *kumā* 'harlot', (Lor.) 'concubine of the Mehtar'. KUMBHILA-.

3316 **kumbhila-** m. 'housebreaking thief' lex. [lit. 'son of a KUMBHĀ-' P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 133]
Pk. *kuṁbhila-* m. 'thief', *kuṁbhilla-* 'fit for digging through'; H. *kūmhal*, *kũbhal* f. 'hole made by a thief in breaking into a house, burglary', *kūmhaliyā* m. 'burglar'.

3317 **kumbhīra-** m. 'crocodile, long-nosed alligator' MBh., ºīla- m. lex.
Pa. *kumbhīla-* m. 'Gangetic crocodile'; Pk. *kuṁbhīla-* m. 'alligator'; N. *kubir* 'crocodile'; A. *kumbhīr* 'alligator, crocodile', B. *kumbhīr*, *kumīr*; Or. *kumbhīra*, *kimº*, *kumbhīḷa* 'crocodile', *kumbhīriā* 'infested by crocodiles'; H. *kumhīr* m. 'long-nosed alligator', M. *kũbhīr*; Si. *kiṁbulā* 'crocodile' (SED ºuḷā).

kumbhīla- see prec.

3318 ***kuyūkā-*** 'small louse'. [KU-, YŪKĀ-]
K. *kŏv* f. 'a small kind of louse (red in colour and a great biter)'.

***KUR** 'scrape'. [Cf. √KṢUR]
*KURA-, *KŌRAṆĪYA-, *KŌRATI; — *KŌRAḌA-?

3319 ***kura-*** 'scraping'. [√*KUR]
L. *kur* m. 'ploughshare' but see KŪṬA-[2] — Ext. P. *kurelnā* 'to poke'; H. *kurelnā* 'to dig'; — H. *kurednā*, *kurodº* 'to scrape'; — M. *kuraṭṇẽ* 'to nip off with the nails', *kurtuḍṇẽ* (+*toḍṇẽ* < TRŌṬAYATI?).

3320 **kuraṅgá-[1]** m. 'antelope' MBh., *kulaṅgá-* MaitrS., *kuluṅgá-* TS.
Pa. *kuraṅga-*, *kuruṅga-* m., Pk. *kuraṁga-* m., P. *kuraṅg* m., OG. *karaṁgī* f., G. *kurãg* m., ºgī, ºgṇī f.; Si. *kuruṅga* 'antelope', *kiraṅgu* 'the elk Rusa aristotelis'. — Kho. *kuraṅg* see next.

3321 ***kuraṅga-[2]*** 'of poor colour'. [KU-, RAṄGA-[1]]
Kho. *kuraṅg* 'light chestnut colour' BelvalkarVol 92 (with same origin for *kuraṅgá-[1]*?).

kuraṇṭa-, kuraṇḍa- see KURUṆṬA-.

3322 **kurabaka-** m. 'a kind of red Barleria, red amaranth' MBh., ºba- m. 'a red Barleria' lex., n. 'its blossom' Kālid., v.l. ºrava-, *kuruba-* m. lex. [Cf. KURUṆṬA-]
Pa. *ratta-kuravaka-* m. 'red amaranth tree'; Pk. *kuravaya-* m. 'amaranth'; Si. *karavu* 'Phyllanthus indicus'.

3323 **kúrara-** m. 'osprey' Yājñ., ºrī f., *kurala-* m.
Pa. *kurara-*, ºala- m., Pk. *kurara-* m., ºrī- f., *kurala-* m., ºlī- f., *kururа-* m., S. *kurla* f., L. *kural* m., P. *kurl* m., A. *kuruwā*, B. *kurar*, *kural*, Or. *kurara*, ºrī, *kuraḷa*, *kurura*, ºrī, *kuruḷa*, Mth. *kurªrī*; Si. *kurarayā*, *kuralayā* 'sea-eagle' SED (*kurara* = *kiralā* 'lapwing' SSS).

kurala-[1] 'osprey' see prec.

kurala-[2] 'lock of hair' see KURULA-.

kuravа- see KURABAKA-.

3324 **kurī-** f. 'a partic. kind of grass' lex.
L. *kūrīā* m. 'a partic. kind of good grass'; Ku. N. *kuro* 'spear-grass'.

3325 ***kurasya-*** 'with poor juice'. [*kurasa-* 'having a bad taste' W. — KU-, RASYA-]
S. *kurso* 'tasteless'.

kuruṭa- see next.

3326 **kuruṇṭa-** m. 'yellow Barleria, yellow amaranth' lex., ºṭaka- m., ºṭikā- f. Suśr., *kuraṇṭa-*, ºaka-, *kuraṇḍaka-* lex. (*kuraṇṭa-* m., *kuruṭa-* m. 'the potherb Marsilea quadrifolia'). [Cf. KURABAKA-]
Pa. *kuraṇḍaka-* m. 'yellow amaranth', Pk. *kuraṁṭaya-* m.; P. *kuruṇḍ* m. 'the herb Chenopodium murale'.

kuruba- see KURABAKA-.

***kurumm-** 'wither' see *KŌMH-.

3327 **kurula-**, ºrala- m. 'lock of hair on the forehead' lex.
Pk. *kurula-* m. 'ringlet', *kurala-* m. 'hair of head', ºlī- f. 'ringlet'; OG. *kurula* 'curled (of hair)', *karala* 'hair'; M. *kurūḷ*, ºraḷ 'formed in ringlets, curled (of hair)'.

3328 **kuruvinda-** m.n. 'ruby' Suśr., n. 'black salt, the stone cinnabar' lex.
Pa. *kuruvinda-* m. 'ruby, cinnabar (?)', ºaka- 'vermilion'; Pk. *kuruviṁda-* m. 'ruby'; S. *kuriṇḍru* m. 'pumice-stone, any preparation used in place of it for polishing'; P. *kuruṇḍ* m. 'corundum stone'; N. *kurin* 'a kind of stone for sharpening tools and making bullets'; H. *kuraṇḍ* m. 'corundum stone, whetstone'; M. *kurūd* m. 'corundum (a reddish soft stone used for mills, whetstones, etc.), red speck on white of eye'; Si.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

kuruñdu 'cinnamon', *kuruñdu-gal* 'cinnamon-stone', *kuruvilla* 'ruby'.

kurkuṭa- see KUKKUṬÁ-[1].

3329 **kurkurá-** m. 'dog' AV., *kukkurá-* m. Mṛcch., *°rī-* f. VarBṛS. 2. ***kuṅkara-***. [Onom. EWA i 237: cf. *KARKUṬAKA-, *KUCCURA-, *KUTTA-[1], *KUKKA-[1]]

1. Pa. *kukkura-* m., *°rinī-* f., Pk. *kukkura-* m.; Gy. pal. *kúkeri* 'puppy', as. *kukyry* 'dog' JGLS new ser. ii 327; Tir. *kukri* pl. 'puppy', Sh. gur. *kŭkúr* m.; P. *kūkar* m., *°rī* f. 'dog', WPah. jaun. *kukur* m., *kūkrī* f., Ku. *kukur*, gng. *kukūr*, N. *kukur* m., *°rni* f., A. B. *kukur* m., *°rī* f., Or. *kukura*, Mth. Bhoj. *kukur*, Aw. lakh. *kūkur*, H. *kūkar* m., *°krī* f., *kukur*, *kukkur* m., Marw. *kukro* m., *°rī* f., G. M. *kukar* m.; Si. *kukurā* 'dog, puppy'. — With expressive aspiration Sh. gil. *khŭkŭr* m. 'puppy'.

2. L. *kuṅgrā* m. 'puppy'.

KUKKURAMARDAKA-.

kurmáḥ 1 pl. pres.: see KARṓTI.

3330 **kúla-** n. 'herd, troop' RV., 'race, family' Pāṇ., 'noble family' Mn., 'house' MBh.

Pa. *kula-* n. 'clan, household', Pk. *kula-* n.m. 'family, house'; Dm. *kul* 'house'; Sh. (Lor.) *dʌda-kul* 'grandfather's relations'; K. *kŏl* m. 'family, race'; S. *kuru* m. 'tribe, family', L. *kull* m., P. *kul* f.; WPah. bhad. *kul* n. 'sub-caste, family'; N. A. B. *kul* 'clan, caste, family', Or. *kuḷa*, OMth. *kula*; H. *kul* m. 'herd, clan, caste, family', Marw. *kul*; G. *kuḷ* n. 'family, tribe', M. *kūḷ* n., *°ḷī* f.; OSi. *-kolaṭ* dat. 'family'; — Si. *kulaya* 'family, caste' ← Pa. or Sk. — Deriv. Or. *kuḷā* 'of good family', *akuḷā* 'illegitimate (of birth)'.

KULÍNA-; KULADĪPA-, *KULAPAÑJĪ-, KULAPUTRA-, *KULĀGĀRA-; *AKULANĪYA-; ALIKULA-, *ĀCĀRIYAK°, *ĀRYAK°, *GAṆAKULIKA-, GŌKULA-, *GŌVIṢṬHĀK°, DĒVAK°, *NĀNNĪPITĀK°, NIṢK°, *PAÑCAK°, *PATIK°, *PITUḤK°, *BHUSAK°, *MAKṢIKĀK°, *MADHUK°, *MĀKṢAKULIKA-, *MĀTṚKULA-, *YUVATIK°, RĀJAK°, *SVAKULIYA-.

3331 **kulaka-** n. 'stone of a fruit' Car.

Bshk. *kūl* 'a single grain', *äṇ-kúl* 'testicle' AO xviii 238; Phal. *kúla* 'scrotum'; Sh. gil. *kūḷu* m. 'a grain', koh. *kŭl* m. 'berry', gur. *kūḷu* 'berry, corn on foot'.

3332 **kulakṣaṇa-** 'having fatal marks on the body' Kathās. [KU-, LAKṢAṆÁ-]

L. *kulakkhṇā* 'worthless', awāṇ. *kulakhṇā* 'inauspicious'; P. *kulakkhṇī* f. 'ill-tempered woman'; OMarw. *kulakhaṇo* 'of evil omen'.

kulaṅgá- see KURAṄGÁ-[1].

3333 **kulañjana-**, *kulañja-* m. 'the plant Alpinia galanga' lex.

P. *kulañjaṇ*, *°liñjaṇ* m. 'Alpinia galanga (the tuberous root of which is used as a substitute for ginger)'.

3334 ***kulati*** 'hurts'. [*kṛṇáti*, *°ṇóti* 'hurts, kills' Dhātup., *kṛṇvati* Naigh. — √KṚ[2]]

S. *kuraṇu* 'to smart'; H. *kulnā* 'to hurt, ache'.

3335 **kulattha-** m. 'the pulse Dolichos uniflorus' MBh., *°thā-* f. lex., *°thikā-* f. Suśr. [← Drav. (Tam. *koḷ* 'id.', etc.), T. Burrow TPS 1945, 92 and EWA i 237, 565, with same suffix as in AŚVATTHA-, KAPITTHA-, *dadhittha-*: the same *kul-* in KULĪNAKA-?]

Pa. *kulattha-* m. 'a kind of vetch'; Pk. *kulattha-* m., *°thā-* f. 'pulse'; Sh. (Lor.) *kulát* 'leguminous plant sown as a crop'; K. *krŏtha* m. 'the vetch Dolichos uniflorus or biflorus'; P. *kulth* m., *°thī* f. 'D. uniflorus'; N. *kulthi* 'D. uniflorus or biflorus' (*kurthi* ← Bi.); B. *kulath* 'D. biflorus', *kulatthā* 'a wild pulse'; Or. *kuḷatha*, *°thi* 'chick-pea, D. biflorus', Bi. *kurthī*, Mth. *kur[a]thī*; H. *kulthī*, *kurthī* f. 'D. uniflorus'; G. *kaḷthī*, *kalthī* f. 'a kind of black seeds used as food'; M. *kuḷīth*, *°īt*, *kulīd* m. 'the vetch Glycine tomentosa'; Si. *kalat* 'a kind of small bean or gram'; — S. *kulṭho* m., *°ṭhī* f. 'D. biflorus' with *kulaṭh-* < ***kuḷath-***?

3336 **kuladīpa-** m. 'glory of a family' MW. [KÚLA-, DĪPA-]

Pk. *kuladīva-* m., OM. *kulivā* m.

3337 ***kulapañjī-*** 'genealogical tree'. [KÚLA-, PAÑJĪ-]

B. *kulaji*, *°luji*, *°laci*, *°luci* 'genealogy' ODBL 446.

3338 **kulaputra-** m. 'son of a noble family, respectable youth' MBh., *°aka-* m. Kathās. [KÚLA-, PUTRÁ-]

Pa. Pk. *kulaputta-* m.; Wg. (Lumsden) "*kullatur*" 'cousin' NTS xvii 265.

3339 ***kulāgāra-*** n. 'family house'. [KÚLA-, AGĀRA-].

OG. *kuḷāra* n. 'wife's family house'.

3340 **kuláya-** n. (m. Pañcat.) 'woven texture, web, nest' AV. [Prob. with KULYA- and *GHŌLA-[2] ← Drav. Tam. *kuṭai*, Mal. *kūṭa*, Kan. Tu. *gūḍe*, Tel. *gūḍa* 'basket'; Tam. *kūṭu*, Mal. *kūḍu*, Kan. Tel. Tu. *gūḍu* 'nest'. For sense 'nest' NTS xii 265 proposes pejorative *ku-* + *lāya-* and compares Pers. *kunām*, Bal. *kuδām* 'nest' < ***ku-dāman-***]

Pa. *kulāvaka-* n. 'nest'; — Si. *kūḍe* 'basket', *kūḍuva* 'nest, cage' ← Tam.

3341 **kúlāla-** m. 'potter' VS., *°lī-* f. Rājat. 2. **kaulālá-** m. 'potter' VS. ŚBr., n. 'potter's ware' ĀśrGṛ., *°aka-* n. Pāṇ. [→ Pers. → Par. *kəlálī* 'pot': non-Aryan J. Charpentier MO xxvi 141, prob. with other 'pot' words s.v. *kuṭa-*[1] ← Drav. Otherwise, but less likely, EWA i 239 with lit.]

1. Pa. *kulāla-cakka-* n. 'potter's wheel'; Pk. *kulāla-* m. 'potter', K. *krāl* m., *krö̆jⁱⁱ* f. 'his wife', Or. *kulāḷa*; G. *karāḷiyɔ* m. 'seller of earthenware'.

2. Paš. lauṛ. *kōlāla*, dar. *kulālá* 'potter', G. *karoḷiyɔ* m.

3342 **kulika-** 'of good family', m. 'kinsman' Yājñ. [*kulin-* 'of good family' Pāṇ.: KÚLA-]

Pa. *agga-kulika-* 'of very good family'; H. *kuriyā* f. 'lady, mistress'; G. *kaḷiyɔ* 'of noble birth'.

3343 **kuliṅga-** m. 'fork-tailed shrike' MBh., *kuliṅkaka-* m. 'sparrow' lex., *kulíkā-*, *pu°* f. 'a kind of bird' VS. [Prob. ← Austro-as. EWA 239, 240 with lit.]

Pa. *kuliṅka-* m. 'a partic. bird', *°aka-* m. 'small do.'; P. *kulaṅg* m. 'forktailed shrike'.

kulija- see *KULLA-[3].

3344 ***kulī-*** 'gargling'. 2. ***kullī-***. [Onom.]

1. B. *kuli*, Or. *kuḷi*; Mth. *kurī* 'act of rinsing the mouth'; M. *kuḷī* f. 'mouthful of water'.

2. N. *kullā* 'gargling', B. *kulli*, Or. *kuli*, H. *kullā*. — Deriv.: Ku. *kulnā* 'mouth-wash; — A. *kulkuliba* 'to gargle'; H. *kulkulā* m. 'gargling'.

3345 **kulína-** 'of good family' ŚBr. [KÚLA-]

Pa. *kulīna-*, Pk. *kulīṇa-*, K. *kŏlyunᵘ*, f. *°liñᵘ*.

3346 **kulīnaka-** m. 'the wild kidney-bean Phaseolus trilobus'. [Cf. KULATTHA-]

H. *kulīnā* m. 'a kind of wild kidney-bean, a kind of pickle'.

kuluṅgá- see KURAṄGÁ-[1].

3347 ***kululi-*** 'outcry'. [Onom., cf. ULULÍ-]

A. *kuruli* 'screech of an owl'; M. *kululī* f. 'outcry'; — deriv. vbs.: L. *kurlāvaṇ* 'to lament, cry out (esp.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

of birds)'; P. *kurlāuṇā* 'to shriek'; N. *kurlanu* 'to cry out loud'; A. *kuruliyāiba* 'to screech as an owl'; Or. *kurulibā, kuruṛibā* 'to shout, laugh loudly in glee'.

3348 **kulūta-**, °*aka-* m. 'name of a people' VarBṛS.
WPah. *kuḷū* m. 'the valley of Kulu', H. *kulū* m.

kulphá- see GULPHÁ-.

3349 **kulmāṣa-** m. 'half-ripe barley' ChUp., 'sour gruel of fruit juice or rice' Suśr.
Pa. *kummāsa-* m. 'junket'; Pk. *kummāsa-* m. 'grain such as beans slightly wetted'; Si. *komu* 'junket'.

3350 **kulya-** n. 'receptacle for burnt bones of a corpse' MBh., 'winnowing basket' lex. [Prob. ← Drav.: see KULÂYA-]
Pa. *kulla-* m. 'raft of basket work, winnowing basket', °*aka-* m. 'crate'; Pk. *kullaḍa-* n. 'packet'; A. *kulā* 'winnowing fan, hood of a snake'; B. *kul*, °*lā* 'winnowing basket or fan'; Or. *kulā* 'winnowing fan', °*lāi* 'small do.'; Si. *kulla*, st. *kulu-* 'winnowing basket or fan'.
*KULYAKĀRA-.

3351 ***kulyakāra-** 'basket-maker'. [KULYA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Si. *kuluvara*, °*uyara* 'basket-maker, worker in straw'.

3352 **kulyá-** f. 'small river, canal, ditch' RV. 2. ***kūlā-**, *kūla-*[2] n. 'pond, tank' lex. (same as KÛLA-[1]?). 3. ***kūlyā-** (cf. *kūlya-* 'belonging to a bank' VS.). [Variety of form suggests poss. Drav. origin for *kulyá-* as well as for *kūla-*[2] (Tam. *kuḷam* 'tank' T. Burrow Arch. Ling. 7, 151)]
1. Pk. *kullā-*, *kol*° f. 'stream, channel'; Kho. (Lor.) *kužu* 'water-channel' (< **kuryakā-*?); K. *kŏl* f. 'stream, canal'; — altern. < 3 below: WPah. bhal. *kull* f. 'natural or artificial stream', jaun. *kūl* 'conduit, canal'; Ku. *kūl* 'watercourse', *kulo* 'ditch'; N. *kulo* 'channel, drain, ditch'; H. *kūlā* m. 'irrigation channel'.
2. S. *kūra* f. 'deep canal'.
3. S. *kūla* f. 'id.'; L. *kūhl* f. 'watercourse', (Shahpur) *kuhal* f.; P. *kūlh, kūhul* f. 'brook, canal'.
Despite LM 315 G. *kolɔ* m. 'hole in the ground', M. *kolī* f. 'hole in the ground for a game' prob. do not belong here.

3353 ***kulla-**[1] 'neck, back, buttock'.
Pk. *kulla-*, *kōla-* m. 'neck', *kulla-* m.n. 'buttock'; L. *kullhā* m. 'that part of a bullock's hump on which yoke rests'; P. *kullā* m. 'hip, buttock'; H. *kulā* m. 'hip, buttock, waist'; G. *kulɔ* m. 'hip, buttock'; M. *kulā, kullā*, °*āṇā, kulhā*, °*āṇā* m. 'buttock', *kolē* n. 'hump of buffalo'. — B. *kolā* 'having an inflated throat'? — Si. *kulala* 'neck'?

***kulla-**[2] 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
See KULVA-.

3354 ***kulla-**[3] 'pot'. [*kulija-* n. 'a partic. vessel' Kauś., 'a measure' Pāṇ., *kulharī-*, °*rikā-* f. 'pot' Bhpr.: prob. with KÚLĀLA- and other 'pot' words s.v. KUṬA-[1] ← Drav.]
Pk. *kullaḍa-* n. 'small vessel, fireplace', *kulluḍiā-* f. 'pitcher', *kullūria-*, *kullaria-* m. 'sweetmaker', °*riyā-* f. 'his shop'; G. *kulṛī, kullī* f. 'earthen pot, scrotum'.

***kullī-** 'gargling' see *KULĪ-.

3355 **kulva-** 'bald' KātyŚr., *átikŭlva-* VS.
Pk. *kulla-* 'having the tail cut off, weak'; K. *kŏlur* m. 'the bald coot Fulica atra'; — M. *kol* 'impotent' perh. rather < a 'defective' word ***kulla-*[2], ***kōlla-**: see KUṆṬHA-, and for ending cf. BULVÁ-, MALVÁ-.

kulharī- see *KULLA-[3].

3356 **kuváya-** m. 'a partic. kind of bird' MaitrS., *kváyi-* m. TS. (cf. also *kudhi-* m. 'owl' Gal. ~ *kudhī-* m. 'fool' Pañcat). [EWA i 283 onom.? — But poss., directly or through pop. etym., KU- and VÁYAS[1]]
H. *kuhī* f. 'a bird of prey smaller than a hawk', *kūhī* f. 'a bird of the hawk tribe', *kūī* f. 'hawk' < **kuvayikā-*.

3357 **kuvartman-** '*bad road' (n. 'bad doctrine' MBh.). [KU-, VÁRTMAN-]
K. *kŏwath*, dat. °*ati* f. 'a bad or difficult road (through mountains, forests, etc.)'.

3358 **kúvala-** n. 'the fruit of Zizyphus jujuba' VS., *kvàla-* TS., *kuvala-* m., °*lī-* f. 'the tree' lex., *kōla-*[3] n. 'the fruit' ChUp., °*lā-*, °*lī-* f., °*li-* m.f. 'the tree' lex.
Pa. Pk. *kōla-* m. 'the jujube tree', n. 'the fruit', Pk. *kuvalī-* 'name of a partic. tree'; B. *kul, kūl* 'the jujube', Or. *koḷā*, °*ḷi* 'the tree and its fruit', Si. *koli* 'the tree'.

3359 **kuvākya-** n. 'censorious speech' Pañcat. [KU-, VĀKYA-]
K. *kŏwôk*^{u}, f. °*wöc*^{ü} 'abusive, foul-mouthed'.

3360 ***kuvārdra-** 'moist'. [KU-, ĀRDRÁ-]
Or. *kāūdā* 'slightly moist' (for metathesis of *u–ā*, cf. *kāūr* < *kumārá-*).

3361 ***kuvēlā-** 'bad time'. 2. ***kuvēlya-** 'untimely'. [KU-, VÉLĀ-]
1. P. *kuveḷ* f. 'lateness'.
2. K. *kŏvizi, kŏzi* adv. 'at a bad or inauspicious time' (< °*vērya-*?); L. *koel* 'unsuitable, untimely'; — P. *kuveḷā* 'late' (with *ḷ* from *kuveḷ* above).

***kuvēlya-** see prec.

3362 **kuvyāpāra-** m. 'bad occupation' HYog. [KU-, VYĀPĀRA-]
A. *kewār* 'drudgery' (or < **kavyāpāra-*?).

3363 **kuśá-**[1] m. 'the grass Poa cynosuroides' Mn., 'rope made of this grass for plough' lex.
Pa. *kusa-*, °*aka-* m. 'the grass', Pk. *kusa-* m.; N. *kus* 'the grass, a ring made of it', *kuso* 'the grass', B. *kuśā*; Or. *kuśa* 'the grass, rope made of it to tie yoke to pole of plough', *kuśā* 'rope'; Mth. *kus* 'the grass', H. *kusā* m.; Si. *kusa* 'the sacrificial grass Heteropogon hirtus', *kusa-taṇa* 'Panicum paniculatum'.

3364 **kuśa-**[2] 'depraved, mad, inebriate' lex. [Cf. *kuśi-* m. 'owl', *kuśika-* 'squint-eyed', *Kuśiká-* nom. prop. RV.]
Sh. (Lor.) *kuš* 'one-horned (of ibex, markhor, etc.)', *kušo* 'maimed, crippled', *kušulo* 'having a bit broken off (e.g. a cup), maimed (?)'.

3365 **kúśala-** 'right, proper' AitBr., 'competent, clever' ChUp., 'healthy, prosperous' R., n. 'well-being' TUp. [P. Tedesco's (JAOS 74, 131) derivation by metath. and with Mg. *ś* < *súkṛta-* is ingenious but very doubtful]
Pa. Pk. *kusala-* 'clever, right, prosperous', n. 'prosperity, virtue'; NiDoc. *kuj'ala*, Dhp. KharI. *kuśala-* 'happiness'; Kt. *kšulə* 'clever', Wg. *kŭšŭla*; Pr. *k*^{u}*šul* 'wise', Dm. *kušula*; N. *kusal* 'health, prosperity', Or. *kusaḷa*; H. *kusal*, °*lī* 'happy, well'; G. euphem. *kasḷiyũ* n. 'cholera'; M. *kusaḷ*, °*slaṇ*, °*slīṇ*, *kusrīṇ* f. 'sorceress', *kusrī* f. 'clever woman, skill'; — Si. *kusala* 'merit, power of good works' ← Pa. — Gy. germ. *kušlo* m. 'choir-leader' or poss. < KUŚĪLAVA-?
*KUŚALAKĀRA-.

3366 ***kuśalakāra-** 'greeting'. [KÚŚALA-, KĀRA-[1]]
N. *kusāri* 'friendly greeting'; — doubtful.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3367 **kuśī-** f. 'small wooden pin used to mark in recitation' MaitrS., 'do. of metal' ŚBr., 'ploughshare' lex., °*śika-* m.n. lex., *kuśā-* f. 'pin for marking in recitation' Pāṇ., °*śikā-* f. 'piece of wood used as a splint for a broken limb' Car.

Pk. *kusī-* f. 'a tool made of iron', L. *kuhī*, *kahī* f. 'mattock', P. *kahī* f. (*a*?); H. *kusī*, °*siyā* f. 'ploughshare', *kus*, *kussā* m. 'mattock'; G. *kaś*, *kɔ́ś* f. 'iron instrument for digging', *kɔslū* n. 'bar of iron attached to a plough', *kɔśiyāḷɔ* m. 'wooden wedge holding ploughshare in wooden frame of plough'; M. *kusā* m. 'hand implement for turning up clods (a pole with an iron blade or head)'.

3368 **kuśīlava-** m. 'bard, actor, mimic' Mn.

Gy. germ. *kušlo* m. 'choir-leader' or poss. < KÚŚALA-; — doubtful.

kuśūla- see KUSŪLA-.

KUṢ 'strike': KUṢÁTI, *KUṢṬA-, KUṢYATĒ, *KŌṢATI, *KŌṢYA-; *UTKUṢATI, *NIṢKŌṢATI; — √*SKUṢ.

3369 **kuṣáti** '*strikes, *kills' ('gnaws' BhP.), *kuṣṇáti* 'tears asunder' Bhaṭṭ. 2. Pp. ***kuṣṭa-**. [√KUṢ]

1. Gy. eur. *kuš-* 'to beat, tear, pluck out, scalp, flay'; Tir. *kuxto* 2 pl. imper. 'slaughter!'; Kho. (Lor.) *kušik* (= *-ṣ-*?) 'to kill'; K. *kuhun* 'to tear up, clear by digging'; S. *kuhaṇu* 'to kill', L. *kuhaṇ*, P. *kuhṇā*; B. *kusāna* 'to rough-hew timber'.

2. Gy. boh. *kušto* 'bald'; Tir. *kuxto* 'slaughtered', S. *kuṭho*, L. *kuṭṭhā*; P. *kuṭṭhā* 'killed (of an animal by Moslems, contemptuously used by Sikhs)'; — deriv. pres.: L. *kuṭṭhaṇ* 'to slaughter'; P. *kuṭṭhṇā* 'to be killed, to kill'.

***kuṣṭa-** 'struck' see prec.

3370 **kúṣṭha-**[1] m.n. 'the plant Costus speciosus (used as a medicine for *takmán-*, a wasting disease with skin eruptions)' AV. 2. ***kōṭṭha-**[1]. 3. ***kuṭha-**[1], *kuṭhika-* m. lex. [Conn. with KÚṢṬHA-[2], either original or by pop. etym. because of its use as a specific for leprosy, is poss. EWA i 246: cf. also the oppositions in both words of *u* ~ *ō*, *ṣṭh* ~ *ṭh* whether after *u* or *ō*]

1. Pa. *kuṭṭha-* n. 'Costus speciosus'; Pk. *kuṭṭha-* m.n. 'a partic. drug'; K. *kŏṭh*, dat. *kŏṭhᵘ* f. 'Aucklandia costus'; S. *kuṭhu* m. 'drug made from Costus speciosus'; P. *kuṭṭh* f. 'a bitter aromatic tonic made from the plant Aucklandia costus and used in fever'; WPah. bhal. *kuṭṭh* f. 'a partic. drug'; B. *kuṭh*, °*ṭhi* 'Costus speciosus'; H. *kuṭh*, *kuṭ* m. 'root of C. speciosus or arabicus'.

2. Pa. *koṭṭha-* n. 'C. speciosus' (→ Tam. *koṭṭam* → Si. *koṭṭam*).

3. B. *kuṛ* 'C. speciosus', Or. *kuṛha* 'the plant and its root'.

3371 **kúṣṭha-**[2] n. 'leprosy' Suśr. 2. ***kōṭṭha-**[2] 3. **kōṭha-** m. 'a kind of leprosy with large round spots' Suśr. 4. ***kuṭha-**[2]. [Similar phonet. variation in KÚṢṬHA-[1]: *kōṭha-* poss. dial. (E? Amg.? as in VĒṢṬATĒ, Pa. *vēṭhati*, etc. with shortening of consonant group after long vowel) < *kōṭṭha-*[2] (also poss., but unlikely, < *KAUṢṬHA-, KAUṢṬHIKA- 'of leprosy' Car.)]

1. Pa. Pk. *kuṭṭha-* n. 'leprosy', A. B. *kuṭh*, Or. *kuṭh*.

2. Pk. *koṭṭha-* m. 'leprosy', °*ṭhiyā-* f. 'small leprosy'; N. *koṭhi* 'black mark on skin, mole'; B. *koṭh* 'a kind of leprosy, ringworm'; H. *koṭh* m. 'a kind of leprosy with large round spots'; G. *koṭh* m. 'a snake with a speckled back'; M. *koṭh* 'round-spotted leprosy'.

3. Pk. *kōḍha-* (*koḍḍha-*?) m. 'leprosy', S. *koṛhu* m., L. awāṇ. *kŏṛ* (L. *kohṛā-kirṛā* m. 'chameleon'), P. *koṛh* m., Ku. *koṛ*, N. *kor*, Or. *koṛha*, Mth. *kōṛhī*, Bhoj. *kōrh*, H. *koṛh* m. (→ Aw. lakh. *koṛh*), OMarw. *koḍha* m., G. *koḍh*, *koḍ* m., M. *koḍh*, *koḍ* n.m.

4. WPah. bhal. *kùṛ* n. 'leprosy', P. *kuhuṛ* m., B. *kuṛ*, Or. *kuṛha*.

KUṢṬHÍN-.

3372 **kuṣṭhala-** Pāṇ. '*swampy land?' [KU-, STHÁLA-]

WPah. khaś. *kuṭhal* 'rice field'; — cf. NiDoc. *kuthala* 'some kind of farm land' Burrow KharDoc 92: poss. < *KUSTHALA-, but this was rejected by F. W. Thomas AO xii 38.

3373 **kuṣṭhín-** 'leprous' ĀśvGṛ. 2. ***kōṭṭhin-**. 3. ***kōṭhin-** 4. ***kuṭhin-**. [KÚṢṬHA-[2]]

1. Pa. *kuṭṭhin-* m. 'leper', Pk. *kuṭṭhi-*, A. *kuṭhīyā*, B. *kuṭiyā*.

2. Pk. *koṭṭhi-* m.

3. Pk. *kōḍhi-*, °*iya-* m., S. *koṛhyo* m., WPah. bhal. *kòṛi* m., Ku. *koṛī*, N. *kori*, Or. *koṛhī*, Mth. *koṛhi*, Bhoj. *kōrhi*, H. *koṛhī* m., °*ṛhin* f., OMarw. *koḍhī* m.; G. *koḍhiyũ*, *koḍiyũ* 'afflicted by leprosy'; M. *koḍī* m.; — suffix replaced by *-ā/o*, f. *-ī*: P. *koṛhā* m., °*ṛhī* f., Ku. gng. *kwaṛo*.

4. B. *kuṛiyā*, Or. *kuṛhi* (or both < *koṛhī*, see 3 above), Si. *kiḷi* (but H. Smith JA 1950, 196 < *kuṭṭhika-* with substitution of suffix with *-lla-*).

3374 **kuṣmāṇḍa-** m. 'the pumpkin-gourd Beninkasa cerifera' MBh., °*ḍī-*, *kumbhāṇḍī-* lex., *kūśmāṇḍa-*, *kŭṣmāṇḍaka-* Car. 2. ***kōhaṇḍa-**. 3. ***kōhala-**. [*kŭṣmᵒ*, *kūśmᵒ*, *kumbhᵒ* sanskritization of MIA. *kōmhᵒ* of non-Aryan origin (PMWS 144, EWA i 247). Note phonetic parallelism between *kŭṣmāṇḍa-* Pur. ~ *kumbhāṇḍa-* Buddh. 'class of demons' and *kuṣmāṇḍa-* (*kūśmᵒ*, *kūṣmāṇḍaka-*) ~ Pa. *kumbhaṇḍa-* (Sk. *kumbhāṇḍī-*) 'gourd'.— *kumbhaphalā* f. 'Cucurbita pepo' lex. by pop. etym.]

1. Pa. *kumbhaṇḍa-* n. 'a kind of gourd', Pk. *kumhaṁḍa-* n. 'the gourd', °*ḍī-* f. 'the plant', *kuṁbhaṁḍa-* n. (cf. *kuṁbhī-* f. 'the plant'); N. *kubhiṇḍo*, °*biṇḍo* 'a gourd'; A. *komorā* 'pumpkin'; B. *kumṛā* 'pumpkin-gourd'; Or. *kumbhṛā*, *kumbaṛā*, *kumṛā* 'white gourd'; EBi. *kumhaṛ* 'a variety of Cucurbita pepo'; Mth. *kumhaṛ*, °*hᵒṛā* 'sweet pumpkin', (NTirhut) *kŏmhṛā* 'Cucurbita pepo', H. *kamṛhā* m.; Si. *komoṅḍu*, *komaḍu* 'the water-melon Cucurbita citrulla' (see ĀMAṆḌA-).

2. Pk. *kōhaṁḍa-* n. 'gourd', °*ḍī-* f. 'the plant', *kŭhaṁḍa-* n., °*ḍī-*, °*ḍiyā-* f.; N. *kaĩro* 'young fruit of a pumpkin'; B. *kohõṛā* 'pumpkin-gourd', (Chittagong) *kõrā*; Bi. *kõhṛā* 'Cucurbita pepo', H. *kõhṛā*, *kohᵒ*, *kõhar*, *kohᵒ* m.

3. Pk. *kōhalī-* f. 'the gourd plant'; G. *kohḷũ* n. 'a gourd'; M. *kohḷẽ*, *kohoḷẽ*, *kohāḷẽ* n. 'the fruit of Cucurbita pepo', *kovhāḷā* m., °*ḷẽ* n. 'pumpion', °*ḷī* f. 'the plant'.

3375 **kuṣyatē** 'is struck', *kúṣyati* 'is torn' Pāṇ. [√KUṢ]

S. *kusaṇu* 'to be killed', L. *kussaṇ*; — deriv. S. *kusa* f. 'slaughter'.

3376 **kúsīda-** 'lazy, inert' TS.

Pa. *kusīta-* 'lazy', *kōsajja-* n. 'sloth' (EWA i 247 < **kausadya-*?); Si. *kusī* 'weariness' ES 26, but rather ← Pa.

3377 **kusúma-** n. 'flower' Mn.

Pa. Pk. *kusuma-* n., OG. *kusam*, *kasim* n., Si. *kihuma*, *kisuᵒ*, *kisima*, *kusuma*.

3378 **kusúmbha-** m. 'safflower or Carthamus tinctorius' Suśr., 'saffron or Crocus sativus' lex., °*aka-* m.n. 'a partic. kind of vegetable'.

Pa. *kusumbha-* n. 'safflower'; Pk. *kusuṁbha-* n. 'saffron', m. and °*bhī-* f. 'the plant'; S. *kuhumbo* m. 'safflower', P. *kusumh*, *kusumbhā*, *kasᵒ* m., N. *kusum*, A. *kuhum*, Or. *kusuma*, NBi. Mth. Bhoj. *kusum*,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

OAw. *kusuma*, H. *kusumbh*, °*bhā*, *kusumb*, °*bā*, *kusum* m., G. *kasumbɔ* m., °*bī* f. 'the plant'; M. *kusūb* m. 'dried saffron flowers', °*bā* m. 'saffron dye'. — Deriv. Pk. *kusuṁbhia-* 'saffron-coloured'; N. *kusume* 'yellow', H. *kusumbhī*, °*bī* 'dyed with saffron', M. *kusūbī*.

KAUSUMBHÁ-.

3379 **kusūla-** m. 'granary for rice or other grain' BhP., *kusūla-dhānya-* 'having grain stored for three years' Yājñ.

Pk. *kusūla-* m. 'large earthen vessel for storing grain, granary'; Paš. *kusəlí* 'corn bin', Shum. *kúselī* (< **kusūlikā-*); B. *kusūl* 'granary, fire of chaff' (← Sk. ?); Or. *kusūḷa* 'granary'.

3380 **kustumbarī-** f. 'coriander' Suśr., °*buru-* m. Pāṇ. 2. ***kōstambarī-***. [Non-Aryan: cf. TUMBURU- n. Suśr., °*rī-* f., *tubarī-* f. lex. 'coriander, fruit of Diospyros embryopteris', *tumbarī-* f. 'a sort of grain']

1. Pk. *kutthuṁbharī-* f. 'coriander'.

2. Or. *kothamiri*, *kothim°*, H. *kothmīr*, *koṭh°* f., G. *kothmīr*, °*mī* f., M. *kothābīr*, °*birī*, °*brī*, *koṭhībīr*, °*brī*, *kothrīb*, *kotrīb* f.; — Si. *kotaṁburu* (< **kōstamburu-* ?).

kustumburu- see prec.

3381 **kustrī-** f. 'a bad wife' Kathās. [KU-, STRĪ-]

P. *khutthī* f. 'a bad woman' B. D. Jain PhonPj 118; — Bshk. *λə̃λ*, pl. °*λē* 'woman' or < **strīmātrikā-* see *STRĪMĀTṚ-.

3382 ***kustha-*** 'out of place'. [KU-, STHA-]

G. *kuthɔ* m. 'disorder, confusion'.

3383 ***kusthala-*** 'bad place'. [KU-, STHÁLA-]

G. *kuthlɔ* m., °*lī* f. 'the being out of order', *kathaḷvũ*, °*alvũ* 'to be put out of order, be spoilt'. — See KUṢṬHALA-.

KUH 'deceive': KUHA-[1], KUHANA-.

3384 **kúha** 'where?' RV. [KA-[1]]

Pk. *kuha*, Ash. *kũ*, Phal. *gō*, Si. *ko*; — altern. NIA. words < *kvà*, Pa. *kuva*: but direct derivation is unlikely.

3385 **kuha-[1]** 'cheat' in *akuha-* m. 'no cheat' R., *kúhaka-* m. 'cheat, juggler' MBh. [√KUH]

Pa. *kuha-*, °*aka-* 'deceitful', Pk. *kuhaya-* 'conjuring', *kuhaḍa-* 'crooked, humpbacked'; G. *kohrɔ*, *koyrɔ* m. 'puzzle, riddle', M. *kuhḍē*, *koh°* n. (LM 163 < KŪṬA-[6]).

3386 ***kuha-[2]*** 'fog, mist', *kuhēḍī-*, °*ḍikā-*, *kuhēlikā-*, *kūhā-* f. lex.

Kho. (Lor.) *koi dik* 'to rain while the sun is shining' (?); A. *kowā-mowā*, *kũwā-kũhe* 'haziness'; B. *ko* 'fog, mist'; Bi. *kūhā* 'morning fog'; Mth. *kuh* 'fog, mist'; M. *kuhā* 'dampness of weather, ground, etc.' — Various ext.: L. *kuhīṛ*, *koh°* m. 'mist, fog, haze'; P. *kuhīṛ* f. 'fine rain, mist'; Ku. *kohṛo* 'mist, fog', B. *kohāṛā*, Or. *kuhuṛi*, H. *kuhṛī* f., *kūhṛā* m.; — Sh. gur. *kăurih* m. 'mist' (?); P. *kuhur* m., °*hīr* f. 'fog, mist', Ku. *kwīro*, N. *kuhiro*, *kui°*, H. *kohar* f., *kũhrā* m., *kuherī* f.; — A. *kũwalī* 'haziness'.

*KUHAVARṢA-.

3387 **kuhana-** 'envious, hypocritical', °*nā-* f. 'envy', °*nikā-* f. 'jugglery' lex. [√KUH]

Pa. *kuhanā-* f. 'deceit'; K. *kŏh^{a}na* 'crooked, awry, crooked-natured'; Si. *kohon* 'cheat, cheating'.

3388 ***kuharayati*** 'coos', *kuharita-* n. 'cry of the kōkila bird' lex.

B. *kuharā* 'to coo'; Or. *kuharibā*, *kuhur°* 'to coo, lament plaintively'; H. *kuharnā*, *kah°* 'to groan'.

kuhali- see *KHILLI-.

3389 ***kuhavarṣa-*** 'misty rain'. [*KUHA-[2], VARṢÁ- (the latter very doubtful)]

P. *kuhāssā* m. 'mist, fog', Bi. *kuhes*, °*sā*, Mth. (NETirhut) *kuhes*, (SBhagalpur) *kūhassā*.

kuhēḍī- see *KUHA-[2].

KŪ 'cry out': KÁVATĒ, *KAVĀ-.

3390 ***kūkkati*** 'screams'. 2. ***kūkkā-*** 'scream'. [Onom. cf. *KĪKKATI, to be separated from *KRUKṢATI]

1. Pk. *kukkaï*, *kok°* 'calls, challenges'; S. *kūkaṇu* 'to screech'; L. *kūkaṇ* 'to scream', P. *kūkṇā*, H. *kūknā*; M. *kukṇẽ*, *kũk°* 'to crow'.

2. S. *kūka* f. 'scream', L. P. *kūk* f., H. *kūk*, *kok* f. — Deriv. S. *kūkiṛo* m. 'consternation', *kūkāraṇu* 'to screech'.

kūcí- see KŪRCÁ-.

3391 **kūṭa-[1]** n. 'iron mallet' MBh. [J. Bloch BSOS v 738 and T. Burrow TPS 1945, 93 connect with √KUṬṬ as ← Drav.]

Pa. *kūṭa-* n. 'sledgehammer', Pk. *kūḍa-* n. 'a kind of stone hammer'; Si. *kuḷu-geḍiya* 'sledgehammer'; — A. *kurā* 'handle of a spear'?

*AYASKŪṬA-, *NIGHĀTIKŪṬA-, *PIṆḌAKŪṬA-, VAJRAKŪṬA-, *HASTAKŪṬA-.

3392 **kūṭa-[2]** m.n. 'heap, multitude' MBh. [Prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 94; but for poss. conn. with KŪṬA-[1] cf. GHANÁ-[1] 'club' ~ GHANÁ-[2] 'compact, dense']

Pa. *kūṭa-* n. 'heap', Pk. *kūḍa-* n.; Bshk. *hikukur* 'heart' (see *HṚTKA- and cf. *hṛṭpiṇḍa-*); K. *kur-koṭu* (see *kaṭṭa-[1] s.v. *KIṬṬA- and *KAṬṬAKŪṬA-) m. 'iron-slag, rubbish'; L. P. *kūṛā* m.' sweepings, dirt', N. *kūṛhār* (×*baṛhār* s.v. VARDHANA-[2]); B. *kuṛ*, °*ṛā* 'heap, pile', *kuṛāna* 'to collect'; Or. *kuṛha* 'heap'; Mth. *kūr* 'heap of dried grass, sweepings, dung'; Aw. lakh. *kūrā* 'rubbish'; H. *kūṛā* m., °*ṛī*, *kurṛī* f. 'dustheap', *kūṛhī* f. 'sweepings'; Si. *kuḷa* 'mass'.

*KAṬṬAKŪṬA-, *KṢĀRAKŪṬA-, *CHĀDIKŪṬA-, *PUÑJAKŪṬA-, *PRASTĀRAKŪṬA-, *ŚAKARAKŪṬA-, *HṚTKŪṬA-.

3393 **kūṭa-[3]** n. 'part of a plough, its share' lex. [*kuṭaka-* n. 'plough without a pole' lex. ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 93 and EWA i 251]

Pa. *kūṭa-* n. 'part of a plough'; L. *kuṛ* m. 'ploughshare, sole of plough'; H. *kūṛ* m. 'body of a plough', *kūṛhā* m. (×*kāṛhnā* 'to plough' < *KAḌḌHATI ?); — L. *kur* m. 'ploughshare' borrowed from Drav. with *r*? (see also *KURA-).

*KṢĪṆAKŪṬIN-, *SĪRAKŪṬA-.

3394 **kūṭa-[4]** n. 'summit, peak' MBh.

Pa. *kūṭa-* n. 'summit', *kūḍa-* n.; Si. *kuḷa* 'mountain-top'; — H. *kūṛī* f. 'iron helmet'?

KŪṬĀGĀRA-; GRĀMAKŪṬA-, *BHALLAKŪṬA-, RĀṢṬRAKŪṬA-, *SUMANAKŪṬA-.

kūṭa-[5] 'pitcher' see KUṬA-[1].

3395 **kūṭa-[6]**, °*aka-* 'base (of coins)' Yājñ., 'false, untrue' Mn. [Perh. same as *kūṭá-[7]* 'hornless' AV., Pa. *kūṭa-* (← Drav.? EWA i 251) and so conn. *KUṬṬA-[3], *KHŌṬI-, *KHŌṬṬA-. Similar range of meaning in other 'defective' groups, e.g. LAṬṬA-[1]]

Pa. *kūṭa-* n. 'deceit', adj. 'false'; Pk. *kūḍa-*, °*aga-* n.m. 'deceit', *kūḍēi* 'deceives'; S. *kūṛu* n. 'lie', °*ṛo* 'untrue'; L. *kūṛ* m. 'lie', °*ṛā* 'false', awāṇ. *kūṛ* 'lie', °*ṛā* 'liar', *kūṛ* 'defect', P. *kūṛ* m., °*ṛā* adj.; Ku. *kuṛ* 'bad'; OAw. *kūra* 'deceitful'; Marw. *kūṛo* 'false, wicked'; G. *kūṛ* n. 'fraud', °*ṛũ* 'wrong'; M. *kūḍ*, °*ḍā* 'false'; Si. *kuḷu* 'false, wild, disobedient'.

KAUṬYA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3396 **kūṭá-**[7] 'hornless' see KŪṬÁ-[6], KUṆṬHA-.

3397 **kūṭa-**[8] n. 'trap for catching deer' R.
Pk. *kūḍa-* n. 'trap, snare'; S. *koṛko* m., *°kī* f. 'trap for catching birds'.

3398 **kūṭāgāra-** n.m. 'apartment on the roof of a house' R. [KŪṬA-[4], AGĀRA-]
Pa. *kūṭāgāra-* n. 'building with an upper storey'; Pk. *kūḍāgāra-* n. 'house shaped like a crest'; Si. *kuḷāra* 'balcony, gabled house'.

3399 **kūḍayati**, *kūḷ°* RV. 'burns', *akūlayat* AitBr., *kūlita-* 'burnt' Suśr., *kúṇḍatē* 'burns' Dhātup. [If of non-Aryan origin, poss. conn. with Pa. *kōḷāpa-* 'dry (of a tree)']
Pa. *kuṇḍati* 'burns'; — Pk. *kulukkiya-* 'burnt', *kuluṁcaï* tr. 'burns', *kullaḍa-* m. 'stove' (cf. CULLĪ-); G. *kɔlsɔ* m. 'burning oil'; M. *koḷapṇẽ* 'to be scorched', *koḷājṇẽ* 'to burn, consume', *koḷāgā* m. 'live coal', *koḷsā* m. 'charcoal', *koḷśī* f. 'charred portion of wick'.

kūṇi- see KUṆI-.

***kūndrā-** 'reed' see GUNDRA-.

3400 **kū́pa-**[1] m. 'hole, hollow, cave' RV., 'pit, well', *°aka-* m. lex.
Pa. *kūpa-*, *°aka-* m. 'pit, well'; Aś. shah. *kupa-* m. (man. n.), gir. *kūpa-* m. 'well', KharI. *kupe*, *kuvo* nom. sg. m., Pk. *kūva-*, *°aya-* m., *°vī-*, *°viyā-* f. 'small well', Gaw. *kūé*; Kal. *kūi* 'valley', Kho. *kuf* (with bilabial *f*;) Bshk. *kōī* 'well'; Tor. *kū* 'valley', *kūī* 'well'; Sh. (Lor.) *ku* 'nullah', *kui* 'valley, inhabited place, village' (semant. cf. *GHALA- in Ash. and Pr.); Ku. *kuwā* 'ditch', gng. *kuə* 'well'; N. *kuwā* 'well', B. *ko* < *kuyā* ODBL 413, Or. *kūa*, *kuā*; Bi. *kūā*, *kuiyā* 'well without masonry lining', Mth. *kuiā*, Bhoj. *kūwā*, Aw. lakh. *kuā*, H. *kūā*, *kū̃ā*, *kūwā* m., Marw. *kūvo* m., G. *kuvɔ* m., *kuī* f. 'small well', M. *kuvā* m.; — Tir. *kúyē* 'well' AO xii 182 prob. ← Psht. *kūhai*. — ×KHANÍ- and GÚHĀ-[1] see *KHŪHA-.
*KŪPATYA-, *KÚPYA-; *KŪPAKHANI-, *KŪPAGHAṬA-; *UPAKŪPYA-; ANDHAKŪPA- (Add.); *BHŪKŪPA-.

3401 **kūpa-**[2], *°aka-* m. 'mooring post, mast' lex. [← Drav. (Tam. *kūmpu* 'mast, cone-shaped pinnacle of chariot', Mal. *kūmpu* 'mast, pointed heap', Tu. *kūvè* 'mast') T. Burrow BSOAS xi 135, xii 375. Prob. therefore to be separated from KÚPA-[1]: nevertheless for semantic development, 'pit ~ heap ~ post' see KÚPYA-, *KHAḌA-[2], KHĀTRA-, MĒTHÍ-, SKAMBHÁ- and esp. *kūpaka-* 'funeral pyre, hole under it' lex.]
Pa. *kūpa-*, *°aka-* m. 'mast of a boat', Pk. *kūva-*, *°aya-* m., G. *kuvɔ* m. — ×STAMBHA- or SKAMBHÁ-: Pa. *kumbhaka-* n. 'mast of a boat', Si. *kuṁbaya* rather than directly ← Tam. *kūmpu*.
*KŪPAKASTAMBHA-.

3402 **kūpa-**[3], *°aka-* m. 'leather oil vessel' lex. 2. ***kumpa-**[2]. 3. ***kuppa-**. [Any connexion with KUTŪ-, KUTUPA- doubtful]
1. Pk. *kūya-* m. 'leather oil vessel'.
2. Pk. *kuṁpaya-* m.n. 'oil vessel'; Or. *kumpā* 'large leather oil bottle', *°pi* 'earthen or leather do.'; G. *kūpɔ* m. 'large glass bottle', *°pī* f. 'small do.'
3. Gy. pal. *kúpā* 'jar'; K. *kŏp^{ü}* f. 'leather bag'; S. *kupo* m. 'large leather vessel for oil, ghee, etc.', *kupiro* m. 'small earthen pot'; L. *kuppā* m. 'large jar of camel's hide'; P. *kuppā* m., *°pī* f. 'vessel of raw hide for holding oil or ghee' (→ H. Bi. *kuppā* m., *°pī* f. 'leather oil vessel', N. *kuppā*, *°pi*, G. *kuppɔ* m., *°pī* f.; M. *kuppā* m. 'glass bottle'); A. *kūpā* 'small oil vessel'; B. *kup* 'leather oil bottle', *kupī* 'large leather vessel, lamp without chimney or wick'; Or. *kūpī* 'earthen or leather oil vessel'; G. *kupī* f. 'small glass bottle'; M. *kupā* m., *°pī* f. 'a sort of glass bottle'.
*NĀNDAKŪPIKĀ-.

3403 ***kūpakastambha-** 'stem of a mast'. [KŪPA-[2], STAMBHA-]
G. *kuvātham* m. 'mast of a ship'.

3404 ***kūpakhani-** 'pit'. [KÚPA-[1], KHANÍ-]
P. *kūhaṇ* f. 'grain pit'; — ×*khūh* < *KHŪHA-: *khūhaṇ*, *°huṇ* m. 'well, mine, pit'.

3405 ***kūpaghaṭa-** 'well frame'. [KÚPA-[1], *GHAṬA-[3]]
H. *kohaṛ* m. 'frame of the mouth of a well'.

3406 ***kūpatya-** 'belonging to the hollow or valley'. [KÚPA-[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *kuyič*, *°yoč* 'people of the king's country'?

3407 **kū́pya-** 'being in a hole' VS. [KÚPA-[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *kūp* 'trench, moat, pitfall trap for chikor, trap, cage'; P. *kupp* m. 'stack of chaff' (for 'hole' ~ 'heap' see KHĀTRA- and discussion s.v. KŪPA-[2]).

3408 **kūrcá-** m. 'bunch, bundle of grass' TS., *°aka-* m. 'toothbrush, painter's brush' Suśr., *°ikā-* f. 'brush made of hair' lex., *kūcī-* f. 'paintbrush, pencil' Suśr. [Perh. with T. Burrow BSOAS xii 375 belongs to same group of lws. fr. Drav. as GUCCHA-]
Pk. *kucca-* n. 'a kind of grass, beard', m. 'hair comb', *°aya-* 'wisp of grass, brush, beard', *°iya-* 'bearded', *kūciyā-* f. 'hair of the beard'; Gy. pal. *kuč* 'beard, chin'; S. *kuco* m. 'pubic hair', *kūcī* f. 'brush made of hair'; L. *kūcā* m. 'brush (made of the leaf of the dwarf palm)', *kuccī* f. 'small whitewash brush'; P. *kucc*, *kūc* m. 'weaver's brush', *kūccā*, *kūcā* m. 'brush, faggot', *kūccī*, *kuc°* f. 'brush'; Ku. *kuco* 'brush', gng. *kuċ* 'broomstick'; N. *kuco* 'brush, broom', *°ci* 'small do.'; A. *kũsi* 'brush'; B. *kuci*, *kũci* 'small bristle brush'; Bi. *kũc* 'weaver's brush', *kũcā* 'sweeper's broom', Bhoj. *kũcī*; H. *kũc* m. 'weaver's brush', *kūcā* m. 'tuft, cluster', *°cī* f. 'paint brush, weaver's brush, beard'; G. *kūco*, *kucrɔ*, *kūc°* m. 'large brush', *kucrī*, *kūc°* f. 'small brush'; M. *kūċā* m., *kūcī* f. 'brush'; Ko. *kucci* f. 'shavings'; Si. *kossa*, st. *kohu-* 'bundle of twigs, broom'. — Deriv. L. *kuccaṇ* 'to scrub oneself', awāṇ. *kucuṇ* 'to brush'; P. *kūcṇā* 'to rub, scour'; M. *kūċṇẽ* 'to brush'; — from the verb: L. *kucciṇ* f. 'brush for dressing cotton', M. *kūċṇī* f. 'weaver's brush' rather than < **kūrcinī-* f. of KŪRCIN-.
KŪRCALA-, KŪRCIN-.

3409 **kūrcala-** 'bearded (as an animal)' KātyŚr. Com. [KŪRCÁ-]
S. *kuciro* m. 'one who lets the pubic hair grow'.

3410 **kūrcin-** 'having a long beard' VarBṛ. [KŪRCÁ-]
L. *kucciṇ* f. 'brush for dressing cotton', M. *kūċṇī* f. 'weaver's brush' < **kūrcinī-* or prob. < **kūccaṇī* deriv. from verb *kuccaṇ* see KŪRCÁ-.

KŪRD 'leap': KŪRDA-, KÚRDATI; UTKŪRDATI, *VYĀ-KŪRDATI.

3411 **kūrda-** m. 'jump', *gūrda-* m. 'jump' Kāṭh. [√KŪRD]
S. *kuḍu* m. 'leap', N. *kud*, Or. *kuda*, *°dā*, *kudā-kudi* 'jumping about'.

3412 **kū́rdati** 'leaps, jumps' MBh. [*gū́rdati*, *khū́rdatē* Dhātup.: prob. ← Drav. (Tam. *kuti*, Kan. *gudi* 'to spring') T. Burrow BSOAS xii 375]
S. *kuḍaṇu* 'to leap'; L. *kuḍaṇ* 'to leap, frisk, play'; P. *kuddṇā* 'to leap', Ku. *kuḍṇo*, N. *kudnu*, B. *kūdā*, *kōdā*; Or. *kudibā* 'to jump, dance'; Mth. *kūdab* 'to jump', Aw. lakh. *kūdab*, H. *kūdnā*, OMarw. *kūdaï*, G.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

kudvũ, M. *kuḍṇẽ*; — ext. with *-kk-*: H. *kudaknā* 'to leap, caper'; G. *kudkɔ* m. 'a leap'.

3413 **kūrpara-** m. 'elbow' Suśr., 'knee' lex., *°rā-* f. 'elbow' lex., *kaurpara-* 'being at the elbow' Suśr. [See KAPHŌNI-]

Pa. *kappara-* m. 'elbow', Pk. *kuppara-*, *kop°* m. (with PMWS 44 → Drav. Tam. *kopparam* etc. rather than the reverse with T. Burrow TPS 1945, 96), G. *kopriyũ* n.; M. *kopar*, *kõp°* m. 'elbow', *koprā*, *kõp°* m. 'corner'; Ko. *khoppōru* 'elbow'.

3414 **kūrmá-**[1] m. 'tortoise' VS., *°mī-*, *°mā-* f. MBh. [Cf. *KŪRMA-[2]?]

Pa. *kumma-* m. (usu. with *kacchapa-*) 'tortoise', Pk. *kumma-* m., *°mī-* f., K. *krum*, *krüm*[ü], *kũrm* m., *krumiñ*[ü] f.; S. *kumī* f. 'tortoise, turtle'; L. *kummā̃* m., *°mī* f., *kar-kummā* m. 'tortoise', (Shahpur) *kar-kummā* m. 'turtle' (*kar-*, *kar-*?); P. *kummā̃*, *°mī̃* f. 'tortoise, turtle'; Si. *kumu* 'tortoise'.

3415 ***kūrma-***[2] 'roof'. 2. ***kaurma-***. [Poss. same as KŪRMÁ-[1], *kaurma-* 'appertaining to a tortoise, *like a tortoise shell'?]

1. A. *kum* 'portion of a roof midway between ridge-pole and eaves'.

2. Ash. *klōm* 'roof', Kt. *křum*; — Kho. *krəm* 'back' NTS ii 262 with (?): see *KAMRA-; — Paš. *krōnd-* IIFL iii 3, 111(< **kū/aurmānta-*?) in laur. *lūnd* 'roof', gul. *kundūr*, lagh. *ṣōnd*, nir. *lūn*, kuṛ. *lēn*, ar. *plen*, obl. *plendə*.

KŪL 'burn' see √KŪḌ.

3416 **kūla-**[1] n. 'declivity' RV., 'shore' ŚBr., 'heap, mound' Car., *°aka-* m.n. 'bank, shore' lex. [Same as KŪLA-[2]?]

Pa. *kūla-* n. 'slope, bank of river'; Pk. *kūla-* n. 'bank, shore'; Sh. (Lor.) *kūl* 'low-lying', *kūlo* adv. 'from below'; WPah. jaun. *kūlā* 'dam'; A. B. *kūl* 'bank, shore', Or. *kūḷa*, OMth. *kūla*.

*KŪLIYA-; PRATIKŪLA-; PĀṂŚUKŪLIKA-.

kūla-[2] 'pond' see KULYÁ-.

kūlā- 'channel' see KULYÁ-.

3417 ***kūliya-***, *kúlya-* 'belonging to a bank' VS. [KŪLA-[1]]

Sh. *kūlyo* with gen. 'along the bank of' (*sinạ kūlyo* 'along the bank of the river'); Or. *kūḷiā* 'situated on the bank'.

kúlya- see prec.

kūlyā- 'channel' see KULYÁ-.

kūhā- see *KUHA-[2].

KṚ[1] 'do': KARA-[1], KARIN-, KARŌTI, KÁRTAVYA-, KÁRTUM, KÁRMAN-[1], *KARMÁN-[2], KARMĀRA-, KARMÍN-, KARMIṢṬHA-, KARMÍNA-, *KARYATĒ, KĀRA-[1], KĀRAṆA-, KĀRAYATI[1], KĀRI-, KĀRITA-, KĀRÍN-, *KĀRÍYA-, KĀRÚ-, KĀRMÁ-, KĀRMAṆÁ-, KĀRMIKA-, KĀRYÀ-, KĀRYATĒ, KĀRYIN-, KṚṆṓTI, -KṚT-[3], KṚTÁ-[1], KṚ́TI-[1], KṚTYA-, KṚTVÁ, KRIYÁTĒ, KRIYÁ-; ADHIKARAṆÍ-, ADHIKARŌTI, *ANUKARYA-, APAKĀRA-, APAKṚTA-, ARAṀKARŌTI, ÁRAṀKṚTA-, ĀKĀRA-, ĀKĀRAṆA-, ĀKĀRAYATI, ĀKṚTA-, UPAKARAṆA-, ÚPAKARŌTI, UPAKĀRA-, UPAKĀRIṆĪ-, UPAKṚTA-, UPAKṚTYA-, UPASKARA-[1], UPÁKARŌTI, NIṢKARŌTI, PARIKARMAN-, PARIṢKĀRA-, PRAKAṬÁ-, PRAKARAṆA-, PRÁKARŌTI, PRÁKṚTA-, PRAKṚTI-, PRATIKARMAN-, *PRATIKĀRIN-, PRATIKṚTI-, *PRATIKṚTYA-, *PRASKARA-, *PRASKARŌTI, VÍKAṬA-, VIKĀRA-, VÍKṚTA-, VIPRAKĀRA-, VYĀKARAṆA-, SAṀKAṬÁ-, SAṀKĀRAYATI, *SAṀKṚTA-[1], SÁṀKṚTI-, SÁṀSKARŌTI, SAṀSKĀRA-, SÁṀSKṚTA-, SÁṀSKṚTI-, SATKṚ-, SAHAKĀRA-; — *CARATI[2], √SKṚ.

KṚ[2] 'call': KARUṆA-, KĀRÁ-[2], *KĀRAYATI[2], KĪRTÍ-; *UTKĪRA-; — √KĪRT.

kṛka- see KṚKĀṬIKĀ-.

3418 **kṛkalāsá-** m. 'chameleon' TS., *°aka-* m. MBh. MIA. and NIA. attest various forms: 1. ***kṛkkalāsa-***. 2. ***kṛkkala-***. 3. ***kṛkaṇṭaka-***.

1. Pk. *kaṁkalāsa-* m. 'a kind of snake'; B. *kāklās* 'chameleon', Or. *kāṅkalās*.

2. Bshk. *λikal* 'lizard', Gaw. *gō-λikilə* (*gō-* < GŌDHÁ-), Sh. (Lor.) *kirkáli* f. (→ D. id.).

3. Pa. *kakaṇṭaka-* m. 'chameleon'.

3419 **kṛkāṭikā-** f. 'joint of neck' Suśr., *kṛ́kāṭa-* n. AV., *°ṭaka-* n. lex., *kakāṭikā-* f. 'a part of the skull' AV. [PMWS 29 groups *-kāṭ-*, prefixed by *kṛ-*, *ka-*, with KAṆṬHÁ- as Mu., and so separates from *kṛka-* 'throat, neck']

Pk. *kiāḍiā-* f. 'upper part of neck', *kiyāḍiyā-* f. 'upper part of ear'; S. *kiāṛī* f. 'back of the head, the hair on it'; L. *kiāṛī* f. 'nape of neck'; P. *kiāṛī* f. 'nape of neck, back of head, jaw', adv. 'behind'; WPah. khaś. *kiāṛī* 'back of neck'; — ext. with *-kk-*: Wg. *kirīk* 'back of neck' and poss. Ash. *kakeṛík* 'throat' despite apparent survival of *-k-*.

*UPAKṚKĀṬĪ-.

3420 **kṛcchrá-** 'painful, miserable' MBh., n. 'difficulty, trouble, danger' RV. [Derivation from **kṛpsrá-* Wackernagel AiGr i 158 and EWA i 257 with lit. is supported by WPah. *u* < *r* before *p*. — √KṚP]

Pa. *kasira-* 'distressed' (with loss of *p* in the group *psr* as of *t* in KṚTSNÁ-), Pa. Pk. *kiccha-* 'distressed', n. 'pain, trouble'; — ext. with *-ḍa-*: WPah. bhal. *kuċċhaṛ* 'miserly'; A. *khisirā* 'lean, thin'.

kṛṇátti see *KṚNTATI[2].

kṛṇṓti see KARṓTI.

KṚT[1] 'cut': KARTA-[2], *KARTA-[3], KARTATI[1], KARTANA-[1], KARTARI-, *KARTIYA-, *KARTṚRA-, KARTṚKĀ-, KARTṚRĪ-, KARTYA-, *KARTYÁ-, KĀRTI-, KĀRTṚRĪ-, *KṚTAKA-, KṚTÍ-[2], KṚ́TU-, KṚ́TTI-, KṚTYATĒ, KṚNTÁTI[1], KṚNTANA-[1], *CAṀKṚTATI; *UTKARTATI, *UTSKARTATI, *NIKARTATI, NIKṚTTA-, *NIKṚTTI-, NÍKṚNTATI, *NIṢKARTATI, *NIṢKṚTYATĒ, *PRAKṚTTA-, VIKARTATI, *VIKṚTTA-, VÍKṚNTATI, *VIYAVAKARTATI, *VIYAVAKṚNTATI; — √SKṚT[1].

KṚT[2] 'spin': *KARTATI[2], KARTANA-[2], KARTṚR-, *KṚNTATI[2], *KṚNTANA-[2]; — √SKṚT[2].

-kṛt- in cmpds. 'doing'. [√KṚ[1]]

KARMAKṚT-.

kṛtá-[1] 'done', n. 'deed' RV., *°aka-* 'made, artificial' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]

See KARṓTI.

ARDHAKṚTA-, ÁLAṀKṚTA-, KUKṚTA-, DUṢKṚTÁ-, NÁMASKṚTA-, *VĀCĀKṚTA-, SVÁKṚTA-.

3421 ***kṛta-***[2] 'mat'. [See KÁṬA-[1]. — √KṚT[2]]

Pk. *kiḍiyā-* f. 'small door'; S. *kiṛu* m. 'thatched roof', *kiṛo* m. 'hurdle placed in bottom of a boat', *kiṛī* f. 'mat of woven wattles'; L. *kiṛā* m. 'reed matting', *kiṛī* f. 'reed hut'; P. *kiṛā* m. 'screen of matted straw'; G. *kaṛɔ* m. 'large mat'.

3422 ***kṛta-***[3] 'scattered'. [√KṚ[1]]

Si. *vī-kaḷa* 'one who has sown rice' ES 22.

3423 ***kṛtaka-*** 'knife'. [√KṚT[1]]

Bashg. *kaṙā* 'knife' Rep[1] 63 with (?).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3424 **kṛti-**[1] f. 'doing' ŚBr. [√KṚ[1]]
KharI. *kiti-* 'work'; Pa. *katikā-* f. 'contract, pact, conversation'; Pk. *kii-* f. 'action'; — K. *kray* f. 'deed, action, (esp.) religious performance' or ← *kriyā-*.

3425 **kṛti-**[2] 'knife or dagger' RV. [√KṚT[1]]
Bashg. *kaŕá* 'knife', Tor. (Biddulph) *kera* f. Grierson Tor 162 (Rep[1] 63 < **kṛtaka-*).
kṛtu- (only in pl. *kṛtvaḥ* with words of number) 'turns, times'. [√KṚT[1]]
*TRAYASKṚTU-.

3426 **kṛtti-** f. 'skin, hide' RV. [√KṚT[1]]
Pk. *katti-*, *kitt°* f. 'skin, leather'; G. *kātṛī* f. 'skin'; M. *kātḍī* f., *°ḍē* n. 'skin, hide leather'. — ×CHALLI-: M. *sātḍē* n. 'skin, hide, bark'. — Pk. *kicci-* f. 'skin of deer etc., leather garment' < **kṛttya-* with *-i* from *kitti-*: very doubtful.
*KĀLAKṚTTIKA-, *GŌKṚTTI-.

3427 **kṛttikā-** f. pl. 'the Pleiades' AV.
Pa. *kattikā-* f. 'the month October–November'; Pk. *kattiyā-* f. 'Pleiades', S. *katyũ* f. pl., M. *kātyā* f. pl.; — P. *khittī* f. (with *kh-* from *khittī* f. 'clump, bush'?); — Si. *kāti* pl. ← Pa. with *t*?

3428 **kṛtyá-** 'proper to be done' MBh., *kṛtyā-* f. 'action' AV. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *kicca-* 'to be done', n. 'duty', Aś. gir. *kacaṁ* 'is to be done', NiDoc. *kica*; Pk. *kicca-* 'to be done', n. 'action', *°cā-* f., *kacca-* n.; K. pog. *kica* 'for'; L. *kīcē* 'it is to be done'. — MB. *kāca* 'dress, costume, character' ODBL 471, M. *kaċ* f. 'difficulty': both very doubtful. — Si. *kisa* 'work, duty, judgement' GS 50, but certainly ← Pa.
*KṚTYAGHARIKĀ-, KUKṚTYA-.

3429 ***kṛtyagharikā-** 'court-house'. [KṚTYÁ-, GHARA-]
S. *kaccaharī* f. 'court-house', P. *kacaihrī*, N. *kacahri*, A. *kāsāri*, B. *kāchāri*, Or. *kacerī*, Mth. *kacah°rī*, Bhoj. H. *kacaharī* f. (→ G. M. *kacerī* f.).

3430 **kṛtyatē** 'is cut' Hit. [√KṚT[1]]
Pk. *kiccaṁta-* 'cut, broken, pressed'; N. *kicnu* 'to smash, pound'; — G. *kickicāvũ* 'to press hard'; M. *kiċvaṭṇē* 'to mangle': connexion with *kṛtyatē* is doubtful.
kṛtvá, kṛtvī see KARÓTI.

3431 **kṛtsná-** 'whole' ŚBr.
Pa. *kasiṇa-*, Pk. *kasiṇa-*, *°saṇa-*; Si. *kasina*, *kisuṇu*, *°siṇu* GS 29 but prob. ← Pa.

3432 **kṛntáti**[1] 'cuts' RV. [√KṚT[1]]
Pa. *kantati*, Pk. *kaṁtaï*; WPah. roh. *kuṇḍṇõ* 'to clip, shear'; Ko. *kāntūka* 'to scrape a coconut'. — See KÁRTATI[1].

3433 ***kṛntati**[2], *kṛṇátti* 'spins' AV. [√KṚT[2]]
Pa. *kantati*, Pk. *kaṁtaï*, Or. *kãtibā*, G. *kãtvũ*, M. *kãtṇẽ*, *kāt°* (LM 308 < *KARTATI[2]). — ×GUPHÁTI q.v.

3434 **kṛntana-**[1] n. 'cutting off' BhP. [√KṚT[1]]
M. *kãtaṇ* n. 'cutting, piece, bit'. — See KARTANA-[1].

3435 ***kṛntana-**[2] n. and adj. 'spinning'. [√KṚT[2]]
G. *kãtṇũ* n. 'spinning'; M. *kãtaṇ*, *kãtīṇ*, *kāt°* f. 'an insect (arachnid?) like a spider'. — See KARTANA-[2].

KṚP 'lament': KṚPAṆÁ-, KṚPÁ-, *KRAPYATI; — KṚCCHRÁ-?

3436 **kṛpaṇá-** 'miserable' ŚBr., *kṛpáṇa-* n. 'misery' RV. [√KṚP]
Pa. *kapaṇa-* 'wretched, small'; Aś. top. *kapana-* 'wretched'; Pk. *kivaṇa-*, *°viṇa-* 'poor, impotent, cowardly, stingy'; M. *kivaṇ* f. 'pity'; Si. *kavaṇa* 'poor'.

3437 **kṛpá-** f. 'pity' MBh. [√KṚP]
Pk. *kivā-* f.; M. *kīv*, *kĩv*, *kĩv*, *kev*, *kẽv* f. 'piteous complaining, weeping' (LM 311 onom.); — Sh. *krĩu*, pl. *krĩvẽ* f. 'shout'?

3438 **kṛ́mi-**, *krími-* m. 'worm, insect' AV.
Pa. Pk. *kimi-* m., K. *kyom*[u], dat. *kĕmis* m.; S. *kīṓ* m. 'worm, maggot, snail'; Mth. *kẽuā̃* 'worm which burrows into ribs of tobacco leaf'; Si. *kimiyā* 'worm, insect'; — Gy. eur. *kermo*, *kirmo* m. 'worm', Ḍ. *kīrma* 'snake' perh. ← Pers. *kirm*; — Sh. *krĩ́* f. < *kṛ́mi-* × KĪṬÁ-[1]. — Deriv. K. *kĕmuṭ* m. 'a little worm'; — S. *kīāṛi* f. 'worms, moths, etc.', *kīāro* 'maggoty'.
*KṚMIVRAṆA-.

3439 ***kṛmivraṇa-** 'maggoty sore'. [KṚ́MI-, VRAṆÁ-]
M. *kivyeṇ*, *°vaṇ*, *°van* n.; — deriv. *kivaṇyā*, *°anyā*, *kinā* 'having maggoty sores'.

3440 **kṛmuká-** m. 'a kind of tree' ŚBr., *kramu-* m. 'betelnut tree' lex., *°ka-* m. 'id.' Suśr., 'mulberry, Symplocos racemosa, Cyperus' lex., *kēmbuka-* n. 'kernel of areca nut', lex., *krumuká-* m. 'a piece of wood used to catch the sacrificial fire when kindled by friction' TS.
MIA. and NIA. words apparently connected with the above appear to stem from the following:
1. **kṛmuká-** or **kramuka-**: Pa. *kamuka-* m. 'Areca palm', Si. *kumuku* (*-k-* unexpl. unless ← Pa.).
2. ***kṛmru-**: P. kgr. *kurun* 'mulberry' (= *°rum*? — Kangra Gazeteer i 30); WPah. bhal. *ṭḷumm*, *ṭḷumṛo* m. 'a tree like a mulberry'.
3. ***kēmbu-** or ***kimbu-**: P. *kimb* m. 'the large sour lime Citrus acida'; WPah. bhiḍ. *kimmõ*, *kimlõ* n. 'a partic. kind of fruit', bhal. *kɛmm*, pl. *°mā* n. 'a large sour lime'; Ku. *kīmū* 'mulberry', N. *kimbu*, *kimu*, *kiṃ*.
4. ***kṛmukalī-**, *°likā-* or **kram°* or **krum°*: Ash. *koãlik* 'mulberry', Kt. *kənelik*, Wg. *kuṅälik*, (Gambir) *trũelí*, (Woṭapur) *ṭuṅyalí*, (Kaṭarkala) *ṭiṅgälí*, Bashg. *kumlik*, Pr. *kumlug[y]ṭ*, Paš. laur. *lũngalí*, uzb. *ṣõṅgalí*, gul. *kuṅgálí*, nir. *λuṅálí*, dar. *λeṅalí*, ar. *plõalek* and further dial. forms in IIFL iii 3, 112, Shum. *λoãlī*, Gaw. *λaṅgálik*.

3441 **kṛśá-** 'lean, thin' RV.
Pa. *kisa-*, *°aka-* 'lean', NiDoc. *kriśaġa*, Pk. *kisa-*, *kasa-*; K. *kahū* 'mean, miserly'; — ext. with *-la-*: Gy. eur. *kišlo* 'thin'; — P. *kahirā* 'thin' unlikely to be direct < **kṛśrá-* (see EWA i 262), rather < **kṛś-ira-* or poss. **kraśi-ra-* cf. superl. *kraśiṣṭha-* Pat., *kraśiman-*. — Ash. *karäš*, Wg. *kōṣ* 'snake' (NTS ii 261 with?) or < KARṢÁ-.
KṚŚÃṄGA-, KṚŚÓDARA-.

3442 **kṛśāṅga-** 'thin, emaciated' MBh. [KṚŚÁ-, ÁṄGA-[1]]
Pk. *kisaṁga-* 'lean'; OSi. *kesaṅga* 'lean, poor'.

3443 **kṛśódara-** 'slender-waisted' Daś. [KṚŚÁ-, UDÁRA-]
OG. *kisoyarī* f. adj.

KṚṢ 'pull': KARṢÁ-, KARṢAKA-, KARṢAṆA-, KÁRṢATI, KARṢÍ-, KṚṢAKA-, KṚṢÁTI, KṚṢÃṆA-, KṚṢÍ-, KṚṢṬÁ-, KṚṢṬÍ-, KṚṢYA-; ÁKṚṢṬA-, APAKARṢATI, ĀKARṢATI, UTKARṢA-, UTKARṢAṆA-, UTKARṢATI, UTKṚṢṬA-, NIKṚṢṬA-, NIṢKARṢA-, NIṢKṚṢṬA-, PRAKṚṢṬA-, VIKARṢA-, VIKARṢAṆA-, VÍKARṢATI, SAṀKṚṢṬA-; — *CARṢATI; — √*KAḌḌH.

3444 **kṛ́ṣaka-** m. 'ploughman' Cāṇ. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *kasaka-* m.; Kho. (Lor.) *kiṣʌk* 'cultivator'; — Paš. weg. *keṣa* 'plough'?

3445 ***kṛṣaṇa-** 'pulling, ploughing'. [KṚṢÁTI: √KṚṢ]
Pa. *kasaṇa-* n. 'ploughing'; Paš. nir. *keṣení* 'plough'; WPah. bhal. *kiśni* f. 'knotted string for tightening or loosening a drum'; Or. *kasṇā* 'ploughshare', *kasaṇi*, *°suṇi* 'drawing tightly, string, ring used by archers for protecting fingers'; H. *kasan* m. 'pain, torture'. — See KARṢAṆA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3446 **kṛṣáti** 'ploughs' RV. 2. ***kṛṣyati.** [√KṚṢ]
1. Pa. *kasati*, NiDoc. *kriṣati, kriṣidaġa* 'ploughed'; Pk. *kasaï* 'tightens', *kisia-* 'ploughed'; Dm. *kiṣ-* 'to plough', Kho. *kiṣik*; Ko. *kastā* 'ploughs'. — Despite Pk. *kasaï* all NIA. forms with *kas-* 'tighten' are prob. ← P. *kassṇā* < KÁRṢATI.
2. Paš. gul. *kiš-* 'to plough'.

3447 **kṛṣāṇa-** 'ploughing' Yājñ. [Pres. part. of KṚṢÁTI. — √KṚṢ]
P. *kisāṇ* m. 'farmer' (← E with *-s-*); Ku. *kisāṇ* 'industrious'; N. *kisān* 'farmer'; Or. *kisāṇ*, Bi. Mth. H. *kisān* m. 'field labourer, cultivator' (→ M. *kisān* m.).

448 3**kṛṣí-** f. 'ploughing' RV. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *kasi-* f. 'ploughing, agriculture'; NiDoc. *kriṣivatra* 'ploughing and sowing'; Pk. *kisi-* f. 'ploughing'; Kt. *kiṣ* 'ploughing', Wg. *kĭṣ*, Dm. *kiṣ*; Paš. *kiṣ* (*š*?) 'cultivated field, crops' IIFL iii 3, 99 (if *š*, then < KṚṢYA-); Kal. *kiṣ* 'ploughing'; Kho. (Lor.) *kiš* (*ṣ*?) 'plough, cultivation' (if *š*, < KṚṢYA-), *kišī* 'line' (*ṣ*?); Sh. *kiṣī* f. 'line' (→ D. *kṛṣi* f. 'wrinkle in skin'); B. *kasi* 'line, underlining' (ODBL 318 < ***karṣikā-**); Ko. *kaśī* f. 'cultivation'.

3449 **kṛṣṭá-** 'drawn, ploughed', n. 'ploughed land' ŚBr. [Doubtful whether there is identity or connexion with √*KAḌḌH which largely replaced √KṚṢ]
Pa. *kaṭṭha-* 'ploughed', *kiṭṭha-* 'growing corn, cornfield'; Pk. *kaṭṭha-* 'furrowed', *kiṭṭha-* 'ploughed'; — Gy. wel. *kišt-* 'to be taken for a drive, to ride'?
ÁKṚṢṬA-, *CATUṢKṚṢṬA-.

3450 **kṛṣṭí-** f. 'drawing, ploughing' lex., pl. 'men' RV. [√KṚṢ]
Pk. *kiṭṭhi-* f. 'pulling'.
*AṄGAKṚṢṬI-.

3451 **kṛṣṇá-** 'dark blue, black' RV., *kṛ́ṣṇaka-* 'blackish' Pāṇ. 2. Nom. prop. esp. of the incarnation of Viṣṇu.
1. Pa. *kaṇha-* 'dark, black', *kiṇha-* 'black, bad'; NiDoc. *kriṣa*, °*aġa* 'black', Pk. *kaṇha-, kiṇha-, kasiṇa-*, °*saṇa-*, Dm. *kriṇā*, Tir. *kóγən*, Kal. rumb. *krizṇa*, urt. *krīṇḍa*, Bshk. *kiṣin*, Tor. *kəṣən*, Sv. *kṣenī* f., Phal. *kiṣíṇu*, f. °*ṇi*, Sh. koh. *kiṇũ*, K. *krĕhon*^{u}, f. °*hüñ*^{ü}; S. *kinu* m. 'stinking dirt', °*no* 'filthy, stinking'; L. awāṇ. *kìnnã̄* 'ugly'; M. *kānhī* f. 'smut (attacking grain)'; — Si. *kiṇu* 'black' prob. ← Pa.
2. Pk. *kaṇha-, kiṇha-* m. 'Kṛṣṇa', S. *kāno*, P. *kānh*, B. *kāna*, Or. Mth. *kānha*, Bhoj. *kānhā*, Aw. lakh. *kādhaiyā*, H. *kānh*, M. *kānhū*.
KṚṢṆABHŪMA-, KṚṢṆAMALLIKĀ-, KṚṢṆAMṚGA-.

3452 **kṛṣṇabhūma-** m. 'black soil' Kāś. [KṚṢṆÁ-, BHŪMI-]
Pk. *kaṇhabhūma-*, °*bhōma-* m. 'black ground'; G. *kāhnam* f. 'black soil, the land between Baroda and Broach'.

3453 **kṛṣṇamallikā-**, °*mālukā-* f. 'the plant Ocimum sanctum' lex. [KṚṢṆÁ-, MALLIKÁ-]
Paš. lauṛ. *kiṣelmālī* 'jasmine', ar. *kiṣinmōli*.

3454 **kṛṣṇamṛga-** m. 'black antelope' MBh. [KṚṢṆÁ-, MṚGÁ-]
Si. *kelmuva* 'deer' with dissimilation < *kaṇam° or poss. < *KĀLAMṚGA-; less likely < KĀLAMUKHA-.

3455 **kṛṣya-** 'to be ploughed' Kālid. [√KṚṢ]
Paš. *kiṣ* (*š*?) IIFL iii 3, 99 'cultivated fields, crops'; Kho. (Lor.) *kiš* 'plough, cultivation': but if they have *ṣ*, not *š*, then < KṚṢÍ-; Sh. (Lor.) *kiš, kĭṣ thoiki* 'to drag, pull, push'.

***kṛṣyati** 'ploughs' see KṚṢÁTI.

3456 **kṛsará-**, *kṛś°* m. 'a dish of sesamum and grain, rice and peas and spices' Kauś., *kṛsara-* n. MBh., °*rā-* f. Suśr. [Cf. *KHĒSĀRĪ-?]
Pk. *kisara-* n. 'sesamum with rice and milk, rice and lentils', °*rā-* f. 'rice and lentils'; Sh. (Lor.) *kisīri* 'rice and lentils' (< ***kirsariā**?).

KṚ^{1} 'scatter': KIRÁṆA-, KIRÁTI, KIRI-, KILA-, KĪRYATĒ, *KṚTA-^{3}, KĒRAYATI, *KĒRITA-, KĒLÁYATI, *SKĒRAYATI; APASKARA-, AVAKARA-, AVAKIRAṆA-, AVAKIRATI, AVASKARA-, AVASKIRATI, ĀKARÁ-, ĀKĪRṆA-, ĀKULA-, UTKARA-, *UTKARATI, UTKIRA-, ÚTKIRATI, *UTKṚTA-, *UTKĒRA-, *UTKĒRAYATI, *UTKĒLLATI, *UTSKARATI, *UPAKARA-, UPASKARA-^{2}, NIKARA-, NIKĀRÁ-, *NIKIRAṆA-, *NIKIRATI, PARIKIRAṆA-, PRAKARA-, PRAKIRAṆA-, PRÁKIRATI, PRAKĪRṆA-, *PRAKURA-, *PRAKĒRAYATI, *PRATIKĒLAYATI, PRASKARA-^{2}, *PRASKIRATI, *PRASKṚTA-, *PRASKĒRAYATI, PRĀKĀRA-, VIKIRATI, *VIKĒRAYATI, *VIYĀKULA-, *VIṢKIRATI, *VIṢKṚTA-, *VIṢKĒRAYATI, VYATIKARA-, VYĀKULA-, *VYĀSKARA-, SAṂKARA-, SAṂKĀRA-, SÁṂKIRATI, SAṂKĪRṆA-, SAṂKULA-, *SAṂKṚTA-^{2}, SAMĀKULA-; — *KUJJATI, KÁRĪṢA-^{1}, KARĪṢA-^{2}?; — √KIL, √*SKṚ.

KṚ^{2} 'hurt': *KULATI.

KḶP 'prepare': KÁLPA-, KALPÁYATI, *KALPIYA-, KALPYA-; *UTKḶPTI-, SAṂKALPA-.

3457 **kēkara-** 'squinting, cross-eyed' Mn. (iii 159 as v.l.), °*aka-* Cāṇ., *kēdara-* lex. [Connexion with other words for 'crooked, squinting' suggested by EWA i 264, in rejecting IE. origin with Lat. *caecus* etc., is doubtful. But if *kēkara-* is deriv. of **kēka-* < IE. **kaiko* IEW 519, there is a parallel formation in *ḌĒVVA- ~ ḌĒVVARA- and the same semantic range 'one-eyed — blind — squinting' in *ŚRĒḌA-. — See ṬĒRAKA-, ṬAGARA-^{1}, *ḌĒRA-^{1}, *ḌHĒRA-^{2}, *TRĒḌḌA-, *TRĒḌḌHA-]
P. *kairā* 'squinting, cross-eyed', A. *ker*, °*rā*, *kērā*, H. M. *kairā*.

3458 **kēkā-** f. 'peacock's cry' MBh.
Pk. *kekā-*, f.; S. *kīha* f. 'scream'; H. *kehā* m. 'peacock'.

kēcuka- see KĒMUKA-.

3459 ***kēñcuka-** 'worm'. [*kiñculaka-, kiñcilaka-* m. 'earthworm' lex.]
A. *kēsu, kesu* 'earthworm', B. *kēcuā*, °*co*, °*cui*; Or. *keñcu*, °*cuā* 'earthworm, tape-worm'; H. *kēcuā* m. 'earthworm'.

3460 ***kēṭṭa-** 'child'. [Cf. *KAṬṬA-^{2}, *KAḌḌA-]
Paš. weg. *keṭală*, lagh. *kiṭ°* 'boy, son'; Shum. *kyēṭa* 'boy', °*ṭī* 'girl'; Ku. *keṭo* 'boy, son, puppy, kitten', °*ṭī* 'daughter'; N. *keṭo* 'boy, son', °*ṭi* 'girl, daughter'; — Si. *keṭṭu* 'thin, meagre'? Cf. OM. *kelā* 'pupil'.

***kēḍ-** 'play' see *KHĒḌ-.

3461 ***kēḍa-** 'stick, twig'.
WPah. bhad. *kèṛu* 'firewood', bhiḍ. *kèṛō* n. pl. 'pieces of wood'; Ku. *keṛo*, pl. *kyāṛā* m. 'thin stick', N. *pātkerā* 'leaves and twigs'; Bi. *kerā* 'small bundle of crop given to village artisan at the division'; H. *keṛā* m. 'tender twig, sapling'.

3462 **kētaka-** m. 'the tree Pandanus odoratissimus' MBh., °*kī-* f. Gīt. [← Drav. EWA i 264 with lit.: also cf. Savara *keda*. In S. it collides with KADALA- of Austroas. origin.]
Pa. *kētakī-* f., Pk. *kēaya-* m. 'the tree', n. 'the flower', *kēagī-* f. 'the tree', B. *keyā*, Or. *kiā*, Si. *kē*. — Ext. with *-ḍa-*: P. *keuṛā* m. 'P. odoratissimus'; N. *kẽwarā* 'a partic. flower', *sun-kē°* 'Hedychium gardneriana', *dudkē°* 'H. coronalium'; B. *keoṛā* 'P. odoratissimus', Or.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

keuṛā 'the tree and its essence', H. *keuṛā, kewrā* m., G. *kevṛɔ* m., M. *kevḍā* m., °*ḍī* f.; — S. *keṛo, kero, kelo* m. 'P. odoratissimus' ~ *keviṛo* m. 'banana'.

kēdara- see KĒKARA-.

3463 **kēdāra-** m. 'field (esp. one under water)' Mn.
Pa. *kēdāra-* m.n. 'irrigated field'; Pk. *kēāra-* m., °*riā-* f. 'field'; L. *kiārā* m. 'large plot in a field', °*rī* f. 'small do.' (*khiārā* m. 'small bed in irrigated land' × KṢḖTRA-); P. *keārā, kiārā* m., °*rī* f. 'bed in a field or garden'; Ku. *kero, kyārī* 'bed of creeping plants etc., ground near a house'; B. *keyāri* 'flowerbed'; Or. *kiāri* 'cultivated field (e.g. of sugarcane)'; Bi. *kiyārī* 'bed formed in a field for irrigation', (Gaya) *dhan-k°* 'rice-land'; Mth. *kiyārā* 'large garden-bed', *kĕārī* 'smaller do.', Bhoj. *kiyārī*, Aw. lakh. *keyārī*; H. *kyār* m. 'basin made round a tree', *keārī, kiyā°, kyā°* f. 'plot under cultivation, garden-bed, bank, hedge'; G. *kyārɔ, °ṛɔ* m. 'plot of ground to keep water in', *kyārī, °ṛī* f. 'small do.', *kārṛɔ* m. 'rice plot'.

3464 **kēndu-** m. 'a kind of ebony, Diospyros embryopteris', °*uka-* m. 'D. glutinosa (yielding a sort of tar)' lex. [Cf. TINDUKA-, TUMBARA-]
A. *kendu* 'the tree Diospyros tomentosa'; B. *kendu* 'D. embryopteris'; Or. *kendu* 'D. embryopteris, D. glutinosa', H. *kēdū* m.

3465 **kēmuka-** m. 'Costus speciosus' lex., 'Colocasia antiquorum' Bhpr. [Cf. *kēvuka-* m. Car., *kēcuka-* m. Suśr., *kacu-* m., *kacvī-* f. lex., *kēlūṭa-* m. Npr., also 'a kind of potherb' Car.: ← Drav. EWA i 266]
B. *kĕu* 'Costus speciosus', Or. *kaükaüā*, H. *keũā, keuā* m.

kēmbuka- see KṚMUKÁ-.

3466 **kēyūra-** m.n. 'bracelet on the upper arm' MBh. [← Drav. (cf. esp. Mal. *kayyuṛa* 'glove') T. Burrow BSOAS xii 375, EWA i 266]
Pa. *kāyūra-, °yura-*, v.l. *kēyūra-* n., Pk. *kēūra-* m.n., Si. *keyura*.

3467 ***kērayati** 'scatters'. 2. **kēláyati** 'throws, sends' Dhātup. [√KṚ¹]
1. P. *kerṇā* 'to pour, scatter, spread'; N. *kernu, kerāunu* 'to strike out'; H. *kerānā, kirānā* (or der. KIRÁTI) 'to sift, winnow'; — altern. < 2 below: S. *keraṇu, kerāiṇu* 'to throw down'; Bi. Mth. (Tirhut) *kĕraunī* 'weeding, hoeing'.
2. P. *kalāuṇā* 'to winnow'; N. *kelāunu* 'to sift'; B. *kelāna* 'to strip off, lay bare'; Or. *keḷāibā* 'to sift husks out of fried rice'; Mth. (SBhagalpur) *kĕlaunī* 'hoeing'; H. *kilānā* 'to winnow'. — See KIRÁTI.

***kērāva-** 'pea' see KALĀYA-.

3468 ***kērita-** 'scattered'. [Pp. of *KĒRAYATI. — √KṚ¹]
P. *kerī* f. 'kiln dust, pounded bricks'.

kḗlati see *KHḖḌ-.

kēláyati see *KĒRAYATI.

kḗli- see *KHḖḌ-.

3469 **kēvárta-** m. 'fisherman' VS., *kaivarta-* m. Mn., °*aka-* m. R. 2. ***kēvāṭa-**.
1. Pa. Pk. *kēvaṭṭa-* m., EAś. *kevaṭa-*; A. *keoṭ* 'a class of Śūdras in Assam'; B. *keoṭ, keaṭ* 'the fisherman caste'; Or. *keuṭa* 'a class of fishermen and boatmen'; Mth. *kyoṭ* 'man of the fisherman caste', Bhoj. *kĕwaṭ*; H. *kewaṭ* m. 'fisherman, boatman'; — × KṢḖPA-: H. *khewaṭ, °ṭiyā* m. 'boatman'; G. *khevaṭ, °ṭiyɔ* m. 'helmsman'.
2. Si. *kevuḷā* 'fisherman' Geiger GS 17 (ac. to. H Smith JA 1950, 196 replacement of *-ṭṭa-* by *-la-*).
KAIVARTĪYA-.

3470 **kḗvala-** 'exclusively one's own, alone' RV.
Pa. Pk. *kēvala-* 'alone, complete', °*laṁ* 'only'; KharI. *kevala-* 'whole' Kt. *kyūŕa* 'alone', Dm. *kyɛwál*, Paš. *kēwala*, Kal. *kalawīyak*, Phal. *khilḗī*; OG. *kevalauṁ* 'mere', G. *kevaḷ*.

***kēvāṭa-** 'fisherman' see KĒVÁRTA-.

kēvuka- see KĒMUKA-.

3471 **kḗśa-** m. 'hair of the head' AV.
Pa. Pk. *kēsa-* m.; Wg. *kyeć, kēć, kḗć*, (Ningalam) *kḗs*; Kt. *keć-wəćā̃* 'dancing boots with goat's hair tassels'; Pr. *iš-kić* 'mustache'; Dm. *kyḗć* 'hair'; Shum. *kyḗs* 'hair, mane'; Gaw. *khḗs* 'hair'; K. *kīh, kih* f. 'the hair pulled out in combing', rām. *kḗś* 'hair', ḍoḍ. *kē*; N. *kes* 'hair', B. *keś*, Or. *keśa*, Mth. H. *kes* m.; OG. *kesa* m. pl., G. *keś* m. pl. 'the hair', M. *kes, kḗs* m.; Si. *kesa* 'hair', *kehē-, kē-* 'a single hair'.
KḖŚYA-, KAIŚYA-; KḖŚĀGRA-.

3472 **kḗśāgra-** n. 'the tip of a hair' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [KḖŚA-, ÁGRA-]
Si. *kesaga* 'tip of a hair, single hair of the head, hair'.

3473 **kḗśya-** 'being in the hair, suitable for the hair' AV. [KḖŚA-]
L. *kes* m. 'triturated leaves of indigo used as a hair-dye'.

3474 **kḗsara-** n. 'hair (of brow)' VS., 'hair' ŚBr., 'mane, filament of lotus and other plants' R., 'fibre (of mango)' Suśr.
Pa. *kēsara-* in cmpd. 'mane', n. 'filament of flowers and plants (esp. of the lotus)'; Pk. *kēsara-* m.n. 'mane of lion etc., filament of flower', m. 'the tree Mimusops elengi'; N. *kesar* 'saffron', *kesro* 'a piece cut off a fruit'; H. *kesar* m. 'Crocus sativus, Rottlera tinctoria, Mesua ferrea'; G. *kesar* n. 'saffron'; M. *kḗsar* n. 'any compound flower, a straw, a hair'; Si. *kesara* 'stamens of flowers, hair on body, mane', *kesuru* 'Mimusops elengi'.
KḖSARIN-; NĀGAKḖSARA-.

3475 **kḗsarin-** 'maned', m. 'lion' MBh. [KḖSARA-]
Pa. *kēsarin-* 'maned (of a lion)'; Pk. *kēsari-* m. 'lion', S. *kehari* m.; P. *kēhar, kehrī* m. 'lion, tiger' (→ H. Aw. *kehar*ī m. 'lion', Mth. *kehar*ⁱ); G. *kesrī* m. 'lion', M. *kḗsar* m., *kesrī* m., adj. 'stringy or fibrous (of a mango)'; Si. *kesarā* 'lion'.

***kēsuka-** 'Butea frondosa' see KIṀŚUKA-.

kaiṁśuka- see KIṀŚUKA-.

3476 ***kaiḍikā-** 'a small sheep'. [KĀ-, ḔḌA-]
Kho. *kéḷi* 'sheep' BelvalkarVol 91, (Lor.) 'ewe three or four or more years old'.

3477 **kaitava-** n. 'stake in gambling' MBh., 'deceit' R., °*aka-* n. 'gambling' MBh. [*kitavá-* m. 'gambler' RV., Pa. *kitava-* m.]
Pk. *kēava-* n. 'fraud', H. *kewā* m. 'deceit, excuse'; — Pk. *kaïava-* n. 'fraud' (re-formed after Sk. *kaitava-* LM 73), M. *kaivāḍ* n. 'ruse, trick'.

3478 **kailāsa-** m. 'a mountain in Himalaya' MBh.
Pa. *kēlāsa-, kēḷā°* m., Pk. *kēlāsa-* m.; Si. *keles-kuḷa* 'name of a sacred mountain'.

3479 **kaivartīya-** 'pertaining to a fisherman' Kathās. [KĒVÁRTA-]
B. *keuṭe* 'pertaining to the caste of fishermen', Or. *keuṭiā*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3480 **kaiśya-** n. 'hair' Pāṇ. [KÉŚA-]
S. *kesu* m. 'a hair', P. *kes* m. 'the hair': more prob. ← Sk. *kēśa-* or H. *kes*.

3481 **kṓka-** m. 'wolf' R., *kōkaḍa-* m. 'fox' lex. [Perh. in *kṓkayātu-* m. RV. (EWA i 268 with lit.) and in AV. 'a kind of noxious parasitical animal', cf. same double meaning in N. *baũso* < VṚKADAṂŚA-]
Pa. *kōka-* m. 'wolf', Pk. *kōa-* m.; Kho. *koγ* 'wild dog' (early → Wkh. *kik*?), Sh. (Lor.) *kõ*.
*KŌKĀṄGA-.

3482 ***kōkāṅga-*** 'having a wolf's body'. [KṓKA-, ÁṄGA-¹]
A. *kuwāṅ* 'wolf'.

3483 **kōkilá-¹** m. 'the Indian cuckoo Cuculus indicus', °*lā-* f. MBh. [Among NIA. forms those of S. Or. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. G. apparently, unless borrowed, are < *-illa-*: all others, except M., may be < *-illa-*]
Pa. *kōkila-* m., Pk. *kōila-* m., °*lā-* f., S. *koila* f., P. WPah. bhal. *koil* f., N. *koili*, A. *kuli*, MB. *kuila*, Or. *koili*, Mth. *koil*, f. °*lī*, Bhoj. *koilī*, OAw. *koïla*, H. *koil*, *koīl*, *koyal* f., G. *kɔyal*, °*lṛī* f., M. *koīḷ*, °*īl*, *koyāḷ* f., Si. *kovulā* m., *kevilī* f.
KŌKILĀKṢA-.

3484 **kōkila-²** m. 'lighted coal, charcoal' lex. [PMWS 47 sanskritized from MIA. *kōila-* ← Proto-muṇḍa **ko(y)ila* = Sant. *kuiḷa* 'black': all NIA. forms must or may rest on **kōilla-*]
Pk. *kōilā-* f., *kolla-* m.n. 'burning charcoal'; S. *koilo* m. 'dead coal', pl. 'charcoal', L. *koilā* f. (?), *kolā* m., P. *koilā*, *kolā* m., Ku. *kwelo*, N. *koilā*, B. *kayalā*, Or. *koilā*, Bi. *koelā*, Mth. H. *koilā* m., Marw. *koilo* m., G. *kɔyalɔ* m.

3485 **kōkilākṣa-**, °*aka-* m. 'plant with a dark, black-centred flower, Capparis spinosa or Asteracantha longifolia or Barleria l.' lex. [Cf. *kōkilanayana-* m. 'id.'. — KŌKILA-¹, ÁKṢI-]
Pk. *kōilacchaya-* m. 'name of a plant'; Mth. *koilakhā* 'name of a herb' ABORI xxi 108.

3486 ***kōkka-*** 'nail'. [→ Par. *kūk* IIFL i 265]
Pk. *kokkāsa-* m. 'the name of a carpenter'; Ash. *kōkā́* 'nail, peg', Wg. (Lumsden) "*kokhchu*", Paš. *kōkú*; S. *koko* m. 'small nail, pin', *kokaṇu* 'to tack, stitch together', *koka* f. 'stitch'; L. *kokā* m. 'hobnail, tack'; P. *kokā* m. 'a very small nail', *kok* f. 'basting'; N. *kokai kāṭi* 'nails'; H. *kokā* m. 'tack, nail, thorn, spike of plaintain, bud'; M. *kōkā* m. 'spike of plaintain'; Si. *kokka*, pl. *koku* 'hook', *keki* 'hook for picking fruit' < **kokkiā*.

3487 **kṓṅkaṇa-** m. 'name of a people on the western shore of the Deccan' MBh., °*aka-* m. Hariv.
Pk. *koṁkaṇa-*, *kuṁ°* m., *koṁkaṇaga-* adj.; G. *kṓkṇī* 'of the province of Konkan'; M. *kṓkaṇ*, *kok°* n. 'the country', *kṓkṇī* adj.

3488 ***kōcayati*** 'contracts' [*saṁkōcayati* MBh. — √KUC]
S. *koiṇu* 'to draw in (the belly), save, economize', *koa* f. 'economy'.

3489 ***kōcc-*** 'thrust, pierce, dig'.
Wg. Kt. *kuč-* 'to dig', Pr. *kučə-*, Dm. *kōč-*, Paš. *kēči-* IIFL iii 3, 88, Kal. *kōč-*; P. *kucalnā* 'to bruise, crush', *kucrā* 'broken to pieces'; Ku. *kocṇo* 'to penetrate'; N. *kocnu* 'to thrust, force into', *kocārnu* 'to thrust', *kucelnu* 'to stir up'; H. *kocnā*, *kũc°*, *kõc°*, *kũc°* 'to pierce, rip'; G. *kocvũ* 'to pierce', *kocrũ* 'having holes'. — Prob. separate from Dm. *kučāy-* 'to scratch oneself'; Paš. *kučeyā* 'itch'; Kal. *kučh-* 'to scratch', Kho. *kuçēi-*, Gaw. *kuča-* NTS xii 172.

3490 ***kōjava-*** 'fleecy cloth'.
Pa. *kōjava-* m. 'rug or cover with long hair, fleecy counterpane'; Pk. *kōyavaya-* m. 'coverlet made of cloth stuffed with cotton-wool'; Si. *koṅdu* 'made of goat's hair' EGS 50.

3491 **kṓ jānāti** 'who knows?' [KÁ-², JÑĀTI]
Ku. *kwāṇi* 'perhaps'; N. *kune*, °*ni*, emph. *kunni* 'I don't know'.

kōñcikā- 'key' see KUÑCIKĀ-¹.

kōṭa-¹ 'fort' see KŌṬṬA-¹.

3492 ***kōṭa-²*** 'breaking'. [√KUṬ²]
Bi. *asāṛhī kor* 'hoeing of sugarcane in June–July'; — Or. *koṛi* 'spade' < **kōṭikā-*.

3493 **kōṭa-³** m. 'hut, shed' lex. [← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 95: cf. KUṬĪ-]
G. *kɔṛ*ⁱ f. 'cowpen'.

kōṭa-⁴ 'pot' see KUṬA-¹.

3494 ***kōṭana-*** 'breaking'. [√KUṬ²]
Bi. (Gaya) *koṛan*, (SMunger) *koṛnī* 'ploughing of millet when one foot high', (Camparan) *koran* 'hoeing'; Mth. (SBhagalpur) *koṛan* 'digging'.

3495 **kōṭáyatē** 'breaks' Dhātup. [Cf. *prakuṭya* 'having cut into small pieces' MBh., Pa. *ākōṭēti* 'breaks, beats down, stamps'. — √KUṬ²]
K. *kūrun* 'to gouge out, extract (an eye, kernel of walnut, etc.)'; N. *kornu* 'to tear, scratch, comb'; A. *koriba* 'to hoe'; B. *koṛā* 'to dig, bore through, pierce'; Bi. *koṛab* 'to dig, cut through (e.g. a field embankment to let out flood water)'; H. *koṛnā*, *kornā* 'to dig up, scrape out, carve'; Si. *koḷanavā* 'to press, flatten, smooth' Geiger BSOS viii 556, *koḷavanavā* 'to beat down, stamp'. — Deriv. A. *korokiba* 'to scoop out'. — Forms with *-r-* alternatively < *KŌRATI.

3496 **kōṭará-** n. 'hollow of a tree' MBh., 'cave, cavity' BhP. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 376: supported by variety of initial (*k-*, *kh-*) and medial consonants (*-ṭ-*, *-ṭṭ-*, *-l-*) in NIA.]
Pk. *kōḍara-*, *kōla°*, *kōṭa°*, *koṭṭa°* n. 'hole, hollow'; Or. *koraṛa* 'hollow in a tree, cave, hole'; H. (× *KHŌLA-²) *khoḍar* m. 'pit, hollow in a tree', *khoṛrā* m.; Si. *kovuḷa* 'rotten tree' (< **kōḷalla-* with H. Smith JA 1950, 197, but not < Pa. *kōḷāpa-*).

3497 **kṓṭi-¹** 'curved end of bow, edge, point of sword' MBh. [√KUṬ¹]
Pa. *kōṭi-* f. 'summit'; Pk. *kōḍi-* f. 'tip of bow, tip, point'; S. *koṛi* f. 'pegs in the ground in two rows on which the thread is passed back and forth in preparing the warp'; H. *kor* f. 'tip, point', °*rī* f. 'division, branch, class'; Si. *keḷa* 'end'.
*KŌṬIPRĀPTA-.

3498 **kṓṭi-²** f. '10,000,000' Mn. [Separate from KṓṬI-¹: ← Austro-as. EWA i 270 with lit.]
Pa. *kōṭi-* f., Pk. *kōḍi-*, OB. OG. *koḍi* f., Si. *keḷa*; — hypersanskritism with *kr-*: K. *kŏrōr*, S. *kiroṛi*, P. *kroṛ*, B. *kroṛ*, H. *kroṛ*, *kir°*, *kar°* (→ N. *karoṛ*); OMarw. *kiroṛa* 'crore', °*ṛī* 'worth a crore'; G. *karoṛ*.

3499 ***kōṭiprāpta-*** 'having reached the top'. [KṓṬI-¹, PRĀPTA-]
Pa. *kōṭippatta-* 'perfected', Si. *keḷapat* Geiger EGS 49, but prob. Si. cmpd. after Pa.

3500 **kōṭṭa-¹** m. (n. lex.) 'fort' Kathās., *kōṭa-¹* m. Vāstuv.
Aś. sn. *koṭa-* 'fort, fortified town', Pk. *koṭṭa-*, *kuṭ°* n.; Kt. *kuṭ* 'tower (?)' NTS xii 174; Dm. *koṭ* 'tower',

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Kal. *kōṭ*; Sh. gil. *kōṭ* m. 'fort' (→ Ḍ. *kōṭ* m.), koh. pales. *kōṭ* m. 'village'; K. *kuṭh*, dat. *kūṭas* m. 'fort', S. *koṭu* m., L. *koṭ* m.; P. *koṭ* m. 'fort, mud bank round a village or field'; A. *kōṭh* 'stockade, palisade'; B. *koṭ*, *kuṭ* 'fort', Or. *koṭa*, *kuṭa*, H. Marw. *koṭ* m.; G. *koṭ* m. 'fort, rampart'; M. *koṭ*, *koṭh* m. 'fort', Si. *koṭuva* (Geiger EGS 50 < KŌṢṬHAKA-).

KŌṬṬAPĀLA-.

***kōṭṭa-²** 'breaking' see KUṬṬA-¹.

***kōṭṭana-** 'breaking' see KUṬṬANA-.

3501 **kōṭṭapāla-** m. 'commander of a fort' Pañcat. [KŌṬṬA-¹, PĀLA-]

Pk. *koṭṭavāla-*, *kuṭ°* m. 'police officer'; K. *kuṭawāl* m. 'captain of a fort, chief of police, city magistrate'; S. *koṭāru* m. 'district officer who watches crops, police officer'; L. *kuṭvāl* m. 'a kind of village constable'; WPah. bhal. *kuṭwāl* m. 'hon. title of a Ṭhakkur'; B. *koṭāl* 'watchman, constable' (ODBL 329 < **kōṣṭha-pāla-*); Or. *kaṭuāḷa* 'town policeman'; H. *koṭwār*, °*wāl* m. 'police officer' (→ L. *koṭvāl* m., S. *koṭvālu* m.), G. *koṭvāḷ* m.

***kōṭṭayati** 'cuts, breaks' see KUṬṬÁYATI.

***kōṭṭha-¹** 'Costus speciosus' see KÚṢṬHA-¹.

***kōṭṭha-²** 'leprosy' see KÚṢṬHA-².

kōṭha- 'a kind of leprosy' see KÚṢṬHA-².

3502 ***kōḍamba-** 'pot'. [← Drav. see KUṬA-¹]

Pa. *kōḷamba-* m. 'pot'; Pk. *kōlaṁba-* m. 'dish' (cf. *kollara-* m.); Niṅg. *kōrmṓ* 'pitcher'; M. *koḷābẽ* n. 'pot with large opening'.

3503 ***kōḍi-** 'a score, twenty'. [J. Przyluski RoczOrj iv 231 ← Austro-as. (Mahle *kuri*, Birhar *kuṛi*, Kharia *kori*, Juang *koḍi*: prob. same as word for 'man', i.e. '20 fingers') whence → Drav. (Kurukh *kūrī*, Malto *koṛi*, Kui *kōḍe*)]

K. *kuri* f. 'a score', S. P. *koṛī* f. (PhonPj 118 < *kṓṭi-¹), N. *kori*, A. *kuri*, B. *kuṛi*, Or. *koṛi*, H. *koṛī* f., G. *kūḍī* f., M. *koḍ*, °*ḍī* f.

***kōḍḍ-** 'dig' see *KHŌDD-.

3504 **kōṇa-** m. 'corner, angle' MBh. [Cf. KUṆI-, *KHUṆṬA-²: ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xi 341]

Pa. *kōṇa-* m., Pk. *kōṇa-*, °*aga-*, m.n. 'corner, part of a house'; Sh. (Lor.) *kuṇ* 'corner', K. *kūn* m., P. *koṇ*, °*ṇā*, *kūṇ*, °*ṇā* m., WPah. bhal. *kōṇi* f., cam. *kūṇā* m., Ku. *kuṇo*, pl. *kwāṇā*, gng. *kūṽ*, N. *kunu*, A. *koṇ*, B. *koṇ*, °*ṇā*, Or. *koṇa*, *kuṇa*; Bi. *kon*, °*nī*, *konā-konī* 'ploughing from corner to corner'; Mth. *koniyā* 'low wall round three sides of winnowing basket'; Bhoj. *kōn* 'corner', H. *kon*, °*nā* m., G. *kɔṇ* m. (×**khuṇṭa-²* in *kāṭ-khuṇ* = *-koṇ* m. 'right angle'), M. *koṇ* m., Si. *kona*; — Pk. *koṇṇa-* m. 'corner of a house' (< *kōṇa-* as *tella-* < TAILÁ-?); M. *kon* m. 'corner', °*nā*, °*nyā* m. 'cornerstone' (prob., despite LM 139, *koṇ*, not *kon*, is borrowed).

*KŌṆAKĀṢṬHA-, *KŌṆASĪTĀ-; CATUṢKŌṆA-, ṢAṬKŌṆA-.

3505 ***kōṇakāṣṭha-** 'corner wood'. [KŌṆA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]

B. *konāṭh* 'a piece of bamboo or wood bound on the hips of a roof to close the thatch at each corner'.

3506 ***kōṇasītā-** 'furrow from corner to corner'. [KŌṆA-, SĪTĀ-]

Bi. *kŏnsī*, °*siyā* 'ploughing from corner to corner', Mth. *kŏnsiyā*.

3507 ***kōṇṭa-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]

Pa. *koṇṭa-* m. 'man of dirty habits'.

3508 ***kōṇṭha-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]

Pa. *koṇṭha-* 'crippled'; Pk. *koṇṭha-* 'slow, stupid'; Paš. *kōṇḍă* 'bald', Kal. rumb. *kōṇḍa* 'hornless'.

***kōṇḍala-** 'ring' see KUṆḌÁLÁ-¹.

3509 ***kōta-** 'garlic'.

Kt. *kū* 'edible garlic, chive'; Dm. *kuwŕéi*, *kuwéŕi* 'name of a plant, garlic (?)' NTS xii 175; Kal. *kōla* 'edible garlic'.

3510 ***kōttha-** 'belly'. [Cf. *KŌTTHALA-, KŌṢṬHA-¹?]

Pk. *kottha-* 'pertaining to the belly'; Or. *kothā* 'corpulent', *kothala*, °*thāḷa* 'pot-bellied'; — ×**GŌDDA-* in *kodā*, °*ḍāḷiā* 'id.'?

3511 ***kōtthala-** 'bag'. [Cf. *KŌTTHA-]

Pa. *kotthalī-* f. 'sack (?)'; Pk. *kotthala-* m. 'bag, grainstore' (*kōha-* m. 'bag' < **kōtha*?); K. *kŏthul*, °*lᵘ* m. 'large bag or parcel', *kothᵘjᵘ* f. 'small do.'; S. *kothirī* f. 'bag'; Ku. *kuthlo* 'large bag, sack'; B. *kūthlī* 'satchel, wallét'; Or. *kuthaḷi*, °*thuḷi*, *kothaḷi*, °*thiḷi* 'wallet, pouch'; H. *kothlā* m. 'bag, sack, stomach (see *KŌTTHA-)', °*lī* f. 'purse'; G. *kothlɔ* m. 'large bag', °*lī* f. 'purse, scrotum'; M. *kothḷā* m. 'large sack, chamber of stomach (= *peṭā ċā k°*)', °*lẽ* n. 'sack', °*lī* f. 'small sack'; — ×GŌṆĪ-: S. *gothirī* f. 'bag', L. *gutthlā* m.

3512 ***kōtr-** 'dig'. 2. ***khōtr-**. [See list s.v. *KHŌDD- and √*KHUṬ¹]

1. G. *kotarvũ* 'to dig, carve', *kotar* n. 'cave, den'; — N. *kotranu* 'to scratch' < **kōtraḍ-*?

2. S. *khoṭranu* 'to dig, carve'; L. poṭh. *khotarṇā* 'to poke about' (×KHÁNAṬI in *khanotarṇā* 'to poke, dig up with any small instrument'), awāṇ. *khōtruṇ* 'to scratch, dig', G. *khotarvũ* 'to dig, scratch', *khotarṇã* n. pl. 'old errors raked up'; — N. *khotar* 'burnt sediment of milk' < **khotraḍ-*.

3513 **kōtha-** m. 'putrefaction' Suśr. [√KUTH]

Pk. *kōha-* m.; G. *kɔh*, *kɔhɔ*, *kɔ* m.f. 'decay'.

3514 **kōthati,** absol. °*thitvā* Vop. 'rots'. [√KUTH]

G. *kɔhvũ*, *kɔhɔvũ*, *kɔvũ* 'to rot'.

***kōddāla-** 'mattock' see KUDDĀLA-¹.

3515 **kōdrava-** m. 'Paspalum scrobiculatum (a grain eaten by the poor)' MBh., °*aka-* m. BHSk. [Cf. *kōradūṣa-* m. 'id.' Suśr., °*aka-* m. KātyŚr., Pa. *kudrūsa-*, °*aka-* m., Pk. *kōdūsaga-*, *kōḍū°* m. E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 577]

Pk. *koddava-*, *kud°* m., K. *kudurᵘ* m., S. *koḍriṛī* f., P. *kodrā* m. (*kodā*, °*dō* m. ← H.), WPah. *kodḷo* m.; Ku. *kodo* 'a small edible grain'; N. *kodo* 'Eleusine indica'; B. *kodo* 'P. scrobiculatum', Or. *kodua*; Bi. *kodo* 'P. frumentaceum', °*daī* 'a smaller variety'; Mth. *kodo* 'P. scorbiculatum', H. *kodo*, °*dō*, °*daw* m., °*daī* f. (*kodrā* m. ← P.), G. *kodrā* m. pl. 'the grain', °*drī* f. 'the grain separated from the chaff' (→ M. *kodrū* m.).

kōnālaka- see KUṆĀLA-.

3516 **kōpa-** m. 'anger' MBh. [√KUP]

Pa. *kōpa-* m., Pk. *kōva-*, *kōa-*, Si. *kov*, *kō* (Geiger EGS 51 wrongly < *krṓdha-*).

3517 **kō 'paraḥ** nom. sg. m. 'who else?' [KÁ-², ÁPARA-]

Dm. *kuraï* 'who?', Shum. *kară*, Gaw. *kara*, Kal. *kūra*, *ku°*, L. awāṇ. *kōr*.

3518 **kō 'pi** 'someone'. [KÁ-², ÁPI]

Pk. *kōvi*; B. *keu* 'anyone' ODBL 327 < **kē vi*. — See KÁŚCID.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3519 ***kōppara-** 'coconut, skull'. [Cf. *KHŌPPA-[1]]
Bshk. *kōpar* 'top of head'; S. *kopiro* m. 'coconut', °*rī* f. 'skull'; L. *kōpar* m. 'a large head', *kōprī* f. 'skull, crown of head'; N. *koparā* 'pan (usu. brass)'; Or. *koparā* 'a skull-like earthen vessel'; G. *koprũ* n. 'coconut' (*ṭoprũ* n. 'id.' orig. an echo word of the type B. *ghoṛā-ṭoṛā* ODBL 176); M. *koprā* m. 'small iron pot'.

3520 ***kōpyatē** 'is made angry'. [Pass. of *kōpáyati* 'shakes' RV., 'makes angry' MBh. — √KUP]
Pk. *koppaï* 'is angry', Or. *kopibā*, OAw. *kopaï*.

3521 ***kōpha-** 'lump, hill'. [< Ār. **kaupha-*, Av. *kaofa-*, OPers. *kaufa-* 'mountain'.]
Pr. *kū* 'high mountain', Kt. *kū* 'hump' NTS xv 260.

3522 ***kōbb-** 'strike'. 2. ***kōmb-**. [Cf. *CŌBB-]
1. S. *koḃaṇu* 'to beat ground level', *koḃo* m. 'rammer'; P. *kobā* m. 'wooden or iron beater for leather'; A. *kob* 'blow with a striking or cutting instrument', *kobāiba* 'to strike, whip'; Or. *kobā* 'wooden rammer', *kobā-kobī* 'mutual beating'; M. *kubaḷṇẽ* 'to beat'; — B. *kopāna* 'to strike, dig, cut, chop' × *copāna-* < *CŌPP-.
2. M. *kōbṇẽ*, *komṇẽ* 'to thump, thrust, force in, cram in'.

3523 **kōmalá-** 'tender, soft' R.
Pa. Pk. *kōmala-*, Gy. eur. *kovlo*, Ḍ. *komvla*, Dm. *kōmala*, Woṭ. *kōmál*, Gaw. *kōmalʌ*, Bshk. *kṓmal*, f. °*mil*, Tor. *kamal*, f. *kemel*, Chil. *kuholo*, Gau. *kā̃wal*, Sv. *kṓmala*, Phal. *kōmálu*, K. *kumol*^{u}, S. *kũaro*, L. *kūlā*, P. *kū̃lā*, *kūlā*, *kūḷṛā*, Ku. *kaũlo*, gng. *kɔ̃w*, N. *kaũlo* > *kamlo*, A. *kumlīyā*, MB. *kʊ̄ala* ODBL 520; Or. *kohaḷa*, °*ḷā*, *kaāḷa*, °*ḷā* 'soft, tender, young', °*ḷiā* 'softish'; OAw. *komvarī* f. 'delicate'; H. *kōwar* 'soft', G. *komaḷ*, *kumḷũ*, M. *kōvḷā*, *kov*°; Si. *komala* 'soft', (SigGr) *komuḷ* 'charming, coquettish'. — × NÁVA-[1] in A. *nomal*, *numaliya* 'born late in the season'.
SUKŌMALA-.

3524 ***kōmh-** 'wither'. 2. ***kurumm-**.
1. Pk. *kummaṇa-*, *kuimāṇa-* 'withered'; S. *kūmāijaṇu*, °*māṭijaṇu*, pp. °*māṇo* 'to wither', L. *kumāvaṇ*, pp. °*māṇa*, P. *kumlāuṇā*, *kam*°; N. *kumhlāunu*, *kuml*° 'to fade, wither', OAw. *kumbhilāi*, H. *kumhlānā*, *kumbhil*°, *kumbhl*°; M. *kōbṇẽ*, *komṇẽ*, °*meṇẽ*, °*meǰṇẽ*, °*maǰṇẽ*, °*māiṇẽ*, °*māvṇẽ*, °*malṇẽ*.
2. Pk. *kurumāṇa-* n. 'withering'; L. *kurmāvaṇ*, pp. °*māṇa* 'to wither'; G. *karmāvũ*, pp. °*māyũ* 'to fade, wither, pine away'.

3525 ***kōya-** 'inside of fruit'.
N. *koyo* 'stone or kernel of fruit'; H. *koyā* m. 'pulp of jackfruit'; M. *koy* f., *koyāḍā* m. 'mango stone', *koyāḷ* 'having a fully formed kernel (of a mango)'.

3526 ***kōra-** 'fresh, new, unused'.
K. *kōra* 'brand new, unused, unwashed'; S. *koro* 'new, unwashed, blank'; L. *korā* 'fresh, unused (of a pot), simple, stupid'; P. *korā* 'new (of a pot), unbleached, unwashed, untaught'; Ku. *koro* 'unused, dry, rough'; N. *koro* 'raw'; B. *korā* 'rough, uncleaned, unbleached'; Or. *korā* 'new (of cloth), unbleached', *k*° *lugā* 'unbleached calico'; H. *korā* 'new, unhandled, unwashed, simple, poor'; G. *korũ* 'new, unwashed, unused'; M. *korā* 'new, just made, unused'.

3527 **kōraka-** m.n. 'bud' R. [← Drav. (Tam. *kuṛai* 'sprout', Kui *kōṛu* 'bud') EWA i 272]
Pa. *kōraka-* m.n. 'bud, sheath'; Pk. *kōraya-*, °*rava-* m.n. 'bud'; Si. *kuru* 'bud, tender leaves'.

3528 ***kōraḍa-** 'whip'. [√*KUR?]
P. *koraṛā*, *koṛā* m. 'whip', N. *korrā* (*koraṛā* ← H.), B. *koṛā*, Or. *koraṛā*, *koṛā*, *kuṛā*, H. *kolṛā*, *koṛṛā*, *koṛā* m., G. *kɔrɽɔ*, *koyɽɔ*, *kɔḍḍɔ* m., M. *korḍā* m.

3529 ***kōraṇīya-** 'to be scraped'. [√*KUR]
Ku. *kornī* 'dried portion of food stuck to a pot'; — N. *kurāuni* 'id., milk boiled till nearly solid' < **kōrā-paṇīya-*?

3530 ***kōrati** 'scrapes', *kōrita-* 'scraped out of the ground' Bhpr., 'pounded' W. [√*KUR]
Ḍ. *koroina* 'to dig'; Wg. *kōri-* 'to bite', *krö-* 'to chew'; Paš. lauṛ. *kōr-*, gul. *kūr-* 'to dig'; S. *koraṇu* 'to scrape or scoop out'; P. *kornā* 'to dig, excavate, cut'; B. *korā*, *kurā* 'to scrape, grate, scratch out, powder, gnaw'; Or. *koṛibā*, *kur*° 'to scrape, rasp, comb'; H. *kornā* 'to dig or scrape or scoop out'; G. *korvũ* 'to scoop, carve, bore a hole'; M. *korṇẽ* 'to scoop, engrave, cut gradually off'; — altern. < KŌṬÁYATĒ: N. *kornu* 'to scratch, tear, comb'; A. *koriba* 'to hoe', *korokiba* 'to scoop out'. — With expressive redup. H. *kakornā* 'to scrape'.

3531 ***kōrā-** f. 'edge, side, direction'.
S. *kora* f. 'edge, binding, tape'; P. *kor* f. 'edge, hangnail'; Mth. *kor* 'boundary'; H. *kor* f. 'edge, tip' (in latter sense prob. < KŌṬI-[1]); G. *kor* f. 'edge, direction'; M. *kor* f. 'side, direction'.

3532 **kōla-**[1] m. 'name of a degraded tribe' Hariv.
Pk. *kōla-* m.; B. *kol* 'name of a Muṇḍā tribe'.

kōlá-[2] 'breast' see KRŌḌÁ-.

kōla-[3] 'jujube' see KÚVALA-.

3533 ***kōla-**[4] 'curved, crooked'. [Cf. *kaula-* m. 'worshipper of Śakti according to left-hand ritual', *khōla-*[3] 'lame' s.v. KHŌRA-[1]. Prob. < **kaura-* (IE. **qou-lo-* cf. WP i 371?) in Khot. *kūra-* 'crooked' BSOS ix 72 and poss. Sk. *kōra-* m. 'movable joint' Suśr.]
Ash. *kṓlə* 'curved, crooked'; Dm. *kōla* 'crooked', Tir. *kṓolə*; Paš. *kōlá* 'curved, crooked', Shum. *kolāṇṭa*; Kho. *koli* 'crooked', (Lor.) also 'lefthand, left'; Bshk. *kōl* 'crooked', Tor. *kōl* (Grierson Tor 161 < *kuṭila-*: rejected by Morgenstierne AO xii 181), Phal. *kū*^{u}*lo*; Sh. *kōlụ* 'curved, crooked'.

kōlaka- see KAKKŌLA-.

3534 **kōlāhala-** m.n. 'uproar' R. [Onom. EWA i 273]
Pa. Pk. *kōlāhala-* (Pa. n., Pk. m.); M. *kolhāḷ* m. 'uproar, abuse'. — Cf. N. *koholo*, *kokoholo* 'uproar', A. *kohāl*.

3535 **kōlika-** m. 'weaver' Yaśast., *kaulika-* Pañcat. [EWA i 273 ← **kōḍika-* (in Tam. *kōṭikar* 'weaver') ~ Mu. word for 'spider' in Pk. *mak-kōḍā-* s.v. MARKAṬA-]
Pk. *kōlia-* m. 'weaver, spider'; S. *korī* m. 'weaver', *koriaro* m. 'spider'; Ku. *koli* 'weaver', Or. (Sambhalpur) *kuli*, H. *kolī*, *kolhī* m. 'Hindu weaver'; G. *koḷī* m. 'a partic. Śūdra caste'; M. *koḷī* m. 'a caste of water-carriers, a sort of spider'; — G. *karoḷiyɔ*, *karāliyɔ* m. 'spider' is in form the same as *karoḷiyɔ* 'potter' < KAULĀLÁ-.

3536 ***kōlhu-** 'machine for pressing sugarcane or oilseeds'.
Pk. *kolluga-*, *kolhua-* m. 'sugarcane press', S. *kolū* m., P. *kolhū*, *kuhulū* m. 'oilpress, sugarcane press'; WPah. bhal. *kòlū* m. 'oilpress', N. *kol*; Or. *kohliā*, *kolihā*, °*liā* 'sugarcane press'; Bi. *kolh*, °*hū*, (Gaya) *kelhū* 'oilpress', Mth. *kōlh*, Bhoj. *kōlh*^{u}; H. *kolhū*, *kolū* m. 'sugarcane press, oilpress'; G. *kohlu* m. 'sugarcane press'. — Deriv.: B. Or. *kalu* 'oil-man (by caste)', H. *kolū* m.
*KŌLHUVAGĀRA-, *KŌLHUŚĀLĀ-.

491.232
T85C
F.3
57,540

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3537 ***kōlhuvaġāra-** 'mill house'. [*KŌLHU-, AGĀRA-]
P. *kolhār* m. 'oil factory'; Bi. *kolhuār* 'sugarcane mill and boiling house'.

3538 ***kōlhuśālā-** 'pressing house for sugarcane or oilseeds'. [*KŌLHU-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Bi. *kolsār* 'sugarcane mill and boiling house'.

kōvidāra- 'Bauhinea variegata' see KUDDĀLA-[2].

3539 **kóśa-** m. 'bucket' RV., 'case, cover' AV., 'sheath' MBh., 'storeroom' Mn., 'seed-vessel' R., 'inner part of breadfruit' lex., °*aka-* m. MārkP. [Cf. *KHŌSA-]
Pa. *kōsa-* m.n. 'box, sheath, storeroom, cocoon, praeputium', °*sī-* f. 'sheath', °*saka-* m. 'needle-sheath, bowl'; Pk. *kōsa-* m. 'sheath, storeroom, pod', °*sī-* f. 'bean-pod, sword sheath'; Kho. (Lor.) *kōš* 'pod'; Sh. *kōiɛ* f. pl. 'pods (of beans, peas)'; S. *kosu* m. 'large leather bucket for drawing water' ← E or G.; WPah. jaun. *koś* 'honeycomb'; Ku. *koso* 'pod, shell'; N. *koso* 'pod, ear of corn'; A. *kōh*, °*hā* 'division of pulp surrounding seed of a fruit, tender shoot, bud, honeycomb', *kūhi* 'young leaf just appearing from bud'; B. *kosā* 'boat-shaped copper vessel', °*sī* 'beard of corn, slipper', *kusī* 'small spoon-like copper vessel, pod (of cotton), young or green fruit', Or. *kosa* 'seed vessel of jackfruit', °*sā* 'silkworm cocoon'; Bi. *kosā* 'sheath of maize cob', Bhoj. *kosā* 'pod'; H. *kos* m. 'cuff of a sleeve', °*sā* 'pod of a leguminous plant'; G. *kos* m. 'leather bucket' (→ S.? See above), °*sũ* n. 'shoot springing from a joint of millet and similar plants'; M. *kos* m. 'slough of a snake'; Si. *kos* 'sheath, jackfruit', *koha* 'fibre of coconut husk' (or poss. < *KHŌSA-). — Ext. G. *kuśeṭɔ*, °*śīṭɔ* m. 'silkworm cocoon'; M. *kośeṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'fine pellicle round the stone of a fruit'; — M. *koslā* m. 'cocoon'; — M. *kośerā* 'dry scab of a wound, cocoon'. — Deriv. Or. *kosiā* 'having a large scrotum'.
KŌŚAKĀRA-[1, 2], KŌŚĀGĀRA-, KŌŚĀMRA-; ĀṆḌAKŌŚA-.

3540 **kōśakāra-**[1] m. 'maker of scabbards or boxes' R., *kōśakārī-* f. VS., 'silkworm' KapS., °*raka-* m. Yājñ. [KÓŚA-, KĀRA-[1]]
H. *kusārī*, °*siyārī*, °*swārī* m. 'silkworm'.

3541 **kōśakāra-**[2] m.n. 'a kind of sugarcane' Suśr. [*kōśakṛt-* m. Suśr. — Same as KŌŚAKĀRA-[1]?]
A. *kūhiyār* 'sugarcane', Mth. *kusiār*.

3542 **kōśāġāra-** n. 'treasure chamber' MBh. [KÓŚA-, AGĀRA-]
L. *kohārā* m. 'cash box, box for blacksmith's odds and ends', mult. *khūhārā* m.

3543 **kōśāmra-** m. 'Mangifera sylvatica', n. 'its fruit' Suśr., 'a fruit = RAKTĀMRA-' lex. [KÓŚA-, ĀMRÁ-]
Pk. *kōsaṁba-* m. 'a kind of fruit tree'; H. *kosam*, °*sabh* m. 'a big timber tree of which the fruit is used medicinally and the oil for leprosy and boils'.

kóṣa- see KÓŚA-.

3544 ***kōṣati** 'strikes'. [Cf. inf. *niṣkōṣṭum*, aor. *nirakōṣīt* Vop. — √KUṢ]
Kho. (Lor.) *kōšik* (*ṣ*?) 'to slaughter', L. *kōhaṇ*, awāṇ. *kòvuṇ*.

3545 **kóṣṭha-**[1] m. 'any one of the large viscera' MBh. [Same as KÓṢṬHA-[2]? Cf. *KŌTTHA-]
Pa. *koṭṭha-* m. 'stomach', Pk. *koṭṭha-*, *kuṭ°* m.; L. (Shahpur) *koṭhī* f. 'heart, breast'; P. *koṭṭhā*, *koṭhā* m. 'belly', G. *koṭhɔ* m., M. *koṭhā* m.

3546 **kóṣṭha-**[2] n. 'pot' Kauś., 'granary, storeroom' MBh., 'inner apartment' lex., °*aka-* n. 'treasury', °*ikā* f. 'pan' Bhpr. [Cf. *KŌTTHA-, *KŌTTHALA-: same as prec.?]
Pa. *koṭṭha-* n. 'monk's cell, storeroom', °*aka-* n. 'storeroom'; Pk. *koṭṭha-*, *kuṭ°*, *koṭṭhaya-* m. 'granary, storeroom'; Sv. *dāntar-kuṭha* 'fire-place'; Sh. (Lor.) *kōti* (*ṭh*?) 'wooden vessel for mixing yeast'; K. *kōṭha* m. 'granary', *kuṭh*[u] m. 'room', *kuṭh*[ü] f. 'granary, storehouse'; S. *koṭho* m. 'large room', °*ṭhī* f. 'storeroom'; L. *koṭhā* m. 'hut, room, house', °*ṭhī* f. 'shop, brothel', awāṇ. *koṭhā* 'house'; P. *koṭṭhā*, *koṭhā* m. 'house with mud roof and walls, granary', *koṭṭhī*, *koṭhī* f. 'big well-built house, house for married women to prostitute themselves in'; WPah. pāḍ. *kuṭhī* 'house'; Ku. *koṭho* 'large square house', gng. *kōṭh*[i] 'room, building'; N. *koṭho* 'chamber', °*ṭhi* 'shop'; A. *koṭhā*, *kōṭhā* 'room', *kuṭhī* 'factory'; B. *koṭhā* 'brick-built house', *kuṭhī* 'bank, granary'; Or. *koṭhā* 'brick-built house', °*ṭhī* 'factory, granary'; Bi. *koṭhī* 'granary of straw or brushwood in the open'; Mth. *koṭhī* 'grain-chest'; OAw. *koṭha* 'storeroom'; H. *koṭhā* m. 'granary', °*ṭhī* f. 'granary, large house', Marw. *koṭho* m. 'room'; G. *koṭhɔ* m. 'jar in which indigo is stored, warehouse', °*ṭhī* f. 'large earthen jar, factory'; M. *koṭhā* m. 'large granary', °*ṭhī* f. 'granary, factory'; Si. *koṭa* 'storehouse'. — Ext. with *-ḍa-*: K. *kūṭh*[ü]*r*[ü] f. 'small room'; L. *koṭhṛī* f. 'small side room'; P. *koṭhṛī* f. 'room, house'; Ku. *koṭheṛī* 'small room'; H. *kothṛī* f. 'room, granary'; M. *koṭhḍī* f. 'room'; — with *-ra-*: A. *kuṭh*[a]*rī* 'chamber', B. *kuṭhrī*, Or. *koṭhari*; — with *-lla-*: Sh. (Lor.) *kotul* (*ṭh*?) 'wattle and mud erection for storing grain'; H. *koṭhlā* m., °*lī* f. 'room, granary'; G. *koṭhlɔ* m. 'wooden box'.
KŌṢṬHAPĀLA-, *KŌṢṬHARŪPA-, *KŌṢṬHAṀŚA-, KŌṢṬHĀGĀRA-; *KAJJALAKŌṢṬHA-, *DUVĀRAKŌṢṬHA-, *DĒVAKŌṢṬHA-, DVĀRAKŌṢṬHAṄA-.

3547 **kōṣṭhapāla-** m. 'storekeeper' W. [KÓṢṬHA-[2], PĀLA-]
M. *koṭhvaḷā* m.

3548 ***kōṣṭharūpa-** 'like a room'. [KÓṢṬHA-[2], RŪPÁ-]
B. *kuṭru* 'tent'.

3549 ***kōṣṭhāṁśa-** 'share of store'. [KÓṢṬHA-[2], ÁṀŚA-]
Pa. *koṭṭhāsa-* m. 'share, portion', adj. 'divided into' (*ā* felt as contraction of *a-a* and preserved before *ṁs*; consequent *āṁs* > *ās*: cf. re-establishment of prefix *ā* before MIA. double consonant, e.g. Pk. *āṇavēdi* < **āṇṇ*° replacing *aṇṇ-* < Sk. *ājñ-*); Si. *koṭasa*, *kohoṭa* 'share, part, piece'.

3550 **kōṣṭhāġāra-** n. 'storeroom, store' Mn. [KÓṢṬHA-[2], AGĀRA-]
Pa. *koṭṭhāgāra-* n. 'storehouse, granary'; Pk. *koṭṭhāgāra-*, *koṭṭhāra-* n. 'storehouse'; K. *kuṭhār* m. 'wooden granary', WPah. bhal. *kóṭhār* m.; A. B. *kuṭharī* 'apartment', Or. *koṭhari*; Aw. lakh. *koṭhār* 'zemindar's residence'; H. *kuṭhiyār* 'granary'; G. *koṭhār* m. 'granary, storehouse', *koṭhārīyũ* n. 'small do.'; M. *koṭhār* n., *koṭhārẽ* n. 'large granary', -°*rī* f. 'small one'; Si. *koṭāra* 'granary, store'.
KŌṢṬHĀGĀRIKA-.

3551 **kōṣṭhāġārika-** m. 'storekeeper' BHSk. [Cf. *kōṣṭhāgārin-* m. 'wasp' Suśr.: KŌṢṬHĀGĀRA-]
Pa. *koṭṭhāgārika-* m. 'storekeeper'; S. *koṭhārī* m. 'one who in a body of faqirs looks after the provision store'; Or. *koṭhārī* 'treasurer'; Bhoj. *koṭhārī* 'storekeeper', H. *kuṭhiyārī* m.

3552 ***kōṣma-** 'warm'. [Cf. *kōṣṇa-*, *kavōṣṇa-* 'warm' Pāṇ. — KA-[3], ŪṢMÁN-]
Sh. (Lor.) *kūš* 'damp (of ground, etc.)' (*ṣ*? — 'tepid > cool > damp'?); S. *koso* 'hot, warm'; L. *kōsā* 'lukewarm', m. 'fever'; P. *kōssā* 'lukewarm'; A. *kuhumīyā* 'tepid'; M. *kōbaṭ*, *komaṭ* 'warmish'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3553 ***kōṣya-** 'to be struck'. [√KUṢ]
S. *kosu* m. 'slaughter', *kosaṛu* 'fit for slaughter'; L. *kōs* f. 'animal fit only for killing'.

***kōstambarī-** 'coriander' see KUSTUMBARĪ-.

***kōhaṇḍa-** 'gourd' see KUṢMĀṆḌA-.

***kōhala-** 'gourd' see KUṢMĀṆḌA-.

3554 **kaukkuṭa-** 'gallinaceous' R. [KUKKUṬÁ-[1]]
Si. *kukul* 'relating to fowls'.

3555 **kaukkuṭiká-** m. 'one who sells fowls' lex. [KUKKUṬÁ-[1]]
S. *kokiṛī* m. 'poultry-keeper'.

3556 **kaukṣá,** °*aka-* 'abdominal' Pāṇ. [KUKṢÍ-]
Pk. *koccha-* 'pertaining to the belly', n. 'region of the belly'; Gy. eur. *koč* m. 'knee' (< '*lap' < '*belly': Bloch LM 313 < *kukṣí-*); K. *kōch* m. 'belly'; P. *kokh* m. 'belly, womb'; WPah. cam. *khokh* 'bosom'; Ku. *kokharyālī* 'armpit' (+ ?); N. *kokh* 'womb', *kokho* 'ribs, side'; B. *kõkh* 'womb, side, rib'; Bhoj. *kõkh* 'lap'; Aw. lakh. *kõkhⁱ* 'womb'; H. *kokh*, °*khā* m. 'belly, womb'; G. *kosaṇ* f. 'side below the ribs' (+ ?); — B. *kõcaṛ* 'lap, end of a garment curled up to hold things' prob. < *KUÑCA-. — Deriv. K. *kōchal* 'corpulent'.

***kauṭiliya-** see next.

3557 **kauṭilya-** n. 'crookedness' Pāṇ., 'falsehood' Pañcat. 2. ***kauṭiliya-**. [KUṬILÁ-]
1. Pa. *kōṭilla-* n. 'crookedness'; Pk. *kōḍilla-* m. 'backbiter'.
2. Pa. *kōṭilya-* n. 'crookedness'; Si. *keḷilla*, st. °*ili-* 'bending of the knees', °*illen iṅdinavā* 'to squat'.

3558 **kauṭumba-** 'necessary for a household' ĀśvGṛ., n. 'household' Rājat. [KUṬUMBA-]
P. *koṛmā* m. 'family' PhonPj 118.

3559 **kauṭumbika-** 'pertaining to the family', m. 'father of a family' BhP. [KUṬUMBA-]
Pk. *kōḍuṁbi-*, °*bia-* m. 'householder'; Si. *keḷeṁbiyā* 'rich man'.

3560 **kauṭya-** n. '*deceit?' Pāṇ. [KŪṬA-[2]]
G. *koṭũ* n. 'dodge, intrigue'.

3561 **kauṇḍalá-,** °*liká-* 'furnished with rings' Pāṇ. [KUṆḌALÁ-[1]]
H. *kõṛarā, gõ°* m. 'iron ring round the mouth of a bucket', °*ṛī* f. 'wooden ring holding the leather of a huṛuk drum'; — more prob. < **kōṇḍala-* s.v. KUṆḌALÁ-[1].

3562 **kautuká-** n. 'curiosity' Pañcat., 'festivity' BhP. [*kutuka-* n. Rājat.]
Pk. *kōyua-* n. 'wonder, curiosity, festival'; G. *koḍ* m. 'longing'; — very doubtful.

kautūhalá- see KUTŪHALA-.

3563 ***kauttika-** 'pertaining to dogs'. [*KUTTA-]
L. *kotī* m. 'dog-keeper, gamekeeper'.

3564 **kaumudiká-** 'relating to waterlilies' Pāṇ. [KÚMUDA-]
H. *koī* f. 'Nymphaea lotus'; M. *koy-kamal* m. 'Nymphaea pudescens'; — or < *kumudiká-* s.v. KÚMUDA-.

3565 **kaula-** 'relating to a family' R., 'of noble family' lex. [KÚLA-]
OSi. *-kol* 'sprung from a noble family'?

kaulālá- see KÚLĀLA-.

kaulika- see KŌLIKA-.

3566 **kauśāmbī-** f. 'name of a city' R.
Aś. kb. *kosaṁbiya* loc. sg. f., Pk. *kōsaṁbī-* f., H. *Kosam* 'a village near Allahabad'.

3567 **kauśika-** m. 'owl' Suśr.
Pa. *kōsika-*, °*iya-* m. 'owl', Pk. *kōsiya-* m.; S. *kuhī* f. 'a species of hawk'; P. *kūhī* f. 'a bird of prey, a species of hawk'; G. *kosiyo* m. 'a partic. kind of bird'. — Ext. S. *kohelo, kuh°* m. 'a species of hawk'; N. *lāṭo kosero* 'owl'.

3568 **kauśikī-** f. 'name of a river' MBh.
Pk. *kōsiyā-* f., N. *Kosi*, H. *Kosī*.

kauṣṭhika- see KÚṢṬHA-[2].

3569 **kausumbhá-** 'prepared with safflower', m. 'wild safflower' lex., n. 'safflower prepared as a potherb' VarP., °*aka-* 'dyed with safflower' AgP. [KUSÚMBHA-]
Pk. *kōsuṁbha-*, °*umha-* 'of safflower'; K. *kōsam* m. 'safflower', SBi. *kosum*; G. *kosãbo* m. 'saffron colour, red colour', *kosam* m. 'the flower of a tree from which a red colour is made', *kosābī* f. 'the tree'; — Or. *kusumbhā*, °*mā* 'safflower-coloured' with *u* from *kusuma* < *kusúmbha-*.

kyāku- 'fungus' see *CIYĀKU-.

3570 **krakaca-** m.n. 'saw' MBh., *krakara-* m. lex.
Pa. *kakaca-*, Si. *kiyata* 'saw' with *-t-* from pl. *kiyat* < **kiyad* (Geiger GS 51 wrongly *-t-* < *-c-*); — cf. Pk. *karakaciya-* 'sawn'.

3571 **krádatē** v.l. for *krándatē* 'laments' Dhātup. [√KRAND[1]]
Kal. rumb. *krālim* 'I cough' (semant. 'howl ~ cough' cf. *KRAPYATI); urt. *krēim* 'I weep' (or poss. < KLĒDAYATI); — both doubtful.

KRAND[1] 'cry': KRÁDATĒ, KRÁNDA-, *KRANDAKA-, KRÁNDATI, KRANDANA-; ĀKRANDÁ-.

KRAND[2] 'step, tread': see √KAṆḌ[1]. [Attested in RV. T. Burrow BDCRI 20, 281 and with meaning 'thresh' in *akrandita-* Divyāv. H. W. Bailey IL xvi 115. Burrow considers √KAṆḌ[1] as MIA. form of √*krand*[2] but √*kaṇḍ*[1] is scarcely to be separated from √KHAṆḌ EWA i 147]

3572 **kránda-** m. 'crying' AV., *krándas-* n. 'battle cry' RV. [√KRAND[1]]
B. *kẽdā, kānnā* 'lamentation', Or. *kānda, kandā*.

3573 ***krandaka-** 'challenger'. [*krandana-* n. 'challenging' lex. — √KRAND[1]]
K. *konu* m. 'a summoner sent by her people to invite a bride to visit from her husband's house'.

3574 **krándati** 'roars, neighs, laments' RV. [√KRAND[1]]
Pa. *kandati* 'wails', Pk. *kaṁdaī*; B. *kẽdā* 'to shriek, cry'; Or. *kāndibā* 'to weep', Mth. *kānab*, H. *kẽdnā*; Si. *käṅdanavā* 'to summon, invite'. — Deriv. A. *kāndurā* adj. 'incessantly crying'.

3575 **krandana-** n. 'lamenting' Pañcat. [√KRAND[1]]
Pa. *kandana-* n.; Pk. *kaṁdaṇayā-* f. 'crying out'; A. *kāndan*, °*ni* 'act of crying or weeping', B. *kẽdan*, °*dnā, kānnā, kẽduni*, Or. *kāndaṇā*; — Si. *kaṅdula* 'dear'. — Deriv. B. *kẽduniyā*, °*ne* 'one given to weeping', Or. *kānduṇiā*, f. °*ṇī*.

3576 ***krapyati** 'howls', or with expressive doubling ***krappati**. [*kŕpatē*, aor. *akrapiṣṭa* 'howls, weeps' RV., *krápatē* 'sympathizes with' Dhātup. — √KṚP]
Paš. kuṛ., Shum. *λap-* 'to cough' (semant. 'howl ~ cough' cf. KRÁDATĒ); Kho. *krophik*, pres. *kraphim* 'to crow'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

KRAM 'step': KRÁMA-, KRÁMAṆA-, KRAMATĒ, *KRAMĪKRAMA-, KRĀMATI, CAṄKRAMAṆA-; ATIKRÁMAṆA-, ÁTIKRAMATI, ÁTIKRĀNTA-, ATIKRĀMAYATI, ANUKRAMA-, ABHÍKRAMATI, ĀKRÁMAṆA-, ĀKRAMATĒ, ĀKRĀNTA-, UTKRÁMAṆA-, ÚTKRAMATI, *UTKRAMYATI, UTKRĀMA-, UTKRĀMAYATI, UPAKRAMA-, NIKRÁMAṆA-, NÍṢKRAMATI, NIṢKRĀNTA-, PARĀKRAMA-, PARIKRAMAṆA-, PÁRIKRAMATĒ, PRATIKRAMATĒ, VIKRAMA-, VYATIKRAMA-, SAṂKRAMÁ-, SAṂKRĀNTI-.

3577 **kráma-** m. 'step, series' AV., *kramēṇa* 'by degrees' R. [√KRAM]
Pa. *kama-* m. 'step, way', *kamēna* 'in succession'; Pk. *kama-* m. 'foot, series'; Wg. *-křem* in *oĩn-k°* and *ũ-k°* (poss. < *AVAMAKRAMA-) 'upper and lower (teeth)'; P. *karo, °rū* m. 'pace, a man's pace', *karo karo* 'at each pace' (?); Si. *kema, käma* 'row, succession', *kemen* 'by degrees' EGS 42 but without explanation of *ä* < *a*; prob. ← Pa.
*AVAMAKRAMA-.

3578 **krámaṇa-** n. 'stepping' RV., 'stepping on' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [√KRAM]
Pa. *kamana-* n., Pk. *kamaṇa-* n.; Pr. *kimnik* 'threshing'.

3579 **kramatē** 'steps' MBh. [*krâmati* RV. — √KRAM]
Pa. *kamati* 'walks', Pk. *kamaï*; Kt. *kŕam-* 'to thresh' (or < *krâmati*), Pr. *kimə-*, Kho. *kromik*.

3580 ***kramīkrama-** 'trampling'. [√KRAM]
Kt. *kŕamkŕam* 'threshing floor', Pr. *kəmkəm*: doubtful.

kramu-, °uka- see KṚMUKÁ-.

3581 **krayá-** m. 'purchase' VS. [√KRĪ]
Pa. Pk. *kaya-* m., NiDoc. *kraya*; Gy. pal. *krĕ-kerăr* 'hires'; Kal.rumb. *kŕe* 'price'.
*KRAYAKĀRA-.

3582 ***krayakāra-** 'making a bargain'. [KRAYÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Bshk. *λäyar-* 'to sell' AO xviii 243.

3583 **krayaṇa-** n. 'buying' KātyŚrS. [√KRĪ]
M. *keṇē* n. 'merchandise'; — Pk. *kēaï* 'buys'.

3584 **krayāṇaka-** n. 'goods for sale' Vet. [√KRĪ]
Pk. *kayāṇa-, °aga-, kiyāṇaga-* n.; — as loan-word from Sk.: Pk. *kiriāṇa-* n. 'goods for sale'; S. *kiryāṇo* m. 'small kinds of grain from which oil is expressed'; P. *kariāṇā* m. 'small wares for sale (esp. grocery)'; H. *kariānā, kirānā* m. 'groceries'; G. *kiriyāṇũ* n. 'groceries, drugs', M. *kirāṇā* m.

kráyya- see KRĒYA-.

***kraviya-** see KRAVYÁ-.

kráviṣ- n. 'raw flesh' RV. see KRAVYÁ-, KRŪRÁ-.

3585 **kravyá-** 'bloody, raw' TS., n. 'raw flesh, carrion' Nir. 2. ***kraviya-**. [KRÁVIṢ-]
1. Pk. *kavva-* n. 'flesh'.
2. Kho. *krui* 'red, bloodshot, reddish brown, auburn, crimson' BelvalkarVol 92.

krámati see KRAMATĒ.

3586 ***kriṁśati** 'presses, torments'. [~ *kliśnâti* like *bandhati* ~ *badhnâti*. — √*KRIŚ]
L. awāṇ. *krijjhuṇ* 'to fret': more prob. < KRÚDHYATI × KLÍŚYATĒ.

krími- see KṚMI-.

kriyátē see KARÓTI.

3587 **kriyá-** f. 'work' KātyŚr. [√KṚ[1]]
Pk. *kiyā-* f. 'action, business'; M. *-kī* 'work' in *cāmhārkī* f. 'occupation of a tanner', *nāgarkī* f. 'ploughing'; — early lw. in Pa. Pk. *kiriyā-* f. 'promise, dedication', S. *kirī* f. 'abstinence'.
KĀLAKRIYĀ-.

***KRIŚ** 'press' ~ √KLIŚ: *KRIṂŚATI, *KRIŚATI, *KRIŚNĀTI, *KRIŚYATĒ, *KRIṢṬA-, *KRĒŚA-, *KRĒŚAYATI.

3588 ***kriśati** 'presses'. [Pres. st. formed from aor. subj. — *KRIŚ, √KLIŚ]
WPah. roh. *kriśṇõ* 'to comb'. — See *KRIŚYATĒ.

3589 ***kriśnāti** 'presses'. [*kliśnâti* 'torments' MBh., *saṁkliśnāti* 'presses together' ŚBr. — √*KRIŚ, √KLIŚ]
Kal. rumb. *kriẓnim* 'I knead, crush' with *ẓ* < *ž* after *kr-*? — See *KRĒŚAYATI.

3590 ***kriśyatē** 'is pressed'. [~ KLÍŚYATĒ 'is troubled' MBh. — √*KRIŚ, √KLIŚ]
K. *krēśun*, pp. *kryūśᵘ* 'to long for'.

3591 ***kriṣṭa-** 'distressed'. [~ KLIṢṬA-. — √*KRIŚ, √KLIŚ]
K. *krēṭh*, dat. *°ṭhas* m. 'pain, trouble', *krūṭhᵘ* 'painful, difficult', *krēṭhun* 'to be hard'.

KRĪ 'barter': KRAYÁ-, KRAYAṆA-, KRAYĀṆAKA-, KRĪṆÁṬI, KRĒYA-; NÍṢKRĪṆĪTĒ, VIKRAYÁ-, *VIKRĀPAYATI, *VIKRIṆĀTI, VIKRĪTA-, VIKRĪYATĒ. — *VĒCC-.

KRĪḌ 'sport'. [In NIA. replaced or crossed by words to be found s.v. *KHĒḌ-]
KRĪḌATI, KRĪḌANA-.

3592 **krīḍati** 'sports', *krīḷati* RV. [√KRĪḌ: see also *KHĒḌ-]
Pa. *kīḷati* 'plays', Pk. *kīḍaï, kīlaï, kiḍḍaï*; Si. *keḷinavā, keli°* EGS 49 or < *KHĒḌ-.

3593 **krīḍana-** n. 'playing' R. [√KRĪḌ]
Pa. *kīḷanā-* f. 'play', *°naka-* n. 'toy'; Pk. *kīḍaṇa-, kīla°* n. 'playing'; Si. *keḷena* adj. 'playing'.

3594 **krīṇáti** 'buys' RV. [In NIA. replaced by √GRABH in NW, W, SW, and by √LABH in Centre, P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 377. — √KRĪ]
Pa. *kiṇāti*, NiDoc. *krinita* 'bought', Pk. *kīṇaï, kiṇ°, kiriṇ°* (← Sk. or NWPk.); Gy. pal. *kúnăr* 'sells', eur. *kin-* 'to buy'; Kho. *krenik*, pp. *kreniru* 'to buy'; Phal. *krin-* 'to sell', Sh. gil. (Lor.) *krinoiki*, imper. *krm*, gur. *kr̃ĩnyōnụ*, K. *kᵃnun*; N. *kinnu* 'to buy', A. *kiniba*, B. *kinā*, Or. *kiṇibā*, Bi. *kīnab*, Mth. *kīnab, kin°*, Bhoj. *kinal*, H. *kīnnā, kin°*, OSi. inscr. *kiṇiya* absol., caus. *keṇavi*.

3595 ***krukṇa-** 'curved, twisted'. [*krukta-* 'curved' W. — √KRUÑC]
WPah. bhal. *kukṛū* m. 'reel of spun thread'; H. *kūknā* 'to wind, twist', *kūkrī, kuk°* f. 'skein'; M. *kukḍẽ* n. 'quantity of thread drawn from a spindle'.

3596 ***krukṣati** 'shouts'. [From aor. *ákrukṣat* RV. — √KRUṢ]
Wg. *kṛč-* 'to bellow' NTS xvii 267 < *krukṣya-. — Prob. to be separated from onom. *KUKKATI.

KRUÑC 'curve': *KRUKṆA-, KRÚÑCA-.

3597 **krúñca-** m. 'a kind of snipe or curlew', *kruñc-*, nom. *kruṅ* m. VS. 2. **krauñcá-** m. 'curlew' TS., 'osprey' lex., *°cī-* f. Mn., *krōñca-* m. BHSk. [Onom. EWA i 279, but perh. from crooked flight of the snipe conn. √KRUÑC]
1. Pk. *kuṁca-* m. 'a kind of bird'; Paš. *lūnč* 'kite (?)' IIFL iii 3, 111; P. *kuñj* f. 'crane'.
2. Pa. *koñca-* m. 'heron'; Pk. *koṁca-* m. 'a kind of bird'; L. *kũj*, pl. *°jā* f. 'demoiselle crane'; P. *kũj* f. 'a large grey water-bird' (→ H. *kũj* f. ,*°jā* m. 'a species

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

of crane'); H. *kõcā* m. 'a kind of water-bird'; M. *karkoćā* m., °*cī*, °*-kucī* f. 'demoiselle crane'.

3598 **kruddhá-** 'irritated' RV. 2. ***krūḍha-** either < **kruẓdha-* < **krud²dha-* or more prob. anal. from MIA. *kujjhaï* (see KRÚDHYATI) after type *mujjhaï*: *mūḍha-*. [√KRUDH]

1. Pa. Pk. *kuddha-*; S. *kudho* 'froward'; A. *kodowā* 'frowning, stern, overcast (of sky)'.

2. S. *kuṛhaṇu* 'to be grieved'; P. *kuṛhṇā* 'to pine, envy'; N. *kūṛinu* 'to be angry'; H. *kuṛhnā* 'to be annoyed, to grieve'; G. *kuṛvũ* 'to be vexed'; M. *kuḍhā* 'sullen', *kuḍhṇẽ* 'to fret, sulk'.

KRUDH 'be angry': KRUDDHÁ-, *KRUDHATI, KRÚDHYATI, *KRŪḌHA-, KRŐDHA-, KRŌDHÁYATI.

3599 ***krudhati** 'is angry'. [From aor. subj. (2 sg. *krudhaḥ* AV.): √KRUDH]

Kho. *kruik* 'to be displeased or sulky'; — cf. Pk. *kuhaṇa-* 'angry'.

3600 **krúdhyati** 'is angry' AV. [√KRUDH]

Pa. *kujjhati*, Pk. *kujjhaï*; M. *kuḍḍā* 'sullen, rancorous'. — × KLÍŚYATĒ: L. awāṇ. *krijjhuṇ* 'to fret' or poss. < *KRIṀŚATI. — × KṢĪYÁTĒ q.v. — See KRŌDHÁYATI.

krumuká- see KṚMUKÁ-.

KRUŚ 'cry, call': *KRUKṢATI, KRUṢṬA-, KRŐŚA-, KRŐŚATI, KRŌŚANÁ-, *KRŌṢṬĀ-, KRŌṢṬṚ-; ĀKRŌŚA-, ĀKRŌŚATI, ĀKRŌŚANA-, UTKRŌŚA-.

3601 **kruṣṭa-** 'crying at' MBh., 'abused' BHSk., n. 'weeping' lex. [√KRUŚ]

Pk. *kuṭṭha-* 'cursed', n. 'a curse'; WPah. khaś. *kruṭṭh* 'sullen and cheerless'; — Gy. hung. *košťa* pret. 'cursed' with *o* from pres. *koš-* < KRŐŚATI.

3602 **krūrá-** 'bloody, cruel' AV., 'hard, solid' Suśr. [KRÁVIṢ-]

Pa. *kurūra-* 'bloody, raw, cruel'; Pk. *kūra-*, °*ri-*, *kurula-*, *kuruḍa-* 'cruel'; Tor. *kū*, f. *kü* 'hard'; Sh. (Lor.) *kūro* 'hard, severe (of things and people), strong, firm' (→ Ḍ. *kurá* 'hard'); K. *krūrᵘ*, *kūrᵘ*, f. *kŭrᵘ* 'cruel'; L. *kurāṛā* 'hard, stiff, callous'; WPah. khaś. *krūrā* 'hard times'; H. *kūr* 'pitiless, savage', Si. *kuru*; — Si. *kuriru* 'cruel' ← Pa.?

*KRŪRĀŚANIKĀ-; DANTAKRŪRAM.

3603 ***krūrāśanikā-** 'feeding on raw flesh'. [KRŪRÁ-, ÁŚANA-]

Or. *kurāiśuṇī* 'name of a popular village goddess'.

3604 **krēya-** 'purchasable' Kāś. [*kráyya-* ŚBr.: √KRĪ]

Pa. *keyya-* 'for sale', Pk. *kejja-*, *kij°*; M. *kejẽ* n. 'grain or coconuts given in barter for vegetables'.

3605 ***krēśa-** 'pressing'. [~ KLĒŚA-: √*KRIŚ, √KLIŚ]

Wg. *krẽč* 'empty millet straw' < '*threshing'.

3606 ***krēśayati** 'presses'. [~ KLĒŚAYATI 'torments' R.: √*KRIŚ, √KLIŚ]

Dm. *kreṣem* 'I knead (flour, etc.) with *ṣ* < *š* after *kr-*. — See *KRIŚNĀTI.

krōñca- see KRÚÑCA-.

3607 **krōḍá-** m. 'breast, bosom' AV. 2. **kōlá-²** m. 'breast, lap' lex. [*kōla-* prob. MIA. < *krōḍá-* which if non-Aryan (with early 'intrusive' *r* F. B. J. Kuiper IL 1958 Turner Jubilee Vol i 354) may be conn. *GŌDDA-]

1. Gy. eur. *kor*, *korí* f. 'neck'; Dm. *kurouŕu* 'breast' (bec. of anaptyctic vowel between *k* and *r* prob. a lw. NTS xii 129), Kal. *kŕuŕa*, Phal. *kirŏr* m.; K. *körᵘ* f. 'neck'; S. *koṛo* m. 'bosom, breast', °*ṛī* f. 'breast'; L. *koṛī* f. 'breast of a quadruped'; Or. *koṛa* 'lap'; Si. *koṅḍa* 'top of arm, head of shoulder' (with unexpl. nasal); — altern. < MIA. *kōla-* below: Mth. *kor* 'lap', Bhoj. *korā*; H. *kor* f. 'womb'; M. *koḷ* m. 'lap', *koḷẽ* n. 'hump on a bull'.

2. Pk. *kōla-* m. 'breast, bosom'; L. *kolī* f. 'chest of an animal'; Ku. *kol* 'womb'; A. *kol*, °*lā* 'lap, hip on which children are carried'; B. *kol* 'lap', Or. *koḷa*; OMarw. *kola* m. 'foetus'; — Bi. Mth. Bhoj. H. forms with *-r-*, see 1 above. — Ext.: N. *kolṭo* 'side', A. *kolṭhi* 'front side of a large fish'. — Prob. Bi. *kōlā*, °*lī*, °*lwāī* 'small patch of ground to the side of a house'; — adv. and postp.: L. *kol* 'with', *kolhū*, *kolõ* 'from'; P. *kol*, *kole* 'near', *kolõ* 'from'.

3608 **krődha-** m. 'anger' AV. [√KRUDH]

Pa. Aś. *kōdha-* m., Pk. *kōha-* m.; Or. *koha* 'fit of anger, grief, excess of heat'; OAw. *kohū* 'anger', H. *koh* m., Si. *kō* (ES 51: but rather < KŌPA- in view of the verb *kipenu* < KÚPYATI and of *kov* SigGr ii 433).

KRŌDHIN-, AKRŌDHA-.

3609 **krōdháyati** 'makes angry, vexes' RV. [√KRUDH]

Kho. (Biddulph) *kroek* 'to cause to grieve'.

3610 **krōdhin-** 'angry' Suśr., *krōdhitva-* n. R. [KRŐDHA-. — √KRUDH]

Pk. *kōhi-*, *kōhilla-*, Aw. H. *kohī*.

***krōman-** 'lung' see KLŐMAN-.

3611 **krőśa-** m. 'shout' VS., 'a measure of distance (as far as a voice carries)' KātyŚr.

Paš. *kᵘrū* 'voice, word'; H. *kosā* m. 'curse'; — Pk. *kōsa-* m. 'a distance of about two miles', K. *kruh* m., S. *kohu*, *kuhu* m., L. *koh* m., awāṇ. *kõ*, P. *karoh*, *koh* m., WPah. bhal. *krò* m., Ku. gng. *kõś*, N. B. *kos*, Or. *kosa*, *kus*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *kos* m. (→ P. *kos*), OMarw. *kosa* m., G. M. *kos* m., Ko. *kōsu*.

3612 **krőśati** 'cries out' RV. [√KRUŚ]

Gy. eur. *košˉ* 'to abuse, curse, blame'; H. *kosnā* 'to curse' (→ P. *kosṇā*); — Gy. rum. *akošˉ* 'to abuse' perh. < ĀKRŌŚATI; — Gy. hung. *košťa* pret. see KRUṢṬA-.

3613 **krōśaná-** 'crying' RV., n. Suśr. [√KRUŚ]

H. *kosnā* m. 'cursing' (→ P. *kosṇā* m.).

3614 ***krōṣṭā-** f. 'calling'. [√KRUŚ]

S. *koṭha* f. 'invitation', *koṭhaṇu*, °*ṭhāiṇu* 'to send for', *koṭho* m. 'a call, messenger'.

krőṣṭu- see KRŌṢṬṚ-.

3615 **krōṣṭṛ-** 'crying' BhP., m. 'jackal' RV. = *krőṣṭu-* m. Pāṇ. [√KRUŚ]

Pa. *koṭṭhu-*, °*uka-* and *kotthu-*, °*uka-* m. 'jackal', Pk. *koṭṭhu-* m.; Si. *koṭa* 'jackal', *koṭiya* 'leopard' GS 42; — Pk. *kōlhuya-*, *kulha-* m. 'jackal' < **kōḍhu-*; H. *kolhā*, °*lā* m. 'jackal', adj. 'crafty'; G. *kohlū*, °*lū* n. 'jackal', M. *kolhā*, °*lā* m.

krauñcá- see KRÚÑCA-.

KLAM 'be tired': KLĀNTA-.

KLAV 'fear': *KLAVA-, *KLĀVYATĒ; VIKLAVATĒ.

3616 ***klava-** 'fear'. [*klávatē* 'fears' Dhātup. — √KLAV]

S. *kaü* m. 'fear, dread' < **krava-*?

3617 **klānta-** 'wearied' MBh., 'emaciated' Kālid. [√KLAM]

Pa. *kilanta-* 'tired', Pk. *kilaṁta-*, °*liṁta-*; M. *kāṭṇẽ* intr. 'to waste away (through sickness, worry, etc.)', *kāṭāviṇẽ*, *kāṭ°* tr. 'to weary out'; Si. *kalat* 'exhausted'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3618 ***klāvyatē** 'is frightened'. [*klávatē* 'fears' Dhātup., *klavita-* 'uttered hesitatingly' SaṁhUp. — √KLAV]
M. *kāvṇẽ, kāvhṇẽ* 'to be frightened out of one's wits' or < **klavyati*. — Deriv. *kāvrā* 'terrified' or < KĀTARA-.

3619 ***klitta-** 'wet'. [~ KLINNA-. — √KLID]
K. *kᵒtᵘ* 'wet, juicy', *kᵃtun* 'to become moist'.
*AKLITTA-.

KLID 'wet': *KLITTA-, KLÍDYATI, KLÍNDATI, KLINNA-, KLĒDAYATI, KLĒDU-; *AKLITTA-.

3620 **klídyati** 'becomes wet' Suśr., 'rots' Car. [√KLID]
Pa. *kilijjati* 'festers'; K. *kᵃćun* 'to become wet' (< **kicc-* for **kijj-* after pp. *kᵒtᵘ* < *KLITTA- and type Pk. *sitta-*: *siccaï*; or it may be a direct anal. formation from *kᵒtᵘ*).

3621 **klíndati** '*becomes wet' ('laments' Dhātup.), *klindat-* 'wet' Mudr. [√KLID]
K. *kĕnun* 'to become wet' (or < KLINNA-); Or. *kendā* '(of boiled rice) fresh and moist' (but why *e*?); Si. *kiňdanavā* 'to sink', *kiňda* 'marsh'. — × PRAMAJJATI q.v.

3622 **klinna-** 'wet' MBh., 'rotted' Car., *klinnaka-* 'a little moistened'. [~ *KLITTA-. — √KLID]
Pa. *kilinna-* 'wet, festered', Pk. *kinna-, kilinna-, kiliṇṇa-, kilīṇa-* 'wet', K. *kyonᵘ* 'wet', *kēnun* 'to become wet' (or < KLÍNDATI).

KLIŚ 'press': KLIŚNĀTI, KLÍŚYATĒ, KLIṢṬA-, KLĒŚA-, KLĒŚAYATI, KLĒŚITA-; SAṀKLIṢṬA-; — √*KRIŚ.

kliśnáti see *KRIŚNĀTI.

3623 **klíśyatē** 'is troubled' MBh. [~ *KRIŚYATĒ. — √KLIŚ]
Pa. *kilissati* 'gets dirty or stained or wet'; Pk. *kissaï, kīsaï, kilissaï, ᵒlisaï* 'becomes tired'; H. *kilasnā* 'to feel pain, weep bitterly'; M. *kiḷasṇẽ* 'to loathe'. — × KRÚDHYATI q.v.

3624 **kliṣṭa-** 'distressed' R. [~ *KRIṢṬA-. — √KLIŚ]
Pa. *kiliṭṭha-* 'soiled, morally impure'; Pk. *kiliṭṭha-, kiṭṭha-* 'pained, hard'; K. *kuṭhun* 'to be distressed, be hard up'; Si. *kiluṭu* 'dirty, used up', *ᵒṭa* 'filth'.

3625 **klēdayati** 'wets' Suśr., cf. KLÍNDATI 'laments'. [√KLID]
Kal. *krēim* 'I weep' (< **krēd-*? — more prob. < KRADATĒ).

3626 **klēdu-** m. 'morbid combination of the three humours of the body' lex., cf. *klēda-* m. 'wetness' Yājñ. [√KLID]
Paš. *plīeu, lāu* 'fat, grease' (IIFL iii 3, 140 < *PĪVRA-, but for association of 'wetness' and 'oiliness' see *BHIYAGNA- and forms under √SNIH).

3627 **klēśa-** m. 'distress' ŚvetUp. [~ *KRĒŚA-. — √KLIŚ]
Pa. *kilēsa-* m. 'affliction, stain', *kilēsēti* 'becomes stained', Pk. *kilēsa-, ᵒlisa-, kēsa-* m. 'weariness, pain', *kilēsaï* 'is exhausted, is pained'; Mth. *kales* 'pain', H. *kiles, kalᵒ* m.; M. *kiḷas* m. 'nausea, loathing'; Si. *kelesa* 'dirt, evil desire'; — H. *kilasnā* 'to feel pain', M. *kiḷasṇẽ* 'to loathe' perh. < KLIŚYATĒ. — Deriv. A. *kelehurā* 'living at the house of another as a dependant'.

3628 **klēśayati** 'torments' R. [~ *KRĒŚAYATI. — √KLIŚ]
Si. *kelesanavā, keleha°*, pret. *kelehāvvā* 'to defile, spoil, defame', *kelesenavā* 'to become polluted'.

3629 **klēśita-** 'afflicted' MBh. [√KLIŚ]
Pk. *kilēsiya-* 'pained'; M. *kiḷśā, kiḷośī* 'weakly, sickly'.

3630 **klóman-** m. 'the right lung' AV., n. Suśr., m. pl. 'the lungs' VS. 2. ***krōman-**.
1. Pa. *kilōmaka-* n. 'the pleura'.
2. Kal. *krōma* 'lung'.

kvà see KÚHA.

KVAṆ 'sound': KVAṆA-, KVÁṆATI, KVAṆANA-, KVĀṆA-.

3631 **kvaṇa-** m. 'sound, sound of a musical instrument' lex. [√KVAṆ]
Pk. *kaṇa-* m. 'noise'; Si. (SigGr) *kan* 'complaint' or < KVĀṆA-.

3632 **kváṇati** 'sounds, hums' Bhaṭṭ., *káṇati* 'groans' Dhātup. [√KVAṆ]
Pk. *kaṇaï* 'makes a noise'; N. *kannu* 'to groan', G. *kaṇvũ*, M. *kaṇṇẽ, kanhṇẽ* (whence *nh*?).

3633 **kvaṇana-** n. 'making a sound' lex. [√KVAṆ]
N. *kannu* 'groan'.

KVATH 'boil': KVATHÁ-, KVÁTHATI, KVATHANA-, KVATHITA-, KVĀTHÁ-, KVĀTHAYATI; UTKVATHATI, *UTKVĀTHA-, NIṢKVĀTHA-, *PRAKVATHATI, *PRAKVATHITA-.

3634 **kvathá-** m. 'decoction' Pāṇ. [√KVATH]
P. *kaṛh* m. 'boiling or warming milk'; M. *kaḍh* m. 'ebullition, vehement impulse'.

3635 **kváthati** 'boils' Dhātup., *ᵒtē* Kāṭh. [√KVATH]
Pa. *kaṭhati* 'boils, stews' (Pa. *kuthati* see *KUTHATI), Pk. *kahaï, kaḍhaï*; Gy. eur. *kerav-* 'to cook', *keredo* 'hot'; Paš. *kaṛ-* intr. 'to boil'; Sh. *kāyóĭkị* tr.; S. *karhaṇu* intr. 'to boil, fret'; L. *karhaṇ* 'to boil, rise'; G. *kaḍhvũ* tr. 'to boil', intr. 'to be angry'; M. *kaḍhṇẽ* 'to be boiled', caus. *kaḍhaviṇẽ*; Ko. *kaḍaytā* tr. 'boils'. — Deriv.: K. *kara-wôĩᵘ* m. 'boiled water'; H. *kaḍhāunī, ᵒāulī* f. 'earthen vessel in which milk etc. is boiled'. — See KVĀTHAYATI.

3636 **kvathana-** in *agni-kᵒ* n. 'boiling by fire' Suśr. [√KVATH]
Pk. *kaḍhana-* n.; G. *kaḍhaṇ* 'hot-tempered', n. 'water taken from boiling pulse etc. and mixed with spices'; M. *kaḍhaṇ* n. 'decoction, broth of pulse or grain'.

3637 **kvathita-** 'boiled' Mn., *ᵒtā-* f. 'decoction of curcuma, asafoetida and milk' Bhpr. [√KVATH]
Pa. *kaṭhita-* 'hot'; Pk. *kaḍhia-* 'boiled', n. 'decoction', *kaḍhiā-* f. 'a kind of food'; Sh. (Lor.) *kaii* 'soup made of strips of thin bread put into water and boiled'; K. *kürᵘ̈* f. 'curdled milk cooked and spiced'; S. *karhī* f. 'dish of pulse dressed with sour milk'; P. *karhī* f. 'gruel (prepared in a variety of ways)'; Ku. *karī* 'curry made of curds by boiling'; H. *karhī* f. 'pulse meal with spices and sour milk' (→ N. *kari* 'broth of rice fragments and sour milk'); G. *kaḍhī* f. 'a kind of soup'; M. *kaḍhī* f. 'flour etc. boiled in buttermilk'.

kváyi- see KUVÁYA-.

kvàla- see KÚVALA-.

3638 **kvāṇa-** m. 'sound' Kathās. [√KVAṆ]
G. *kāṇ* f. 'bewailing at bad news, visit of condolence'; Si. (SigGr) *kan* 'complaint' or < KVAṆA-.

3639 **kvāthá-** m. 'boiling' Yājñ., 'decoction' VarBṛS. [√KVATH]
G. *kāvɔ* m. 'decoction, potion' < MIA. **kāha-*? — Pk. *kāḍha-* m. 'decoction'; S. *kāṛho* m. 'decoction, sultriness'; Bhoj. *kāṛhā* 'medicinal decoction', G. *kāḍhɔ* m., M. *kāḍhā* m.

3640 **kvāthayati** 'makes boil' Kauś. [√KVATH]
K. *kārun* tr. 'to boil'; S. *kāṛhaṇu* 'to boil, distress'; P. *kāṛhṇā* tr. 'to boil', WPah. bhal. *kàṛnū*, Mth. *kāṛhāeb*.

KṢAJ 'go, approach': KṢÁJATĒ; *UPAKṢAKTA-, *UPAKṢAJYATĒ, *UPAKṢĀJAYATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3641 **kṣájatē** 'goes, approaches' Dhātup. [√KṢAJ]
Kho. (Lor.) *čho* 2 sg. imper. 'go on, proceed', *čhor* 2 pl., Sh. (Lor.) *ṣhɛ* sg., *ṣha* pl.

3642 **kṣaṇa-** m.n. 'the twinkling of an eye, moment, leisure' MBh., 'festival' Kālid., 'central space' lex. [EWA i 284 with lit. — ÁKṢI-]
Pa. Pk. *khaṇa-* m. 'moment', *chaṇa-* m. 'festival'; Aś. dh. jau. *khaṇa-*, *khana-* 'fit occasion'; KharI. *khaṇasa* gen. sg. 'date' (meaning influenced by *kṣuṇa* ← Ir. H. W. Bailey BSOAS xii 329); Phal. *ṣhāṇ* 'leisure, rest', Sh. (Lor.) *ṣɔn*; B. *khan* 'moment'; Or. *ei-khaṇi*, °*khiṇi* 'now'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw. H. *khan* m. 'moment', G. *khaṇ* f. (gender from *veḷ* f. 'time, opportunity'?); M. *saṇ* m. 'festival, holiday'; Si. *kenehi* 'forthwith' EGS 20, *ekenehi* 'at that moment', *saṇa*, *säṇa* 'moment, festival', *sänen* 'immediately' EGS 171. — With development 'interval of time' to 'interval of space': S. *khaṇu* m. 'interval between beams in the roof of a house, a stitch in sewing'; P. *khaṇ* m. 'space in ceiling between two beams, room in a house'; H. *khan* m. 'division of a house, storey'; G. *khaṇ* m. 'compartment, division, drawer (of a writing table)'; M. *khaṇ* m. 'division between cross seats of a boat, apartment of a house, drawer', *saṇī* f. 'a measure of land'.
TATKṢAṆA-.

3643 ***kṣaṇati** 'is sifted, is strained, falls'. 2. Pp. ***kṣata-²**. 3. ***kṣaṇana-** 'the being sifted etc.'. 4. Caus. ***kṣāṇayati**. 5. Pp. ***kṣāṇita-**. 6. ***kṣāṇa-²**. 7. ***kṣāṇana-**. [Cf. MIr. *šan-*, past st. *šata-* 'to spread, scatter, shake, pour out' H. W. Bailey BSOS vii 777 and Morgenstierne IIFL ii 209. MIr. *š-* poss. < OIr. *š-* or *xš-*, i.e. IE. *ḱs-* or *ǵs-*. Kaf. *č-* < IE. *ǵs-*. Paš. forms with *čh-* are ← Ind. which, with possible exception of K. with *ch* (not *ċh*) and S. with *kh-*, has generalized *ch-*.— √*KṢAN²]
1. Kho. *ṣhonik* 'to beat down, shake down' (BelvalkarVol 89 < KṢAṆṓTI with which it collides); K. *chanun* 'to be sifted'; S. *chaṇaṇu* 'to be strained (whence tr. to strain), to drop (of fruit)'; P. *chaṇṇā* 'to be sifted'; H. *channā* 'to be strained'; G. *chaṇvũ* 'to filter, strain' (tr. < intr. after past); — prob. S. *khaṇaṇu* 'to lift, take up' assuming semantic change: 'sift — toss up — lift'?
2. Paš. *čhäy-* 'to fall'; S. *khayo* pp. of *khaṇaṇu* in 1.
3. S. *chaṇiṇī* f. 'sifting'.
4. Wg. *čāṛ-*, *čāṛe-* 'to pour out', Ash. *činā-*; Dm. *ṣhāṇ-* 'to pour, sow, throw'; Kho. (Lor.) *ṣanik* 'to knock down fruit from a tree', (Morgenstierne) *ṣhanik*; K. *chānun* 'to sift, strain, shake down'; S. *chāṇaṇu* 'to strain, sift, let drop, pluck'; L. *chāṇaṇ* 'to strain'; P. *chāṇṇā* 'to sift, strain, choose'; WPah. bhal. *ċhāṇṇū* 'to sift', Ku. *chāṇṇo*; N. *chānnu* 'to strain, sort'; B. *chānā* 'to knead, mould'; Or. *chāṇibā* 'to sift, strain'; H. *chānnā* 'to sift'; G. *chāṇvũ* 'to filter, strain'. — Sh. *ṣhaṇóĩkị* 'to send' rather <PRÁHIṆŌTI.
5. B. *chāni* 'fine cut straw mixed with oilcake'; — poss. also words for 'empty' IIFL iii 3, 49: Paš. *čhāni*, Phal. *čheṇiko*, Bshk. *ṣhan*, K. *chŏnu* (< **kṣaṇaka-*?).
6. Pk. *chāṇa-* n., °*ṇī-* f. 'husking rice'; Gy. as. *čani*, *čanri* 'sieve'; S. *chāṇu* m. 'bran', °*ṇo* m. 'strainer', °*ṇī* f. 'metal strainer'; P. *chāṇā* m. 'scattering, sowing'; N. *chān* 'choice'.
7. Pk. *chāṇaṇa-* n. 'sifting', S. *chāṇiṇī* f.; L. *chāṇaṇī* f. 'sieve', P. *chāṇṇī* f., WPah. bhad. *ċhānnu* n., bhal. *ċhāṇṇu* n.; Bi. *channā* 'sieve or strainer placed over receptacle for juice in a sugar-cane mill'; Bhoj. *chananā* 'strainer'.
See *UTKṢĀNAYATI.

***kṣaṇana-** see prec.

3644 **kṣaṇṓti** 'injures', *kṣaṇutē* 'hurts oneself' ŚBr. [√KṢAN¹]
Pa. *khaṇati* 'destroys', Aś. shah. man. *kṣaṇati*, gir. *chaṇ°*, kāl. *chan°*; Pk. *chaṇaï* 'hurts'; — K. *chanun* 'to waste away' prob. same as *chanun* 'to be sifted' < *KṢAṆATI.

3645 **kṣatá-¹** 'wounded' ŚBr., *kṣataka-* n. 'wound' Mn. [√KṢAN¹]
Pa. *khata-* 'hurt', °*aka-* n., Pk. *khaya-*, *chaya-* adj. and n.; Ash. *čō* (*ṣō*?) 'wound' Rep¹ 59 and NTS ii 251, Wg. *ṣō* 'wounded' NTS xvii 245; S. *khai* 'ruined'; B. *khayā* 'injured, worn out'; — poss. Kho. (Lor.) *chɛr* 'bruised split grain', if with *ṣh*, < **kṣatī* (semant. cf. ÁKṢATA-).

***kṣata-²** 'sifted' see *KṢAṆATI.

3646 **kṣati-** f. 'injury, damage' MBh. [√KṢAN¹]
Sh. (Lor.) *ṣhei* 'compensation' or < KṢAYÁ-; S. P. *khai* f. 'destruction, ruin'; WPah. jaun. *khe* 'ashes, dust' (→ K. *khay* f. 'rust', WPah. cam. *khēī*, bhal. *khɛi* f.); N. *khiyā* 'rust' (*i* from *khiinu* 'to waste away'?); OH. *khaya* f. 'destruction'; H. *khaĭ*, *khe* f. 'rust, filth'; G. *khai*, *khɛ* f. 'loss, destruction'.

3647 **kṣattṛ́-** m. 'carver, distributor' RV., 'attendant, doorkeeper' AV., 'charioteer' VS., 'son of a female slave' lex. [√KṢAD]
Pa. *khattar-* m. 'attendant, charioteer'; S. *khaṭrī* m. 'washerman, dyer'; H. *khātī* m. 'member of a caste of wheelwrights'; G. *khātrī* m. 'do. of Hindu weavers'.

3648 **kṣatrá-** n. 'might, rule' RV. [√KṢI¹]
Pa. *khatta-* n. in cmpds. 'rule, authority'; A. *khāt* 'estate administered at a distance', *khātā* 'account book'; B. *khātā* 'plot of agricultural land, party, account book'; Or. Bi. H. *khātā* m. 'account book' (→ Ku. N. L. *khātā* m., S. *khāto* m., P. *khāttā* m.); G. *khātũ* n. 'administrative department, subject, account, account book', M. *khātē* n.
KṢATRÍYA-, KṢĀTRA-; AKṢATRA-, NIḤKṢATRA-.

3649 **kṣatríya-** 'ruling' RV., m. 'one of the ruling order' AV. [KṢATRÁ-]
Pa. *khattiya-* m. 'member of the Kṣatriya caste', °*yā-* f., Pk. *khattia-* m., °*ti-* m.f., °*tiṇī-*, °*tiyāṇī-* f., L. *khattrī* m., °*rāṇī* f., P. *khattrī* m.; Si. *käti* 'warrior'.

KṢAD 'cut up': KṢATTṚ́-.

KṢAN¹ 'injure': KṢAṆṓTI, KṢATÁ-¹, KṢATI-; ÁKṢATA-, *UTKṢAṆṓTI.

***KṢAN²** 'sift': *KṢAṆATI, *KṢAṆANA-, *KṢATA-², *KṢĀṆA-, *KṢĀṆANA-, *KṢĀṆAYATI, *KṢĀṆITA-; *UTKṢĀṆAYATI.

KṢAP 'destroy, throw away' (see √KṢI²): KṢAPAYATI, KṢAPITA-, KṢAPYATĒ, *KṢĀPAYATI².

kṣáp- see KṢAPÁ-.

3650 **kṣapaṇa-** n. 'abstinence' PārGṛ., m. 'Jain or Buddhist mendicant' lex., °*aka-* m. 'naked Jain' MBh. [EWA i 286 *kṣápatē* 'performs penance' formed from KṢĀPÁYATI¹. — √KṢAI]
Pk. *khavaṇa-*, °*aya-* m. 'Jain mendicant', M. *khavaṇā* m.

3651 **kṣapayati** 'destroys' MBh., 'throws' Dhātup. with same semantic development as in NAÑKṢYATI. [*p*-causative from *kṣáyati* EWA i 286. — √KṢI²]
Pk. *khavēi* 'destroys, throws, pours', *chavēi* 'touches' (< '*puts'); P. *khoṇā* 'to lose, waste, throw away', B. *khuyāna*, Bhoj. *khowal*, Aw. lakh. *khowab*, H. *khonā*, OMarw. *khoaï*, G. *khovũ*. — See *KṢĀPAYATI².

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3652 **kṣapā́-**, *kṣáp-* f. 'night' RV.
Pk. *khavā-* f.; Ash. *çū, čū, çuäi* 'last night' NTS vii 87; Kt. (Davidson) "*shâ*" 'night' Rep[1] 59 with (?), Kho. *čhui* (*čh*!).

3653 **kṣapita-** 'destroyed' BhP. [√KṢI[2]]
Pk. *khavia-, khaïa-* 'destroyed, lost'; N. *khoyo* 'maize cob after removal of grains'; B. *khoyā* 'thrown away, lost'; H. *khoī* f. 'refuse of sugarcane', *khoyā* 'thrown away, lost'.
*KṢAPITAVĀṬA-.

3654 ***kṣapitavāṭa-** 'enclosure for lost animals'. [KṢAPITA-, VĀṬA-[1]]
B. *khōyāṛ, khūy°* 'pound for stray animals, pen for cattle'.

3655 **kṣapyatē** 'is ruined' MBh. [√KṢI[2]]
Paš. *çhap-* 'to become worn out' IIFL iii 3, 50; K. *chapun* 'to pass time unprofitably, be concealed (< *be lost?)'; S. *khapaṇu* 'to be expended, be wearied'; L. *khappaṇ* 'to be wasted, be destroyed, be dried up'; P. *khapṇā* 'to be destroyed'; N. *khapnu* 'to last (of clothes)'; A. *khapiba* 'to wait'; Or. *khapibā* 'to be spent, wither, be angry'; H. *khapnā* 'to be destroyed, be lost'; G. *khapvũ* 'to be consumed'; M. *khapṇẽ* 'to be consumed, to work, die'; — caus. S. *khapāiṇu* 'to expend'; P. *khapāuṇā* 'to destroy'; N. *khapāunu* 'to make last'; H. *khapānā* 'to destroy'; G. *khapāvvũ* 'to use up'. — Deriv.: S. *khāpo* m. 'expenditure'; L. *khāpā* m. 'consumer'.

KṢAM[1] 'endure': KṢÁMATĒ, KṢAMÁ-, KṢAMYATĒ, KṢĀNTI-, KṢĀMAYATĒ, KṢÁMYATI; AKṢAMA-, *AKṢĀNTA-, *AKṢĀMITA-.

3656 **kṣám-**[2] f. 'earth', inst. *kṣamā́* 'in the earth, on the floor' RV.
Pa. *khamā-* f. 'the earth', Pk. *khamā-, cha°* f.; H. *khāwā, khaũ* f. 'pit for storing grain in', *khāwāṛā* 'large do.'; Si. *samā* 'earth'. — Kal. (Leitner) "*tshòmm*" 'earth'?

kṣamá- 'patient' AV. [√KṢAM[1]]
AKṢAMA-.

3657 **kṣámatē** 'is patient, endures' RV. [√KṢAM[1]]
Pa. *khamati* 'endures, forgives'; Aś. shah. man. *kṣamitaviya-*, dh. jau. *khamisati* fut., gir. *chamitave* 'to bear'; Pk. *khamaï* 'is patient, forgives'; Kho. *çhomik* 'to feel pain'; S. *khāvaṇu* 'to bear with patience'; G. *khamvũ* 'to endure, suffer'.

3658 **kṣamayati** '*makes bear' ('asks pardon of' MBh.). [√KṢAM[1]]
Wg. *čam-* 'to afflict, press'.

3659 **kṣamā-** f. 'patience'. [√KṢAM[1]]
Pa. Pk. *khamā-* f.; Kal. *çhōmik* 'illness'; Si. *kama* 'patience', (SigGr) *maha* 'forgives' (< **hama*?).

3660 **kṣamyatē** 'is borne' BhP. [√KṢAM[1]]
M. *khamṇẽ* 'to be borne patiently (a fault, injury, etc.)'.

3661 **kṣayá-** m. 'loss, waste' Mn. [√KṢI[2]]
Pa. *khaya-* m. 'waste', KharI. *khae* nom. sg. m.; Pk. *khaya-* m. 'waste, phthisis'; Kho. (Lor.) *čai* 'danger, risk' (= *çh*?); Sh. (Lor.) *çhei* 'compensation'; P. *khau* m. 'destruction, loss, danger'; G. *khɔ* m. 'destruction'. — Ext. with *-kka-*: Kho. *çhayak* 'ill', *çhek* 'illness, pain' BelvalkarVol 89; — with *-ḍa-*: Ku. *kheṛo* 'loss, waste'; N. *khero* 'destruction'; G. *kheṛɔ* m. 'end'.

KṢAR 'flow': KṢARA-, KṢÁRATI, KṢĀRA-[2], KṢĀRAYATI, *KṢIRATI; AKṢÁRA-, ÁNUKṢARATI, *AVAKṢARA-, *AVAKṢĀRA-, AVAKṢĀRAYATI, *ĀKṢARA-, *ĀKṢARATI, *ĀKṢIRATI, *UTKṢARATI, *NIḤKṢARATI, *NIḤKṢĀRA-, *NIḤKṢĀRAYATI, *NIKṢARATI, *NIKṢĀRAYATI, PRÁKṢARATI, *PRAKṢARITA-, VÍKṢARATI, VIKṢĀRÁ-, *VIKṢĀRAYATI, SAṀKṢĀRA-, SAṀKṢĀRAYATI. — See √KṢAL, √JHAR, √*JHAL[1].

3662 **kṣará-** 'melting away' ŚvetUp., m. 'cloud', n. 'water' lex. 2. ***kṣarā-** f. (after SARĀ-?). [~ JHARA-. — √KṢAR]
1. Pa. *khara-* m. 'water'; Pk. *khara-* 'wasting away'; Dm. *çhar* 'rapids in a stream', Gaw. *çhār* NTS xii 165, *čhār* (*çh*?) NOGaw 33; Phal. *çhār* 'waterfall', Sh. *çhar* m.; A. *khar* 'dysentery'.
2. K. *char* f. 'a sprinkle of water etc. from the fingers'; S. *chara* f. 'an expanse of water'.
AKṢÁRA-, *HIMAKṢARIKĀ-.

3663 **kṣárati** 'trickles' RV., 'melts away, perishes' Mn. [~ KṢÁLATI, *JHARATI, *JHALATI. — √KṢAR]
Pa. *kharati* 'flows'; Pk. *kharaï* 'drips, falls'; Gaw. *çhar-* 'to be left behind'; Kho. *çhorik* 'to fall' (→ Par. *čhaṛ-* 'to fall' IIFL i 245); Bshk. (LSI) *čhār-* (*çh*?) 'to be lost'; K. *charun* impersonal in past tenses 'to defecate'; S. *kharaṇu* 'to be spoilt, to curdle'; P. *kharnā* 'to dissolve (as a lump of salt), waste away, fall or peel off'; Or. *charibā* 'to ooze, flow down', (Sambhalpur) *kharbā* 'to fall down (of leaves off a tree)'; H. *charnā* 'to flow, drip, leak'; G. *kharvũ* 'to fall, fade'; M. *kharṇẽ* 'to emit semen (of men or animals), suffer from spermatorrhoea'; — Wg. *čāṛ-* 'to pour out' Rep[1] 59 rather < *KṢAṆATI. — Caus. with *-aḍ-*: Pk. *kharaḍaï* 'smears', pp. *°ḍia-* 'smeared, destroyed'; OG. *kharaḍaï* 'besmears', G. *kharaṛvũ* 'to dirty', *kharal, kharṛɔ* m. 'salve'. — See KṢĀRAYATI.

KṢAL 'flow, wash': KṢÁLATI, KṢĀLÁ-, KṢĀLÁYATI; *AVAKṢALA-, *ĀKṢALATI, *ĀKṢĀLAYATI, *UTKṢĀLA-, *UTKṢĀLAYATI, *UPAKṢALATI, *NIḤKṢALATI, *NIḤKṢĀLA-, *NIḤKṢĀLAYATI, *NIKṢALATI, *NIKṢĀLA-, *NIKṢĀLAYATI, *PRAKṢĀLA-, PRÁKṢĀLAYATI, *VIKṢALATI, *VIKṢALANA-. — See √KṢAR, √JHAR, √*JHAL[1].

3664 **kṣálati** 'flows' Dhātup. [~ KṢÁRATI, *JHARATI, *JHALATI. — √KṢAL]
Pa. *khalēti* 'gives a beating to'; Pk. *khalaï* 'goes away, gets out of the way'; K. *chalun* 'to wash'; H. *kharnā* 'to boil and wash wool'. — See KṢĀLÁYATI.

3665 ***kṣāṇa-**[1] 'burnt'. [*avakṣáṇa-* TS. — ~ *JHĀNA-: √KṢAI]
S. *khāṇo* pp. 'burnt, envious' from which was formed pres. st. *khāmaṇu* 'to burn, be envious' after type *sāmaṇu* ~ *sāṇo*, etc.

***kṣāṇa-**[2] 'sifting' see *KṢAṆATI.
*KṢĀṆAVARTAKA-.

***kṣāṇana-** 'sifting' see *KṢAṆATI.

***kṣāṇayati** 'sifts' see *KṢAṆATI.

3666 ***kṣāṇavartaka-** 'straining vessel'. [**kṣāṇa-* s.v. *KṢAṆATI, *VARTA-[2]]
Bi. (Shahabad) *chanauṭā* 'iron sieve with a handle', Mth. (NWTirhut) *sanauṭā*.

***kṣāṇita-** 'sifted' see *KṢAṆATI.

3667 **kṣātra-** 'belonging to the second caste' Mn. [KṢATRÁ-]
Pk. *khatta-*; Si. *kät* 'of noble descent' (GS 19 < *kṣatríya-*).

kṣānta- 'patient' Mn. see *AKṢĀNTA-.

3668 **kṣānti-** f. 'patience' Mn. [√KṢAM[1]]
Pa. *khantī-* f. 'patience, forgiveness'; Aś. shah. *kṣaṁti*, kāl. *khaṁti*, gir. *chātiṁ* acc. sg. f. 'mildness',

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

NiDoc. *kṣāṁti*; Pk. *khaṁti-* f. 'patience', S. *khāḍi* f.; G. *khāṭ* f. 'perseverance, eager pursuit, longing'.

3669 **kṣāpáyati**[1] 'burns, singes' AV. [~ *JHĀPAYATI. — √KṢAI]
K. *chawun* 'to finish cooking vegetables by pouring water off and heating over fire'; S. *khāiṇu* 'to burn, cause to envy'.

3670 ***kṣāpayati**[2] 'destroys, throws away'. [See KṢAPAYATI. — √KṢI[2]]
K. *chāwun* 'to throw'; S. *khāiṇu* 'to wear away'.

3671 **kṣāmá-** 'charring' MaitrS., 'scorched' KātyŚr., 'dried up, emaciated' Yājñ., 'weak, debilitated' R. [~ *JHĀMA-. — √KṢAI]
Pk. *khāma-* 'weak, thin'; M. *sāvā* 'impotent, void of thorns', *khāvaṭ* 'burning the throat, rancid, acrimonious'.

3672 **kṣāmayatē** 'bears patiently' R., 'asks pardon for' MBh. [√KṢAM[1]]
Pk. *khāmēi* 'asks pardon'; S. *khāiṇu* 'to endure'.

3673 **kṣámyati** 'bears patiently' Pāṇ. [√KṢAM]
H. *khamānā* 'to ask pardon, cause to be forgiven'.

kṣāyati see *JHĀYATI.

3674 **kṣārá-**[1] 'corrosive' R., m. 'alkali' Yājñ., n. 'any corrosive substance' lex. [NIA. *ch* forms mean 'ashes', *kh* forms mostly 'alkali'. — ~ JHĀLA-[2]: √KṢAI]
Pa. *khāra-* m. 'alkali, potash', °*raka-* 'sharp or dry', °*rika-* 'alkaline'; Pk. *khāra-* 'biting, alkaline', *khāra-*, *chāra-*, °*aya* m. 'alkali, ashes'; Gy. eur. *čar*, SEeur. *čhar* 'ashes', rum. *čar* 'sand', ās. *čar* 'dust'; Tir. *čār* 'earth, dust', K. *khāra* 'saline' ← Ind.; S. *khāru* f. 'alkali', °*ro* 'brackish', *chāru* f. 'ashes' (gender after *vārī* 'sand'?); L. *khār* f. 'potash, the plant Salsola griffithsii (from which it is made)', °*rā* 'brackish'; P. *khār* m. 'alkali', °*rā* 'brackish'; P. WPah. jaun. Ku. *chār* m. 'ashes'; Ku. gng. *khār* 'anger, ashes'; N. *khār* 'alkali, pungent fumes from burning ghee', *chār* 'pungent fumes'; A. *khār* 'potash', *sār-khār* 'destroyed'; B. *khālāṛi* 'salt factory', *chār* 'ashes', *chār-khār* 'reduced to ashes, destroyed'; Or. *khāra* 'potash, ashes of dried bark, ashes', *khāri*, °*riā* 'saline', *chāra-khāra* 'reduced to ashes'; Bi. *khārī* 'land impregnated with sodium sulphate', Mth. *kharwā* 'id.', *khariā* 'saline', *chāro* 'weeds burnt as manure'; Bhoj. *khār* 'caustic alkali', *chār* 'ashes'; OAw. *khārā* 'bitter', *chāra* f. 'ashes'; H. *khār* m. 'alkali, saltness', °*rā*, °*rī*, °*rū* 'alkaline', °*rī* f. 'salt water', *chār* 'caustic', f. 'alkali, ashes', *chārā* m. 'id.', *non-chār* m. 'brine'; Marw. *khāro* 'bitter'; OG. *khāra* m. 'envy', G. *khār* m. 'salt', °*rũ* 'saline', °*rɔ* m. 'carbonate of soda', °*rī* f. 'salt (from boiling sea-water)'; M. *khār* m. 'alkali', °*rā* 'saline'; Ko. *khāru* 'salt'; Si. *kara* 'salt (of water), infertile (of land)'. — × KHÁRA-[2] q.v.
*KṢĀRAKŪṬA-, *KṢĀRADHĀNIKĀ-, *KṢĀRAMṚTTI-; *UTKṢĀRA-; ṬAṄKAṆAKṢĀRA-, *PRATIKṢĀRA-, YAVAKṢĀRA-.

3675 **kṣāra-**[2] '*flowing', m. 'juice, essence' W., 'treacle' lex., °*aka-* m. 'juice' W. [~ KṢĀLÁ-, *JHĀRA-[1]. — √KṢAR]
Pk. *khāra-* 'flowing, dropping'; Kho. *ċhar* 'cliff, precipice'; K. *chôr*[u] m. 'diarrhoea'; M. *sār* m. 'dilute mixture of tamarinds, mangosteens and similar fruits squeezed into a pulse decoction with salt and asafoetida etc.'

kṣāraka- m. 'basket, net' see KHĀRÁ-.

3676 ***kṣārakūṭa-** 'ash-heap'. [KṢĀRA-[1], KŪṬA-[2]]
WPah. jaun. *chōrōṛ* 'ash-heap'; — Mth. *chāur* 'dust, ashes' < **chārur*?

3677 ***kṣāradhānikā-** 'receptacle for ashes'. [KṢĀRÁ-,[1] DHĀNA-]
N. *kharāni* 'ashes'.

3678 ***kṣāramṛtti-**, *kṣāramṛttikā-* f. 'saline soil' KātyŚr. Com. [KṢĀRÁ-[1], MṚTTIKĀ-]
M. *khārvaṭ* f.

3679 **kṣārayati** 'causes to flow'. [~ KṢĀLÁYATI, *JHĀRAYATI, *JHĀLAYATI. — √KṢAR]
Dm. *ċhār-* 'to send, put'; Kho. (Lor.) *čəreik* (*ċh*?) 'to pour, shed, drop, sprinkle, scatter (seed), make fall'; S. *khāraṇu* 'to destroy, spoil'; P. *khāraṇā* 'to cause to waste away, make melt, scale off (e.g. lime from a wall)'; N. *khārnu* 'to clarify (e.g. butter)'; Or. *khāribā* 'to make an incision in flesh for draining'.

3680 **kṣālá-** m. 'washing off' MW. [~ KṢĀRA-[2], *JHĀRA-[1]. — √KṢAL]
Pk. *khāla-* n., °*lā-* f. 'drain, gutter', G. *khāḷ* f.

3681 **kṣāláyati** 'washes' Śiś. [~ KṢĀRAYATI, *JHĀLAYATI, *JHĀRAYATI (see also *KHAKKHĀLAYATI). — √KṢAL]
Pk. *khālia-* 'washed', *khālaṇa-* n. 'washing'; Gy. rum. *xalav-* 'to wash'; WPah. bhal. *chāli deni* 'to wash clothes by treading them'; Ku. *khālṇo* 'to empty out (water)'.

KṢI[1] 'dwell': KṢÉTRA-, KṢĒTRIN-, KṢĒTRIYÁ-; *ĀKṢAYA-, ĀKṢĒTI; — KṢATRÁ-.

KṢI[2] 'perish': KṢAYÁ-, KṢĪṆÁ-, KṢAIṆYA-, KṢĪYÁTĒ; PRÁKṢĪṆA-, VIKṢĪṆA-, *VIYĀKṢAYATI; — √KṢAP, √*JHI.

KṢIP 'throw': KṢIPAṆÍ-, KṢIPÁTI, KṢIPĀ-, KṢIPTÁ-, *KṢIPYA-, KṢÍPYATI, KṢIPYATĒ, KṢIPRÁ-, KṢĒPA-, KṢĒPAKA-, KṢĒPAṆĪ-, KṢĒPAYATI, KṢĒPYA-, KṢĒPYATĒ; ĀKṢIPATI, ĀKṢIPTA-, *ĀKṢIPYATI, ĀKṢĒPA-, UTKṢIPATI, UTKṢIPTA-, UTKṢIPYATĒ, UTKṢĒPA-, UPANIKṢĒPA-, NIKṢIPATI, NIKṢIPTA-, PARIKṢĒPA-, PRAKṢĒPA-, PRATIKṢĒPA-, VIKṢIPATI, VIKṢĒPA-, *VIKṢĒPAYATI, VYĀKṢĒPA-, SAṀKṢIPATI, SAṀKṢIPTA-, SAṀKṢĒPA-.

3682 **kṣipaṇí-** f. 'rapid movement (?), stroke of a whip' RV. [√KṢIP]
S. *khīvaṇi* f. 'lightning'; P. *khevaṇ, kheuṇ* f. 'lightning flash'; — cf. Pa. *khipaṇa-* n. 'act of throwing', Pk. *khivaṇa-* n.

3683 **kṣipáti** 'throws, strikes' RV., 'puts on' Yājñ. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *khipati* 'throws', Pk. *khivaï* 'throws, sends, pours'; Gy. pal. *kwar* 'throws', arm. *khəv-*; S. *khīvaṇu* 'to flash', L. *khevaṇ*, P. *kheuṇā*; — pres. st. **khimp-* formed from pp. *khitta-* after type *limpaï* ~ *litta-*: L. *khimmaṇ* 'to flash'; WPah. khaś. *chimpnū* 'to crush and clean rice'; — Gy. pal. *kuíar* 'falls' < pass. **khivīadi*. — × CHUPÁTI and KṢÁUTI q.v.

3684 **kṣipā-** f. 'act of throwing' Pāṇ. (gaṇa *bhidādi*). [√KṢIP]
S. *khīa* f. 'lightning'; L. *kheo* 'flash'; Or. *khia, khi* 'one throw with a fishing net'; — cf. Pa. *khipa-* n. 'a throw, anything thrown (e.g. a fishing net)'.

3685 **kṣiptá-** 'thrown' RV. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *khitta-* 'thrown', Pk. *khitta-* 'thrown, sent', °*aya-* n. 'uselessness, loss'; Sh. *ċhīto* 'set apart for oneself'; Ku. *khitṇo* 'to throw away', pass. °*tiṇo*; N. *khitinu* 'to be snatched away'. — × KṢUBDHA-: OMarw. *khīdā-* 'to move'? — × KṢUṆṆA-: OMarw. *khīnā-* 'to move'?

3686 ***kṣipya-** 'to be thrown out'. [√KṢIP]
Or. *khipa* 'spittle ejected when chewing betel, pressed betel dregs left in mouth' perh. semant. influenced by KṢÍVYATI s.v. KṢÁUTI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3687 **kṣipyati** 'throws' Bhaṭṭ. 2. Pass. **kṣipyatē**. [√KṢIP]
1. Ash. *šipá-* 'to break, cut', Wg. *špi-* NTS ii 278, vii 107; N. *khipnu* 'to throw (cowries) carefully, sew with close stitches, twine (cord) tightly'.
2. Pk. *khippaï* 'is thrown'; H. *khipnā* 'to be lost', caus. °*pānā*.

3688 **kṣiprá-** 'springing (of a bow)' RV., 'quick' ŚBr., °*ám* 'quickly' AV. [√KṢIP]
Pa. Pk. *khippa-*, adv. °*aṁ*, Pk. *chippa-*; — B. *chip* 'a swift boat' ODBL 472: doubtful.

3689 ***kṣirati*** 'flows'. [~ *JHIRATI[1]. — Formed from KṢÁRATI after type *tárati* ~ *tirátē*. — √KṢAR]
Pk. *khiraï* 'drips, drops, falls'; H. *khernā* 'to flow, pass away' (whence *e*?); M. *khiṛṇē* 'to flow (of semen or urine), pine away', tr. 'to cause to flow through, strain, sift'. — Pk. pp. *khiriya-* 'fallen'; H. *kherī* f. 'afterbirth'.

3690 **kṣīṇá-** 'worn away' ŚBr., 'feeble' Mn. [~ *JHĪNA-. — √KṢI[2]]
Pa. *khīṇa-* 'destroyed, exhausted'; Pk. *khīṇa-*, *chī°* 'destroyed, tired, weak, thin'; Gy. eur. *khino* 'tired'; Dm. *ċhin* (< **kṣiṇṇa-* NTS xii 165, see below) 'darkness < *waning (of moon)' NOPhal 32; Tir. *čīne* 'old'; Shum. Sh. pales. *čīṛo* 'black'; Bshk. (Biddulph) *čün* 'dark' (*ċh*?); Phal. *ċhiṇ* 'darkness' AO xviii 230; S. *khīṇu* 'emaciated'; Ku. *khiṇṇo* 'to be used up'; A. *khīniba* 'to grow thin'; B. *khin* 'emaciated'; Or. *khīna* 'thin, weak' (< **kṣiṇṇa-*); Mth. *chīn* 'slender, lean'; Bhoj. *khīn* 'emaciated'; OAw. *khīna* 'thin, tiny'; H. *khīn* 'worn away', *khinnā* 'to be worn away', *chīn* 'wasted, thin'; OG. *khīṇa* 'exhausted'; M. *śīṇ* m. 'weariness', *śiṇṇē* 'to be weary' (LM 423 < ŚĪRṆÁ-).
KṢAIṆYA-; *KṢĪṆAKŪṬIN-, KṢĪṆĀSRAVA-, KṢĪṆŌPĀYA-.

3691 ***kṣīṇakūṭin-*** 'having a worn ploughshare'. [KṢĪṆÁ-, KŪṬA-[3]]
Bi. *khinauri* 'an old or worn plough, a plough with a small worn block'.

3692 ***kṣīṇāsrava-***, *kṣīṇāśrava-* m. 'Buddhist saint' BHSk. [KṢĪṆÁ-, ĀSRAVA-]
Pa. *khīṇāsava-*, Si. *kiṇasavayā* EGS 43, but ← Pa.

3693 **kṣīṇōpāya-** 'destitute of anything to rely on' Rājat. [KṢĪṆÁ-, UPĀYA-]
K. *chinôvu* m. 'poverty (esp. when caused by loss of savings)'.

3694 **kṣība-** or *kṣīva-* 'drunk, excited' MBh. 2. **kṣībati** 'is drunk' W.
1. Pk. *khīva-* 'intoxicated', Kho. (Lor.) *čhīu* (*ċh*?), S. *khio*; P. *khīvā* 'drunk, proud'.
2. K. *chiwun* 'to be intoxicated'; H. *khīwan*, °*ni* f. 'intoxication'.

3695 **kṣīyátē** 'is worn away, is injured' RV. [~ *JHĪYATĒ. — √KṢI[2]]
Pa. *khīyati*, *khiyyati* 'wastes away, is exhausted, is dejected, is vexed, takes offence' (semant. 'tired' > 'angry' cf. GLĀNÁ-); Pk. *khīyaï* 'is destroyed', *khijjaï* 'is destroyed, is tired, is annoyed', *chijjaṁta-* 'becoming thin or weak'; S. *khijaṇu* 'to fret, be peevish'; L. awāṇ. *khījjuṇ* 'to fret'; WPah. cam. *khijṇā* 'to be tired'; Ku. *khijīṇo* 'to be grieved', gng. *khijāṛə* pres. part.; N. *khiinu* 'to be worn away', *khijinu* 'to be agitated'; Or. *khijibā* 'to be annoyed'; Bhoj. *khiyāel* 'to be rubbed away'; OH. *khiyānā* 'to be worn away', H. *khījnā* 'to be irritated', OMarw. *khijaï*; G. *khījvũ* 'to take offence'; M. *khīẓṇē* 'to be vexed'. — × KRÚDHYATI: P. *khījhṇā* 'to be vexed', H. *khijhānā* 'to vex'. — Although phonetically forms with *j* in Pk. L. WPah. Ku. N. Or. H. Marw. G. M. could, with Bloch LM 319, derive from KHÍDYATĒ, it is unlikely that they should be separated from the Pa. and S. forms (BSOS iii 310). But it is possible that in some cases the two words have coalesced.

3696 **kṣīrá-** n. 'milk, thickened milk' RV.
Pa. *khīra-* n., Pk. *khīra-*, *chī°* n.; Gy. as. *kihr* 'milk' JGLS new ser. ii 328, pal. *kir* 'cheese, milk'; Ḍ. *ċhīr* m. 'milk' (← Sh.?); Wg. *ċhīr* 'sour milk'; Dm. *ċhīr* 'milk', Paš. lauṛ. *ċhīr*, lagh. *x̌īr*, gul. *xīr*, shut. *ṣīr*, Shum. *ċhīr*, Gaw. Kal. Kho. *ċhir*; Bshk. *ċhīr* 'milk, udder'; Tor. *ċhī* 'milk', Sv. *ċhir*, Phal. *ċhīr*, S. *khīru* m., L. *khīr* m.; A. *gā-khīr* 'cow's milk'; B. *khir* 'inspissated milk'; Or. *khira* 'milk, juice from trees', *khirā* 'inspissated milk'; G. *khīrũ* n. 'beestings'; M. *śīr phuṭṇē* 'milk to be set flowing (in the breast)', *śirē* n. 'caudle for puerperal women of coconut milk etc., decoction of boiled lac or certain grains'; Si. *kira* 'milk'.
KṢĪRAKA-, KṢĪRÁVANT-, KṢĪRIṆĪ-, KṢĪRÍN-, KṢĪRĪ-; *KṢĪRARUKṢA-, *KṢĪRAVAṬA-, KṢĪRAVALLĪ-, KṢĪRAŚĀKA-.

3697 **kṣīraka-** m. 'name of a fragrant plant' lex. [KṢĪRÁ-]
P. *khīrā* m. 'cucumber', N. *khiro*, B. *khirā*, Bi. H. *khīrā* m., G. *khīrũ* n.; M. *khirā* m. 'cucumber, name of a tree'.

3698 ***kṣīrarukṣa-*** 'name of a tree'. [*kṣīravṛkṣa-* m. 'common name of four trees' Suśr. — KṢĪRÁ-, *RUKṢA-]
Si. *kiriruka* 'the tree Buchmania latifolia'.

3699 ***kṣīravaṭa-*** 'milk cake'. [KṢĪRÁ-, VAṬA-[3]]
Bi. *khirwarā*, *khiraurā* 'cake of rice flour prepared in hot water'.

3700 **kṣīrávant-** 'furnished with milk' AV. 2. **kṣīrávat-**. 3. **kṣīravatī-** f. [KṢĪRÁ-]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *ċirmʌn* 'milky'; A. *khīrātī* 'milch'; — or poss. < **kṣīramant-*.
2. Phal. *ċhīru* 'udder'.
3. Pk. *khīravaï-* f. adj. 'giving much milk'; B. *khiraï* 'cucumber'.

3701 **kṣīravallī-** f. 'Batatus paniculata' lex. [KṢĪRÁ-, VALLĪ-]
S. *khīroli* f. 'an annual creeper', °*lī* f. 'the tuberous root Cyperus tuberosus (eaten as a vegetable)'; N. *khiraũlo*, °*ramlo* 'a partic. plant used with curry'; Si. *kirivāla* 'the creeping plants Morinda umbellata and Ichnocarpus frutescens'.

kṣīravṛkṣa- see *KṢĪRARUKṢA-.

3702 **kṣīraśāka-** n. 'cream, curds' Bhpr. [KṢĪRÁ-, ŚĀKA-[2]]
H. *khirsā* m. 'a dish usu. of curds made with beestings'.

3703 **kṣīriṇī-** f. 'the tree Mimusops kauki' lex. [KṢĪRÍN-]
Pk. *khīriṇī-* f. 'name of a plant'; P. *khirnī* f. 'Mimusops kauki'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *khirni* 'a wild herbaceous plant'; H. *khirnī* f. 'M. kauki'; M. *khiṛṇī* f. 'M. kauki, a variety of musk melon'.

3704 **kṣīrín-** 'yielding milk'. [KṢĪRÁ-]
Pk. *khīri-*, f. °*iṇī-*; Sh. (Lor.) *ċīri* 'udder', L. P. H. *khīrī* f.; Si. inscr. *kiri-geri* 'milch cows'.
KṢĪRIṆĪ-.

3705 **kṣīrī-**, °*rikā-* f. 'a dish prepared with milk' Bhpr. [KṢĪRÁ-]
Pk. *khīrī-* f. 'a dish of cooked rice'; K. *chir* f., in cmpds. *chiri-* 'milk of goat or sheep, thin stream of milk issuing at one pull of the udder'; P. *khīr* f. 'rice boiled in milk' (→ K. *khir* m.), Ku. *khīr*, N. *khir*, Bi. *khīr*, Mth. *khīr*[i], Bhoj. H. G. *khīr* f. (→ M. *khīr* f., Ko. *khīri* f.).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

kṣīva- see KṢĪBA-.

kṣīvyati see KṢÁUTI.

KṢU 'sneeze': KṢUTA-, KṢUTI-, KṢUVANT-, KṢÁUTI; *VIKṢAVĪTI, VIKṢĀVA-. — See *KṢṆAVĪTI.

***KṢUṬ** 'get loose, release, throw'. [P. Tedesco's derivation of Pk. *chuṭṭa-* < *tyakta-* (OrLit 1932, 531) is phonet. unacceptable, and also takes no account of forms indicating initial *kṣ-*. Although *ch-* forms are generalized, *kṣ-* appears to be attested in Pk. (see *KṢUṬATI, *ĀKṢŌṬAYATI, *PRAKṢŌṬAYATI, *VIKṢŌṬAYATI), Bshk. and K. (see KṢŌṬAYATI), Phal. (see *VIKṢUṆṬATI), Ku. (see *VIKṢUṬATI), G. (see *VIKṢUṬYATĒ, *VIKṢŌṬAYATI). — Poss. the series started with an adj. **kṣuṭṭa-*, used as a pp. (cf. Pk. *chuṭṭha-* 'thrown' ~ *siṭṭha-* < *sṛṣṭa-*) and forming the basis of a present stem, after which were formed another intr. pres. st. **kṣuṭa-* and a tr. st. **kṣōṭa-*: similar formations s.v. √TRUṬ, √SPHUṬ]

*KṢUṬATI, *KṢUṬYATĒ, KṢŌṬAYATI; *ĀKṢUṬATI, *ĀKṢŌṬAYATI, *NIḤKṢUṬATI, *NIḤKṢŌṬAYATI, *PIKṢŌṬAYATI, *PRAKṢŌṬAYATI, *VIKṢUṬATI, *VIKṢUṆṬATI, *VIKṢŌṬA-, *VIKṢŌṬAYATI.

3706 ***kṣuṭati** 'gets loose'. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *khuḍaï* 'is separated, is broken'; S. *chuṛaṇu* 'to get loose, be fired, (semen) to be emitted'; B. *chuṛāna* 'to discharge, shoot'.

3707 ***kṣuṭyatē** 'is released'. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *chuṭṭa-* 'released', and poss. *khuṭṭa-* 'broken' (cf. *chuṭṭha-* 'thrown'); P. *chuṭṭ* 'except', *chuṭṭaṛ* 'forsaken'; N. *chuṭṭo* 'separate', H. *chuṭṭā*; G. *chuṭū*, *chuṭṭū* 'loosened', M. *suṭā*; — Pk. *chuṭṭaï* 'is released', *khuṭṭaï* 'becomes less, is broken'; S. *chuṭaṇu* 'to get loose'; L. *chuṭṭaṇ* 'to get loose, run'; P. *chuṭṭṇā* 'to be freed'; WPah. roh. *ċhuṭṇō* 'to slip away, be left behind'; Ku. *chuṭṇo* 'to be released'; N. *chuṭnu* 'to get loose, come to an end'; A. *suṭiba* 'to run'; B. *chuṭā* 'to get loose, run away, run'; Or. *chuṭibā* 'to run'; Mth. *chūṭab* 'to go away'; OAw. *chūṭaï* 'escapes', H. *chūṭnā*; Marw. *chuṭṇo* 'to get loose', G. *chuṭvū*, M. *suṭṇē*; — S. *chuṭī* f. 'freedom', P. *chuṭṭī* f. 'leave' (→ H. G. *chuṭṭī* f.); N. *chuṭ* 'separation'; A. *suṭī* 'leave'; B. Or. *chuṭi* 'leave, dismissal'; M. *suṭī* f. 'remission'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *chuṭkaṇu* 'to be fired off'; H. *chuṭkānā* 'to release'; G. *chuṭko* m. 'escape'; M. *suṭakṇē* 'to vanish'.

3708 **kṣuṇṇa-** 'stamped on, pulverized, pierced' MBh., 'practised' Suśr. [√KṢUD]
Pk. *khuṇṇa-* 'rubbed, powdered'; Dm. *ċhuṇ-* 'to thresh', Kho. Bshk. *ċhun-*; K. *chŏnun* 'to be reduced in size' (cf. *kṣōdayati* 'diminishes' Bhaṭṭ.); Mth. *khunab* 'to be engaged in'; Bhoj. *khūnal* 'to cut up, grind finely'. — ×KṢIPTÁ- q.v.
Pk. *chuṇṇa-* 'powdered'; B. *chuni* 'small' (< **chuṇṇia-*?); Or. *chunā* 'distracted, sorry'.

kṣuta- see KṢÁUTI.

kṣuti- see KṢÁUTI.

3709 ***kṣutta-** 'crushed'. 2. ***kṣuttikā-** 'powder'. [~ KṢUṆṆA-. — √KṢUD]
1. S. *chūto* m. 'remnants of sugarcane, tooth-stick with frayed end' (with *ū* fr. pres. st. **chū* < **KṢUDATI*?).
2. Ash. *šutĭ* 'ashes'; Kt. *šüt* 'earth'; Kho. *ċhuti* 'soil, dust, mud'.

KṢUD 'trample'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]

KṢUṆṆA-, *KṢUTTA-, *KṢUDATI, *KṢUDYATĒ, KṢUDRÁ-, *KṢUNDATI, KṢULLA-, KṢŌDA-, KṢŌDITA-; *AVAKṢŌDATI, *ĀKṢUṆṆA-, *ĀKṢUNDATI, *NIKṢUTTA-, *VIKṢUṆATTI, *VIKṢUṆṆA-, *VIKṢŌDA-, VIKṢŌDAYATI.

3710 ***kṣudati** 'crushes'. [√KṢUD]
Pk. *chuaï* 'grinds, presses'; S. *chuo* m. 'remnants of sugarcane, tooth-stick with frayed end' < **chuio?*

3711 ***kṣudyatē** 'is crushed'. [√KṢUD]
Pk. *khujjaï* 'rejects' (or < **SKUDYATĒ?*), *chujjaï* 'is crushed'; H. *khūjhā* m. 'sediment, refuse' (*jh?*).

3712 **kṣudrá-** 'minute' AV., n. 'particle of dust or flour' RV., *°aka-* 'small' Mn. [*khuḍḍāka-* Car. is prob. MIA., but may be related to *KHUḌḌHA- and 'defective' words s.v. KUṆṬHA-; — cf. KṢULLA- < **kṣudla-*. — √KṢUD]
Pa. *khudda-*, *°aka-* 'small, trifling'; Pk. *khudda-*, *khuḍḍa-*, *°ăya-*, *chuḍḍa-* 'small, low, worthless'; Aś. man. kāl. *khuda*, *°aka*, gir. *chuda*, *°aka*, shah. *khudraka*; WPah. bhal. *chuṛo* 'bare, mere, only' (with *-ṛ-* < *-ḍḍ-* in frequently used adj. as in *baṛo* < VAḌRA-); N. *khudro*, *°duro* 'of small value (of coins)' < **khudda-ḍa-*; A. *khūd* 'small', *khūdīyā* 'minute'; B. *khud* 'broken rice', *khudiyā* 'small', *khudi* 'a name for girls' ODBL 672; Or. *khuda* 'broken rice'; Bi. *khuddī* 'broken pulse or rice'; Bhoj. *khūd* 'small, a small particle'; H. *khūd* f. 'dregs, refuse'; Si. *kuḍa* 'dust', *kuḍā* 'small' (*kudu* 'small' ← Pa.). — Pa. *chuddha-* 'contemptible' (M. Grammont MSL xix 276) < KṢUBDHA-.

KṢUDRALÁ-; KṢUDRATĀTA-.

3713 **kṣudratāta-** m. 'father's brother' lex. [Cf. *kṣullaṭāta-* m. 'father's younger brother'. — KṢUDRÁ-, TĀTÁ-]
A. *khurā* 'father's younger brother', *°rī* 'his wife', B. *khuṛā*, *°ṛi*, Or. *khuṛā*, *°ṛī*.

*KṢUDRATĀTAPUTRA-.

3714 ***kṣudratātaputra-** 'father's younger brother's son'. [KṢUDRATĀTA-, PUTRÁ-]
B. *khuṛutā* 'father's younger brother's children' < **khuṛāutā* ODBL 503 perh. after *jeṭhutā* < JYĒṢṬHA-PUTRA-.

3715 **kṣudralá-** 'small, insignificant' Pāṇ. gaṇa. [KṢUDRÁ-]
Or. H. *khūdar* 'small'.

3716 **kṣudhā-** f. 'hunger' MBh., *kṣúdh-* f. RV. 2. ***kṣudhikā-** f. 3. ***kṣudhin-** 'hungry' (cf. *kṣudhita-* ChUp., Pk. *khudhiya-*, *chuhia-*).
1. Pa. *khudā-* f. 'hunger', Pk. *khuhā-*, *chu°* f., P. *khoh* f.
2. Kho. *ċhui* 'hunger', P. *khohī* f.
3. Kho. *ċhui* 'hungry'.

3717 ***kṣundati** 'crushes'. [Cf. *kṣuṇátti* Pāṇ., *kṣṓdati* 'presses against', *kṣōdáyati* 'agitates by stamping' RV.: √KṢUD]
Pk. *khuṁdaï* 'pounds, grinds'; A. *khundiba* 'to pound, pulverize'; Or. *khundibā* 'to ram in'; H. *khũdnā* 'to trample on, paw up'; G. *khũdvũ* 'to trample on', *khũdṇũ* n. 'running about'.
Pk. *chuṁdaï* 'pounds, attacks'; K. *ċhunun* 'to throw down, place, pour, thrust into, apply' (← Ind.); G. *chũdvũ* 'to trample, tread'; M. *sũdṇē* 'to crush, trample'; Si. *siñdinavā*, *hi°* 'to express oil', *siñdenavā* 'to be pressed out (of oil), be dried up (of water in well or river)'.
Ext. with *-l-*: H. *khũdalnā* 'to trample under foot' → M. *khũdaḷṇē* 'to tread mortar, treat roughly, shake and toss' (or poss. < SKÚNDATĒ). — ×KHURA-: M. *khurĉ-daḷṇē*, *khurũd°* 'to trample, crush'. — ×RUNDHATI q.v.

KṢUP 'press'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]

*KṢUPYATĒ; *AVAKṢŌPA-.

3718 **kṣupa-** m. 'bush, shrub' Yājñ., *°aka-* m., *°akā-* f. Suśr. [Cf. KṢÚMPA-?]
Sh. (Lor.) *ċhuī* 'bunch (of grapes, &c.)'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3719 ***kṣupyatē** 'is pressed'. [*kṣupati* 'is depressed, is afraid' R. — √KṢUP]
Dm. *ċhup-* 'to wash (clothes)', Kal. rumb. *ċhūp-*, Phal. *ċhup-*.

3720 **kṣubdha-** 'shaken, agitated' MBh., 'expelled' Pāṇ. [√KṢUBH]
Pa. *chuddha-* 'contemptible' (M. Grammont MSL xix 276 wrongly < *kṣudrá-*); Pk. *khuddha-*, *chu°* 'excited', *chuddha-*, *chūḍha-* (with anal. *ḍh*) 'thrown, sent'; Gy. wel. *xud-* 'to squeeze' < **khhud-* < **khudh-*; M. *sudṇē* 'to be thrust in (as a line or string)', *suḍāvṇē* 'to precipitate oneself' < *chūḍha-* LM 424. — Sh. (Lor.) *čot boiki* '(a feather) to fall out' poss. if with *ċ-* but very doubtful. — × KṢIPTÁ- and CHUPTA- q.v.

KṢUBH 'shake'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-*, **qseu-* see √SKU]
KṢUBDHA-, *KṢUBHATI, KṢUBHĀ-, KṢÚBHYATI, *KṢUMBHATI, KṢŌBHA-, KṢŌBHAYATI, KṢŌBHITA-, KṢŌBHYATĒ; *UTKṢUBDHA-, *PIKṢŌBHAYATI, VIKṢUBHATI, VIKṢŌBHA-, VIKṢŌBHAYATI.

3721 ***kṣubhati** 'shakes'. [Cf. *kṣubhita-* MBh., Pa. *saṅkhubhati* 'is agitated'. — √KṢUBH]
Pk. *khubhaï*, *khuhaï* 'is agitated, is afraid'; S. *khuhaṇu* 'to be tired'; — Pa. *chubhati* 'throws out'; Pk. *chubhaï*, *°bhēi*, *chuhaï* 'throws, pours'. — × CHUPÁTI q.v.

3722 **kṣubhā-** f. 'a kind of weapon' MBh. [Cf. *kṣúbh-* f. 'push, shake' RV., *kṣubdha-* m. 'churning stick' Pāṇ.: √KṢUBH]
N. *khui* 'flail (?)'; Or. *khuă* 'churning stick'.

3723 **kṣúbhyati** 'shakes, trembles' MBh. [√KṢUBH]
Pk. *khubbhaï* 'is agitated'; H. *khubhnā*, *°bnā* 'to stir', affect'; M. *khubaḷṇē* tr. 'to shake', intr. 'to be shaken'; — Pk. *chubbhaï* 'is scattered'. — × CHUPÁTI q.v.

kṣumā- f. 'flax, hemp' see KṢÁUMA-.

3724 **kṣúmpa-** 'toadstool, mushroom' RV. Nir. (Neisser zum Wb. des RV. 2, 77). [Cf. KṢUPA-?]
Pk. *khuṁpā-* f. 'cover made of grass to keep off rain (umbrella-shaped?)'; S. *khumbhī* f. 'mushroom' (× KUMBHÁ-[1]?), L. *khumbh*, *khumbī*, *°bhī* f., P. *khumb*, *khūb*, *khūbh* f.; G. *khūpṛɔ* m. 'large screen for keeping rain off', *°rī* f. 'small do.'; — S. *phuṅgī* f. 'mushroom' metath. fr. **khumpī*.

3725 ***kṣumbati** 'smiles'.
Kho. *ċhum-* 'to smile'; Kal. Kho. *ċhum* 'a smile'.

3726 ***kṣumbhati** 'shakes'. [*kṣubhnāti* MBh. — √KṢUBH]
Pk. *khuṁbhaṇa-* 'shaking'; Kho. (Lor.) *čhūmik* (*ċh-*?) 'to clean wool or cotton or hair by beating, stuff into'; K. *chŏmbun* 'to thresh grain by striking stalks against a post'; H. *khūmnā* 'to wax old'; — with MIA. *ch-*: Paš. lauṛ. *čumb-* 'to sew'; Ku. *chumṇo* 'to stun, husk out grain slowly'. — × *JHAṬ- or *JHAMP-[1]: H. *jhūmnā* 'to shake'?

KṢUR 'cut, scrape': KṢURÁ-, *KṢURAṆA-, KṢURÁTI, KṢURAPRA-, *KṢŌRAYATI, KṢAURA-, KṢAURĪ-, *CIKṢURATI; *NIḤKṢURATI, *NIḤKṢŌRAYATI, *PRAKṢURIKĀ-; — √*KUR, √CHUR.

3727 **kṣurá-** m. 'razor' RV., 'sharp barb of arrow' R., *°rī-* f. 'knife, dagger' lex., *°rikā-* f. Rājat. [√KṢUR]
ch-forms, esp. in sense 'knife', are wide-spread outside dial. bounds: — Sk. *chŭrī-* f. 'knife, dagger' lex., *churikā-* f. Kathās., *chūr°* lex., Pa. *churikā-* f., NiDoc. *kṣura*; Pk. *chura-* m. 'knife, razor, arrow', *°rī-*, *°riā-* f. 'knife'; Gy. pal. *čiri* 'knife, razor', arm. *čhuri* 'knife', eur. *čuri* f., SEeur. *čhurí*, Ḍ. *čuri* f., Kt. *çurí*, *çuī*; Dm. *çhúri* 'dagger'; Kal. *çhûŕi* 'knife'; Bshk. *çhur* 'dagger, knife', Tor. *çhū*, Phal. *çhūr* f.; Sh. (Lor.) *çūr* 'small knife'; S. *churī* f. 'knife with a hooked blade'; L. *churī* f. 'knife', awāṇ. *churā* m.; P. *churā* m. 'large knife', *°rī* f. 'small do.', Ku. *churo*, *°rī*; N. *churā* 'razor', *°ri* 'knife'; A. *suri* 'knife', B. *churi*; Or. *churā* 'dagger', *°rī* 'knife'; Bi. *chūrā* 'razor'; Mth. *chūr*, *°rā* 'dagger, razor', *°rī* 'small knife'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *chūrā* 'razor'; H. *churā* m. 'dagger, razor', *°rī* f. 'knife'; G. *charo* m. 'large knife', *°rī* f. 'small do.' (Bloch LM 415 wrongly < *tsáru-*: *churī* ← H. or M.), M. *surā* m., *°rī* f.; Si. *siriya* 'dagger'; — Woṭ. *čir* 'dagger' ← Psht. ← IA. Buddruss Woṭ 96.
kh- forms: Pa. *khura-* m. 'razor'; Pk. *khura-* m. 'knife, razor'; K. *khūr[u]* m. 'razor'; S. *khuryo* m. 'grass-scraper, tip of silver at the bottom of a scabbard'; WPah. bhal. *khuro* m. 'razor'; Ku. *khuro-muṇḍo* 'the shaving of heads'; N. *khuro* 'head of a spear, ferrule of a stick, pin at the top or bottom of a door; A. B. *khur* 'razor' (whence A. *khurāiba* 'to shave'), Or. *khura*; Bi. *khūr* 'razor', *khurā*, *°rī* 'spiked part of the blade of a chopper which fits into the handle'; H. *khurā* m. 'iron nail to fix ploughshare'; Si. *karaya* 'razor'.
KṢAURA-; KṢURAPRA-, KṢURABHĀṆḌA-; *PRAKṢURIKĀ-; GŌKṢURA-, TRIKṢURA-.

3728 ***kṣuraṇa-** 'scraping'. [√KṢUR]
Bi. mag. *khurnī* 'a kind of spade'.

3729 **kṣuráti** 'cuts, scratches, digs', *churáti* 'cuts off, incises' Dhātup. [√KṢUR]
Pa. *khurati* 'scrapes', Pk. *churaï* 'breaks'; G. *chɔrvũ* 'to dig up with a sharp spade'. — Ext. with *-ḍ-*: S. *khurṛaṇu* 'to scrape', *khurṛi* f. 'scrapings'; — with *-kk-*: S. *khurka* f. 'itching'; L. *khurkaṇ* 'to scratch', P. *khurkṇā*; N. *khurkanu* 'to scrape'; — with *-cc-*: P. *khurcṇā* 'to scrape (a pot)'; G. *khurcā* m. pl. 'scrapings'. — × TRŌṬAYATI: M. *khurtuḍṇē* 'to nip off'.

3730 **kṣurapra-** 'sharp-edged like a razor' BhP., m. 'sharp-edged arrow' MBh., 'sharp-edged knife' Pañcat., 'a sort of hoe' lex. [Cf. **PRAKṢURIKĀ-*. — KṢURÁ + ?]
Pa. *khurappa-* m. 'arrow with a horseshoe head'; Pk. *khurappa-*, *°ruppa-* m. 'a kind of arrow, knife for cutting grass'; S. *khurpo* m. 'a pot-scraper'; P. *khurpā* m., *°pī* f. 'pot-scraper, grubber for grass'; N. *khurpo* 'sickle', *°pi* 'weeding knife'; B. *khurpā* 'spud for grubbing up grass' (× KHANÍTRA- q.v.), Or. *khurapa*, *°pā*, *°pi*, *°rupā*, *°pi*; Bi. *khurpā* 'blade of hoe', *°pī* 'small hoe for weeding'; Mth. *khurpā*, *°pī* 'scraper'; H. *khurpā* m. 'weeding knife', *°pī* f. 'small do.'; G. *kharpɔ* m. 'scraper', *°pī* f. 'grubber' (× *kāpvũ* in *karpī* f. 'weeding tool'); M. *khurpē* n. 'curved grubbing hoe', *°pī* f. 'grub-axe'. — Deriv. H. *khurapnā*, *°rupnā* 'to scrape up grass'; G. *kharapvũ* 'to cut, dig, remove with a scraper'; M. *khurapṇē* 'to grub up'.

3731 **kṣurabhāṇḍa-** n. 'razor-case' Pañcat. [Cf. *kṣuradhānā-* n. ŚBr. — KṢURÁ-, BHĀṆḌA-]
H. *churāṛī* f. 'razor-case'.

3732 **kṣulla-** 'small' BhP. [< **kṣudla-* ~ KṢUDRÁ-: √KṢUD]
Pk. *khulla-*, *°aya-*, *chulla-*; P. *khullā* m. 'mean fellow'; N. *chulyāhā* 'deceitful, backbiting'; H. *chullū* 'childish'. — Altern. < *CULLA-[2]: Gy. eur. *čulo* 'a little'; Si. *sulu* 'small'. — Redup. H. *chulchulā* 'trifling, puerile'.
*KṢULLASYĀLA-.

3733 ***kṣullasyāla-** 'wife's younger brother'. [KṢULLA-, SYĀLÁ-]
A. *khulxāli* 'wife's younger brother', *°lnī* 'wife's younger sister'; — perh. an A. cmpd.

kṣuvant- see KṢÁUTI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3734 ***kṣēḍati** 'provokes'.
Pk. *khēḍaï* 'drives off', *khēḍaṇa-* n. 'pursuing', *khēḍia-* m. 'rude man'; K. *chērun* 'to irritate'; S. *cheṛaṇu* 'to taunt'; H. *cheṛnā* 'to provoke' → N. *cheṛnu* 'to irritate'.

3735 **kṣḗtra-** n. 'land' RV. [√KṢI¹]
Pa. *khetta-* n. 'field', NiDoc. *kṣetra*, Pk. *khetta-*, *khit°*, *chetta-*, *chit°*, *khēa-* n., Kal. *ċhetr*, Kho. *ċhétur*, obl. *°tro*, Phal. *ċhītru* m., Sh. *ċeċ* m. (→ Ḍ. *ċēċ*); S. *kheṭru* f. 'field', P. *khetar*, *khet* m. f. (→ S. *khetu* f.), kgr. *khetru* m., bhaṭ. *khettar* (→ WPah. cam. *khettar*), WPah. bhad. bhal. *ċheṭḷ* n., N. B. *khet*, Or. *kheta*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. Marw. *khet* m., G. *khetar*, *khet* n., M. *śet* n., Ko. *śeta* n.; Si. *keta* 'field, house'.
KṢĒTRIN-, KṢĒTRIYÁ-; DHĀNYAKṢĒTRA-.

3736 **kṣḗtrin-**, *°ika-* m. 'owner of a field' Mn. [KṢḖTRA-]
Pk. *khetti-*, *khittia-* m.; A. *khetiyak* 'agriculturist'; M. *śetī* m. 'owner of a field', *khetī* m. 'peasant'.

3737 **kṣḗtriyá-** n. 'meadow grass', pl. 'environs of a place' AV. [KṢḖTRA-]
Pk. *khettia-*, *khit°* 'pertaining to fields'; L. awāṇ. *khētrī* 'crop'; P. *khetī* f. 'agriculture' (→ K. *khīt^i* f.); Ku. N. A. *kheti* 'crops'; H. G. *khētī* f. 'agriculture' (→ M. *khētī* f.); M. *śetī* f. 'crops'.

3738 **kṣḗpa-** m. 'sending' lex., 'clap (of wings)' R., 'stretching (legs)' Suśr. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *khēpa-* m. 'throwing', Pk. *khēva-* m.; P. *khevā* m. 'cargo on a boat, trip'; Ku. *khew* 'journey', gng. *khio* 'copulation (of animals)'; N. *khewā* 'journey to and fro, trading trip'; A. *kheo* 'act of casting and drawing a net or of throwing a shuttle, amount of thread thrown at one time'; B. *khe-ghāṭ*, *kheyā* 'ferry', *khe*, *khei* 'wound thread' ODBL 327; Bi. *khewā* 'ferry fare', Mth. *khebā*; OAw. *khevā* m. 'rowing'; H. *khewā* m. 'ferry fare'; OG. *kheva* 'quick', G. *khev* f. (gender from *veḷ* f.?) 'time'; M. *khēv*, *°vā* m. 'rowing'.

3739 **kṣḗpaka-** 'sending' Kathās., m. 'helmsman' Gal. [√KṢIP]
Pk. *khēvaya-* m. 'one who throws'; P. *khevā* m. 'boatman'. — × KḖVÁRTA- q.v.

3740 **kṣḗpaṇī-** f. 'sling' R., 'oar' lex., *°ṇa-* n. 'act of throwing' MBh. [√KṢIP]
Mth. *khebanihār* 'punter of a ferry boat'; H. *khewanī* f. 'oar'; — cf. Pa. *khēpana-*, Pk. *khēvaṇa-* n. 'throwing, sending'.

3741 **kṣḗpayati** 'causes to be thrown' R. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *khēpēti* 'passes (time)'; P. *kheuṇā* 'to row', N. *khiyāunu*; A. *khewāiba* 'to cast (a net) and drag out again'; Bhoj. *khewal* 'to row'; OAw. *chevaï* 'places a stake, gambles', lakh. *khewab* 'to row'; H. *khewnā* 'to row, punt'; — Si. *gevanavā* 'to rub off, pass (time)' with *g-* from GAMÁYATI (EGS 58 from *giya*)?

3742 **kṣḗpya-** 'to be thrown into' Suśr. [√KṢIP]
S. *khepa* f. 'cargo, consignment'; P. *khep* f. 'load, trip'; Ku. N. *khep* 'time, occasion'; A. *khep* 'trading expedition'; Or. *khepa* 'boatload, one turn', adv. *khep* 'once', *khepā* 'jump, casting net'; Bi. *khep* 'casting net'; Mth. *khēp* 'weight of luggage to be carried at one time, trip, journey'; H. *khep* f. 'load, journey to and fro, a time'; G. *khep* f. 'washing given at one time, journey to and fro, fee for journey'; M. *khep* f. 'trip, time, occasion'. — Deriv.: S. *khepyo* m. 'express messenger', G. *khepiyɔ* m.; M. *khepyā* 'making continual journeys'.
*KṢḖPYAJĀLA-.

3743 ***kṣḗpyajāla-** 'casting net'. [KṢḖPYA-, JĀLA-]
Mth. *khapiyār*.

3744 **kṣḗpyatē** 'is thrown, is passed (of time)' Kathās. [√KṢIP]
N. *khepnu* 'to add as a burden, take as a load'; Mth. *khēpab* 'to cause to pass by, pass (of time)'; H. *khepnā* 'to get rid of, pass (of time)'; OG. *khepaï* 'throws'.

3745 **kṣḗma-** 'habitable' MBh., m.n. 'ease, happiness' RV. [√KṢI¹]
Pa. *khēma-* 'tranquil', n. 'peace', NiDoc. *kṣema*; Pk. *khēma-* 'living at ease', n. 'guarding something got, good fortune'; S. *khī* f. 'welfare'; G. *khem* n. 'well-being'; M. *khev* m. (euphem.?) 'an evil accident'; Si. *kema* 'feast, happiness, magic to avert mischief', *semin*, *he°* 'softly, quietly'.
*AKṢḖMA-, SUKṢḖMA-, YŌGAKṢḖMÁ-.

KṢAI 'burn': KṢAPAṆA-, KṢĀṆA-¹, KṢĀPÁYATI¹, KṢĀMÁ-, KṢĀRÁ-¹; *UTKṢĀRA-; — √*JHAI.

3746 **kṣaiṇya-** n. 'wasting away' Rājat., 'leanness' W. [KṢĪṆÁ-]
G. *khen* f. 'consumption' (gender after *khai* f.), n. 'hindrance'.

3747 **kṣōṭayati** 'throws' Dhātup. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *chōḍēi*, *°ḍaï* 'looses', pp. *°ḍia-*, *°ḍāviya-*; Gy. SEeur. *čhor-* 'to pour', gr. *čor-* 'to pour, piss'; Bshk. (Biddulph) *čor-* 'to leave', *čor kar-* 'to fall' (perh. *ch* since Biddulph always has *č* for *ċh*); K. *chōrun* 'to abandon, leave' (→ Sh. gil. *chŭróĭkị*, gur. *choryōnụ* 'to put, place'); S. *choṛaṇu* 'to set free, let go', L. *choṛaṇ*; Ku. *choṛṇo* 'to leave'; A. *soriba* 'to remove'; B. *choṛā* 'to throw, discharge, shoot'; Or. *choṛibā* 'to lay bare, exhibit (penis or vulva)'; Aw. lakh. *chōrab* 'to leave'; H. *choṛnā* 'to let go' (→ Mth. *choṛab* 'to release, open', N. *choṛnu*), Marw. *choṛṇo*, G. *choṛvũ*, M. *soḍṇẽ*, Ko. *soḍtā*.

3748 **kṣōḍa-** m. 'post to which an elephant is fastened' lex. [Poss. conn. with *KHUṬṬA-¹ with *kh-* sanskritized as *kṣ-*]
Pk. *khōḍa-* m. 'boundary post', *°ḍī-* f. 'big piece of wood, wooden bolt', *taṁtukkhōḍī-* f. 'peg in a loom'; N. *khoriyo* 'land on which trees have been cut and burnt and crops sown' (< '*having stumps'?); H. *khoṛ* m. 'piece of wood', *°ṛā* m. 'stocks, handcuffs', *khoṛkā* m. 'stump of a tree'; G. *khoṛ* n. 'large block of wood'; M. *khoḍ* n. 'trunk or stump of a tree', *°ḍā* m. 'stocks for criminals'.

3749 **kṣṓda-** m. 'anything ground or powdered' R. [√KṢUD]
Pk. *khōda-*, *khōya-* m. 'powder, pounding, sugarcane juice'; B. *kho*, *khoyā* 'broken brick', Or. *khuā*; Mth. *khoā*, *khuā* 'first treading out of grain'; Bi. *khūā* 'treading out grain'; H. *kho*, *khoā* m. 'pounded bricks'.

3750 **kṣṓdita-** 'crushed', n. 'anything ground, dust, meal' lex. [*kṣṓdáyati* 'agitates by stamping' RV. — √KṢUD]
Pk. *khōia-* 'torn in pieces'; Phal. *ċhoī* 'threshing'; Bi. *khoiyā*, *khohi°* 'crushed sugarcane after juice is expressed', Mth. *khoīhā* (forms with *-h-* × KṢŌBHITA-?).

3751 **kṣṓbha-** m. 'agitation' MBh. [√KṢUBH]
Pa. *khōbha-* m. 'shaking, shock'; Pk. *khōbha-*, *khōha-* m. 'agitation'; Bi. Mth. *khoh* 'crop laid out ready for threshing'; — Pk. *chōha-* m. 'crowd'; K. *ċōh* m. 'becoming zealously engaged in a task, pleasure'; S. *chohu* m. 'violence, velocity', *°ho* 'swift', m. 'squall'; Bhoj. H. *choh* m. 'agitation, fear, passion, anger', OAw. *choha* m. — × *SKḖRAYATI: Pk. *khēha-* m.n. 'dust', G. *kheh* f.?

3752 **kṣṓbhayati** 'causes to shake' MBh. 2. Pp. **kṣṓbhita-**. 3. Pass. **kṣṓbhyatē**. [√KṢUBH]
1. Pa. *khōbhēti* 'shakes', Pk. *khōhēi*, *°haï*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2. Pk. *chōhiya-* 'agitated'; S. *chohī* f. 'bran extracted from grain in cleaning'. — × KṢŌDITA- in Bi. Mth.

3. G. *chobhāvū* 'to be bashful', *chobhū*, *cobhīlū* 'ashamed'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: M. *sobakṇē* 'to fall down violently', tr. 'to strike (clothes against a stone)'.

kṣōbhita- see KṢŌBHAYATI.

kṣōbhyatē see KṢŌBHAYATI.

kṣōra- see KṢAURA-.

3753 ***kṣōrayati** 'scrapes'. [√KṢUR]
H. *chornā* 'to cut'; G. *khorvū* 'to stir up', *chorvū* 'to dig out'.

3754 **kṣáuti** 'sneezes' Gaut., pres. part. *kṣuvant-* Mn., *kṣuta-* pp. MBh. and n. 'a sneeze' Yājñ., *kṣut-* f. MārkP., *kṣuti-* f. Vop. [Direct phonetic derivation from Sk. forms was interfered with by onomatopoesis and crossing with words meaning 'to spit, expectorate': *kṣṓvyati* (itself perh. < *ṣṭhīvyati* × *kṣáuti* &c.) and KṢIPÁTI. — Cf. *KṢṆAVĪTI. — √KṢU]
< *kṣuta-*, *kṣuti-*: Pk. *khuya-*, *chua-* n., *khui-* f. 'sneeze'. — × *kṣḗvati* 'spits' Dhātup.: Paš. *çey-* 'to sneeze', *çewaní* 'sneezing' (< **kṣēvaṇikā-*?). — × *kṣṓvyati* Dhātup.: Pk. *chāmāṇa-* pres. part. 'sneezing', *chāa-* n., *chāā-* f., K. *chīh*, dat. *chīśᵘ* f. (whence *-h*?), Ku. *chyũ*, N. *chiũ*. — × *kṣipáti* (cf. Or. *khipa* 'spittle ejected when chewing betel' < *KṢIPYA-): Pa. *khipita-* n. 'expectoration, sneezing'; OSi. *kivisanavā*, pp. *kivuṭu* 'to sneeze' perh. < fut. **khipissati* or poss. < *kṣaviṣyati* Pāṇ., but Geiger EGS 43 derives Si. *kiṁbisinavā*, °*ihinavā* from *kiṁbi* < *khipita-* + *isinavā* < *siñcáti*.

3755 **kṣáuma-** 'prepared from linseed' Suśr., 'made of linen' Lāṭy., n. 'linseed' Suśr., 'linen cloth' KātyŚr., *kṣaumika-* 'made of linen'. [KṢUMĀ-]
Pa. *khōma-* 'made of flax', n. 'linen cloth or garment', Pk. *khōma-*, °*aga-* 'made of flax', n. 'linen or cotton or silk cloth', *khōmiya-* 'made of flax or cotton or silk'; MB. *khuñā*, B. *khũye* 'a coarse sort of silk'; Si. *komu* 'fine cloth of goat's hair'.

3756 **kṣaura-** 'performed with a razor' VarBṛS., n. 'shaving' Hit. (*kṣōra-* m. Vop.), *kṣaurī-* f. 'knife' W. [KṢURÁ-, √KṢUR]
Wg. *čǒi*, *čō* 'sickle' < *kṣaurī-* NTS xvii 242; Dm. *çhōŕa* 'knife', Kal. *çhor*. — Pk. *khaüra-* 'razor' infl. by Sk.

3757 ***kṣauradaśamī-** 'tenth day on which the ceremony of shaving is performed'. [KṢAURA-, DAŚAMÍ-]
H. *khorsī* f. 'ceremony of shaving the head on the tenth day of mourning a death'.

kṣaurī- see KṢAURA-.

3758 ***kṣṇavīti** 'sneezes'. [Cf. KṢÁUTI and IE. **qsneu-* WP i 502]
Pr. *čne-* 'to sneeze' NTS xv 289; — very doubtful.

***kṣvaṭ** 'six' see ṢÁṢ-.

3759 **kṣvēḍa-** m. 'poison, snake's poison' MBh., *khēṭa-*[3] m. 'watery humour of body, phlegm, snot' Car.
Pa. *khēḷa-* m. 'phlegm, saliva'; Pk. *khēḍaya-* m. 'poison', *khēla-*, *khella-* m. 'phlegm, spittle'; Si. *keḷa* 'spittle'. — Conn. with Si. *soṅḍa* 'poison, snake's poison' (Geiger ES 93) very doubtful.

kṣvḗlati see *KHĒḌ-.

kṣvēli- see *KHĒḌ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

KH

khá- n. 'hole, hole in the nave of a wheel to take the axle' RV., 'open space, sky' ŚBr. [√KHAN]
KHADYŌTA-; SUKHÁ-.

3760 ***kha-ul-** 'be heated'.
P. *khaulaṇā* 'to be heated, boil', N. *khaulanu*, H. *khaulnā*.

KHAKKH 'laugh': KHÁKKHATI.

khakkhaṭa- see KAKKHAṬA-.

3761 **khákkhati** 'laughs' Dhātup. [*kákhati* Dhātup.: √KHAKKH]
H. *khakkhā* m. 'loud laughter'; — Pk. *khokkhaï* 'makes a noise (of monkeys)'; — Gy. wel. *xoxav-* 'to deceive, lie'??

***khakkhaśa-** 'hard, rough' see KARKAŚÁ-.

3762 ***khakkhālayati** 'rinses'. 2. ***khaṅkhālayati**. [Onom. rather than < **kṣalkṣāl-*, **kṣaṅkṣāl-* intens. of √KṢAL since both K. and M. have *kh*]
1. K. *khŏkhalun* 'to cleanse, be rinsed in water and shaken about'; Ku. *khakolṇo* 'to gargle'; N. *khakālnu* 'to rinse'.
2. P. *khāghālṇā*, *ghā°* 'to rinse (a vessel)'; H. *khāgālnā*, *khāg(h)ārnā* 'to rinse'; G. *khākhāḷvũ* 'to wash vigorously', *khākholvũ* 'to rinse, rummage', *khākhorvũ* 'to scatter', *khākhervũ* 'to shake off dust', *khāgāḷvũ* 'to rinse the mouth in the morning'; M. *khāgāḷṇẽ* 'to shake about in water'.

3763 ***khaṅkh-** 'cough, hawk'. 2. ***khaṅkhār-**. [Onom., cf. *KHĀṬKĀRA-]
1. S. *khaṅghi* f. 'cough', *khaṅghaṇu* 'to cough', L. *khaṅgh*, *khagg* f., *khaṅghaṇ*, *khaggaṇ* vb., P. *khaṅgh* f., *khaṅghṇā* vb. (PhonPj 117 < *kásatē*); WPah. bhal. *khaṅkh* f. 'coughed', *khaṅkhu* n. of pp. 'coughed'; Or. *khākhā* 'cough'; M. *khẽk* f., *khẽkṇẽ* vb. — Ext. with *-ḍ-*: G. *khākhaṛiyũ* n. 'cough'.
2. P. *khaṅkhārṇā* 'to cough'; A. *khẽkhār* 'expectoration'; B. *khākār* 'hawking', Or. *khākāra*, H. *khākār* m., *khākārnā* vb.; G. *khākhār*, *°ro* m. 'hoarseness', *khākhārvũ* 'to hawk, neigh'; M. *khākārṇẽ*, *khākar°* 'to hawk'.

***khaṅkhālayati** see *KHAKKHĀLAYATI.

KHAC 'project, be studded': *KHACYATĒ.

3764 ***khacc-** 'sink down or back'.
M. *khaccṇẽ* 'to sink down'; — N. *khackanu* 'to subside, grow less'; G. *khackāvũ* 'to shrink back, be stopped'.

***khacca-** 'dirt' see *KICCA-.

3765 ***khaccara-** 'mule'. 2. ***kaccara-²**. [← (through Psht. *qačara* or Bal. *xačar*?) a Turk. dial. form such as *qačïr* ultimately ← Ir. **xaratara-* (cf. IA. KHARA-¹) in Sogd. *γrtr'k*, Khot. *khaḍara* W. B. Henning BSOAS xi 723]
1. Paš. dar. *xáčir*, kuṛ. *kačero* 'mule', S. *khacaru* m., *°ri* f., P. *khaccar* f. (→ N. *khaccar*; H. *khaccar* m. 'mule', *khacrā* 'hybrid, of mixed parentage'; G. *khaccar* n. 'mule', M. *khaćar*, *khẽčar* n.).
2. L. *kaccur* m., *°cir* f.

3766 ***khacyatē** 'be set, be studded' [*khacati* 'projects' Kathās., *khacayati* 'fastens' Dhātup., *khacita-* 'inlaid' MBh. — √KHAC]
H. *khacnā* 'to be fastened, be set, be studded'; M. *khaćṇẽ* 'to set (jewels, &c.)'; — H. *khac* f. 'crowd, crush'; G. *khac* 'tightly'.

***khañc-** 'pull' see *KHIÑC-.

3767 ***khañca-** 'basket'.
N. *khãc* 'basket for carrying birds (such as quails)'; B. *khãcā* 'hen-coop'; Mth. *khãcā* 'large basket of tamarisk twigs', *°cī* 'small do.'; H. *khãcā* m. 'hen-coop' (→ P. *khãcā* m.).

3768 **khañja-** 'limping' Mn., *°aka-* lex.
Pa. *khañja-* 'lame in one or both feet', NiDoc. *khaṁje*; Pk. *khaṁja-* 'lame, maimed'; N. *khājāhā* 'limping'; Si. *kaňda* 'lame'.

KHAṬ 'wish': KHÁṬATI.

3769 **khaṭa-** m., *khaḍa-* m.n. 'thatching grass' lex. [Cf. KAṬA-², KHĒṬA-⁴ n. 'grass' lex.: ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 368]
Pk. *khaḍa-* n. 'grass'; K. *khor*u* m. 'a round-leaved swamp plant used for fodder, Limnanthemum nymphoides'; L. *khaṛ* 'a tall grass used for fodder'; P. *khaṛ* m. 'straw'; Ku. *khaṛ* 'thatching grass', N. *khar*; A. *khari* 'fuel', *kharikā* 'the stiff part of thatching grass'; B. *khaṛ* 'straw, grass', *khaṛuyā* 'thatched with straw'; Or. *khaṛā* 'a kind of spinach'; Bi. *khar* 'thatching grass'; Mth. *khaṛ*, *khaṛh* 'grass, esp. long thatching grass', *khaṛ°hī* 'long stiff grass for thatching'; H. *khaṛ* m. 'rice-stalk, rice straw', *khaṛh*, *khar* f. 'grass, straw, long grass for thatching'; G. *khaṛ* n. 'grass, weeds'; M. *khaḍ* f. 'short tender grass, fodder (grass, grain, oilcake, &c.)'; — poss. therefore also S. *khaṛu* m. f. 'dregs of mustard seed after the oil is pressed out, oilcake' if not < KHALĪ- for which there is no other evidence of earlier *-ḍ-*.
KHAṬAKKIKĀ-?

3770 **khaṭakkikā-**, *khaḍa°* f. 'side door' lex. [Cf. KHAṬA-: orig. 'something made of matting', cf. Pk. *kiḍiyā-* f. 'small door' < *KṚTA-²?]
Pk. *khaḍakkī-*, *°kiā-* f.; K. *khirik*i* f. 'side door, window'; L. *khiṛkī* f. 'matting door'; P. *khiṛk*, *°kā* m. 'single-leaved door', *°kī* f. 'back door, window'; Ku. *khaṛak* 'cattle shed'; N. *khirki* 'window', *kharka* 'pasture, land near village' (semant. cf. *goṭh* s.v. GŌṢṬHÁ-); A. *khirikī* 'window'; B. *khaṛki*, *khiṛki* 'private back door'; Or. *khiṛiki* 'private door, window'; Bi. *khirkī* 'side door, lattice window'; Aw. lakh. *khirkiyā* 'window'; H. *khaṛak*, *khiṛ°* m. 'cattle shed', *khiṛkī* f. 'back door, window'; G. *khaṛkī* f. 'courtyard, lane'; M. *khiḍkī* f. 'back door, window'; Ko. *kiḍki* f. 'window'.

3771 **khaṭakhaṭāyatē** 'crackles' Mṛcch. [Onom. cf. KAṬA-KAṬĀ and KHALAKHALĀYATĒ]
Pa. *khaṭakhaṭa-* 'noise of hawking'; Pk. *khaḍahaḍa-* m. 'rattling (of chains &c.)'; S. *khaṛkaṇu* 'to rattle, crackle'; L. *khaṛkaṇ* 'to rustle', *°kāvaṇ* 'to make rustle, beat'; P. *khaṛkāuṇā* 'to make rattle, thump'; N. *kharkharāunu* 'to rustle, creak'; B. *khaṛkhaṛāna* 'to crackle, crunch'; Or. *khaṛakhaṛa* 'rattling'; H. *khaṛkhaṛānā* 'to make a noise with'; G. *khaṛkhaṛvũ* 'to rattle', M. *khaḍkhaḍṇẽ*; — S. *khaṭikhaṭi* f. 'rattling';

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

P. *khaṭkāuṇā* 'to knock', *khaṭāpaṭī* f. 'noise'; N. *khaṭ-khaṭāunu* 'to clash', *khaṭpaṭ* 'squabble'; A. B. *khaṭkhaṭ* 'sound of collision, clatter'; Or. *khaṭakhaṭa* 'rattle'; H. *khaṭkhaṭānā* 'to make a clatter'; G. M. *khaṭkhaṭ* f. 'click', *khaṭpaṭ* f. 'discord'.

3772 **kháṭati** 'wishes' Dhātup. [√KHAṬ]
Gaw. *khaṛa-* 'to wish'.

3773 **khaṭikā-** f. 'chalk' Prab., °*ṭī-* f. lex. [Cf. *khaṭinī-*, *kaṭhinī-*, *kakkhaṭī-* f. lex.]
Pk. *khaḍī-*, °*ḍiā-* f., S. *khaṛī*, *kheṛī* f., P. *khaṛī* f., °*ṛyā* m., Ku. *khaṛī*, N. *khari*, A. *khari-māṭi*, B. Or. *khaṛī*, Mth. *kharī*, H. *khaṛī* f., °*ṛiyā* m., G. *khaṛī* f.; M. *khaḍī* f. 'chalk', °*ḍū* f. 'a kind of pipeclay'.
*KHAṬĪMṚTTIKĀ-; *ŚVĒTAKHAṬIKĀ-.

3774 ***khaṭīmṛttikā-** 'chalk and earth'. [Cf. A. *khari-māṭi* 'chalk'. — KHAṬIKĀ-, MṚTTIKĀ-]
B. *khariṭi* 'chalk and earth, plastering mud walls to make them smooth'.

3775 **khaṭū-**, *khaḍū-*[2], °*ḍatū-* m., *khaḍukā-* f. 'ornament worn on wrist or ankle' lex. 2. ***khaṭṭū-**. 3. **khaḍḍukā-** f. lex.
1. Pk. *khaluya-* n. 'anklet', *khaḍuā-* f. 'pearl', *khaṁḍua-* n. 'bracelet'; Or. *khaṛu* 'bracelet, anklet'; H. *khaṛũā* m. 'wrist ornament'; M. *khaḍvẽ* n. 'child's toe ornament'.
2. M. *khaṭū*, °*ṭvẽ* n. 'id.'
3. A. *khāru* 'bracelet', *khāruwā* large iron ring'.
*KHAṬŪKARA-.

3776 ***khaṭūkara-** 'bracelet-maker' [KHAṬŪ-, KARÁ-[1]]
Or. *khaṛurā* 'caste of bracelet-makers'.

3777 **khaṭṭa-**[1] 'sour' Gal. [Conn. with KAṬÚ-?]
Pk. *khaṭṭa-* 'sour', n. 'curry'; S. *khaṭo* 'acid, sour', m. 'buttermilk'; L. *khaṭṭā* 'sour', m. 'sour milk'; P. *khaṭṭā* 'sour', m. 'a species of lemon' (→ H. N. Mth. *khaṭṭā* 'sour, acid'), B. Bhoj. *khāṭā*, G. *khāṭū*, M. *khāṭū*, *khāṭyā* (*khaṭṭā* ← H.).

3778 ***khaṭṭa-**[2] 'wound, sore'.
N. *khāṭo* 'scab, scar', *khaṭiro* 'boil', *khaṭirā-paṭirā* 'boils and other skin diseases'; M. *khaṭ* n. 'ulcer'.

3779 **khaṭṭáyati** 'hides' Dhātup., '*overcomes'.
K. *khaṭun* 'to conceal, overwhelm'; S. *khaṭun* 'to conquer, gain'; L. *khaṭṭaṇ* 'to earn', P. *khaṭṭṇā*; N. *khaṭāunu* 'to depute, select'; A. *khāṭiba* 'to work for, undergo as a penalty'; B. *khāṭā* 'to work, apply'; Or. *khāṭibā* 'to labour hard, fit in'; H. *khaṭnā* 'to be gained, remain over, be obstructed'; G. *khāṭvũ* 'to gain'; M. *khaṭṇẽ* 'to come to a stop'.

3780 **khaṭṭāśa-** m., °*śī-* f. 'civet-cat' lex.
B. *khāṭās* 'civet- or pole-cat'; Or. *kaṭāśa* 'wild cat, civet', °*śiā* 'fierce like a wild cat'; H. *khaṭās*, *kaṭās*, *kaṭār* m. 'civet-cat'.

khaṭṭi- see KHAḌŪ-[1].

***khaṭṭū-** 'bracelet' see KHAṬŪ-.

3781 **kháṭvā-** f. 'bedstead' Kauś., °*vākā-* f. Pāṇ., °*vikā-* Kāś., *khaṭṭā-* f., °*ṭaka-* m. Apte. [Cf. KHAṬṬI-, KHAḌŪ-[1], *khāṭa-* m., °*ṭā*, °*ṭī-*, °*ṭikā-* f. 'bier' lex. and Pa. *khaṭōpikā-* f. 'bed']
Pk. *khaṭṭā-* f., Ḍ. *khaṭ*, Paś. kur. chil. *xōṭ*, dar. *kāᵃṭ* (lauṛ. *kaṭ* ← Psht. ← IA. IIFL iii 3, 101), Shum. *xāṭ*, Woṭ. Gaw. *khaṭ*, Sh. *khāṭ* m., K. ḍoḍ. *khaṭ*, S. *khaṭa* f., L. P. *khaṭṭ* f., WPah. bhad. *khaṭ*, Ku. N. A. B. *khāṭ*, Or. *khaṭa*, Bi. Mth. *khāṭ*, Bhoj. *khāṭī*, Aw. lakh. *khaṭiyā*, H. G. M. Ko. *khāṭ* f.; — Pk. *khaṭṭuliyā-* f. 'little bed', S. *khaṭolo* m. 'plain bedstead'; P. *khaṭolī* f. 'small bed-bug'; N. *khaṭauli* 'wooden litter', A. *khaṭalā*; B. *khāṭuli* 'bier'; Bi. *khaṭolī* 'cot, litter', Mth. *khaṭulī* 'cot', *khoṭlī* 'litter'; H. *khaṭolā* 'cot'; G. *khāḷlo* 'bedstead'.
KHAṬVĀṄGA-.

3782 **khaṭvāṅga-** '*leg of a bed', ('club shaped like the leg of a bed' Gaut.). [KHÁṬVĀ-, ÁṄGA[1]-]
M. *khaṭāg* n. 'bed' (note rhyme with *palāg* < PARYAṄKÁ-).

3783 **khaḍa-**, *khala-*[4] m. 'buttermilk boiled with acid vegetables and spices' Suśr. [Cf. KAṬÚ-, KHAṬṬA-[1]?]
Si. *kala* 'vinegar'?

3784 **khaḍaka-** '*erect', m. 'bolt, post' KātyŚr. 2. ***khaḍati** 'stands'. 3. ***khāḍayati** 'makes stand'. [Cf. *khaḍáti* 'is firm' Dhātup.]
1. K. *khorᵘ* 'standing', ḍoḍ. *khaṛo* 'up', pog. *khaṛkhuṛ* 'erect'; S. *khaṛo* 'standing erect', P. *khaṛā*, WPah. pañ. *khaṛā*, bhad. *khaṛo*, Or. B. *khāṛā*, H. *khaṛā* (→ N. *khaṛā*), Marw. *khaṛo*, G. *khaṛũ*; M. *khaḍā* 'standing, constant'.
2. K. pog. *khaṛnu* 'to stand', rām. *khaṛōnu*, ḍoḍ. *khaṛōnō*; WPah. bhal. caus. *khaṛēṇu* 'to fix'; — G. *khaṛakvũ* 'to make a heap'.
3. K. *khārun* 'to make ascend, lift up'.

***khaḍati** 'stands' see KHAḌAKA-.

3785 **khaḍū-**[1] m. 'bier' lex. 2. **kháṭṭi-** m. lex. [Cf. KHÁṬVĀ-]
1. B. *khaṛu* 'bier'.
2. B. *khāṭi* 'bier', Or. *khāṭa*.

khaḍū-[2] 'anklet' see KHAṬŪ-.

3786 **khaḍgá-**[1] m. 'rhinoceros' MaitrS. 2. **khāḍga-** 'coming from a rhinoceros' ŚāṅkhŚr., *khaḍga-* m. 'rhinoceros horn' lex. 3. ***khāḍgin-**. [Of non-Aryan origin: cf. GAṆḌÁ-[4] EWA i 318]
1. Pa. Pk. *khagga-* m. 'rhinoceros', Si. *kagayā*; — OAw. *khagahā*.
2. Ku. N. *khāg*, *khāgo* 'rhinoceros horn'; B. *khāg* 'rhinoceros horn, boar's tusk', H. *khāg*, *khãg* m. 'rhinoceros horn, boar's tusk, cock's spur'. — Altern. < KHAḌGÁ-[2]: P. *khaggā* m. 'leaf of Aloe perfoliata', B. *khāg*, *khāgṛā* 'reed for pens', Or. *khagaṛā* 'the reed Saccharum spontaneum'.
3. Pk. *khaggi-* 'rhinoceros'.
KHAḌGAPĀTRA-, KHAḌGAVIṢĀṆA-.

3787 **khaḍgá-**[2] m. 'sword' MBh. [Cf. *KHAṆḌAKA-[3]]
Pa. Pk. *khagga-* m. 'sword', B. *khāg*, Si. *kaga*.

3788 **khaḍgapātra-** n. 'large salver made of buffalo-horns' W. [KHAḌGÁ-[1], PĀTRA-]
N. *khagauto* 'bowl made of rhinoceros horn or hide used in offering water to the manes'.

3789 **khaḍgaviṣāṇa-** m. 'rhinoceros' Divyāv. [KHAḌGÁ-[1], VIṢĀṆA-[2]]
Pa. *khaggavisāṇa-* m. 'rhinoceros horn'; Si. *kagavēṇā* 'rhinoceros'.

3790 ***khaḍḍa-** 'hole, pit'. [Cf. *GAḌḌA- and list s.v. KARTÁ-[1]]
Pk. *khaḍḍā-* f. 'hole, mine, cave', °*ḍaga-* m. 'one who digs a hole', °*ḍōlaya-* m. 'hole'; Bshk. (Biddulph) "*kād*" (= *khaḍ*?) 'valley'; K. *khŏḍ* m. 'pit', *khŏḍᵘ* f. 'small pit', *khoḍᵘ* m. 'vulva'; S. *khaḍa* f. 'pit'; L. *khaḍḍ* f. 'pit, cavern, ravine'; P. *khaḍḍ* f. 'pit, ravine', °*ḍī* f. 'hole for a weaver's feet' (→ Ku. *khaḍḍ*, N. *khaḍ*; H. *khaḍ*, *khaḍḍā* m. 'pit, low ground, notch'; Or. *khāḍi* 'edge of a deep pit'; M. *khaḍḍā* m. 'rough hole, pit'); WPah. khaś. *khaḍḍā* 'stream'; N. *khāṛo* 'pit, bog', *khāṛi* 'creek', *khāṛal* 'hole (in ground or stone)'. — Altern. < *KHĀḌA-: Gy. gr. *xar* f. 'hole'; Ku. *khāṛ*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'pit'; B. *khāṛī* 'creek, inlet', *khāṛal* 'pit, ditch'; H. *khāṛī* f. 'creek, inlet', *khaṛ-har*, °*al* m. 'hole'; Marw. *khāṛo* m. 'hole'; M. *khāḍ* f. 'hole, creek', °*ḍā* m. 'hole', °*ḍī* f. 'creek, inlet'.

khaḍḍukā- see KHAṬŪ-.

3791 **khaṇakhaṇāyatē** 'cracks, tinkles' BhP., *khaṇat-khaṇīkṛta-* Mcar.

Pk. *khaṇakhaṇaï* 'tinkles'; M. *khaṇāṇṇē* 'to clank', *khaṇāṇ* m. 'loud clanking'; — Pk. *khaṇakkhaṇaï*; N. *khankhan* 'jingle', *khankhanāunu* 'to jingle'; B. *khankhan* 'ringing'; Or. *khaṇkhaṇ* 'a sound produced in the nose when coughing'; H. *khankhan* f. 'tinkling', *khankhanānā* 'to tinkle', G. *khaṇkʋ* m., *khaṇkhaṇvū*; M. *khaṇkhaṇ* 'with a clang', *khaṇkhaṇṇē* 'to clang'.

KHAṆḌ 'break'. [Of non-Aryan origin, perh. Mu. EWA i 300: cf. √KAṆḌ and BHSk. *gaṇḍa-* m. 'piece, part']

KHAṆḌÁ-, KHÁṆḌATĒ, KHAṆḌANA-, KHAṆḌITÁ-; *VI-KHAṆḌATI.

3792 **khaṇḍá-**[1] 'broken, crippled' VarBṛS., 'having gaps or chasms' Suśr., m.n. 'fragment' R., °*ḍaka-*[1] 'having no nails' lex., °*ḍikā-* f. Pāṇ. [Cf. 'defective' words listed s.v. BAṆḌÁ-. — √KHAṆḌ]

Pa. *khaṇḍa-* 'broken (usu. of teeth)', m.n. 'piece', °*ḍikā-* f. 'broken bit, stick'; Pk. *khaṁḍa-* m.n., °*ḍiā-* f. 'piece'; Gy. SEeur. *xaṛi* 'a little', gr. *xandí*, *xanrík* 'a little', *xarno* 'humble, low', rum. boh. *xarno* 'short', it. *xarnišeró* 'judge, magistrate' (< 'small-headed, stupid'); Paš. lauṛ. *khaṇḍā* 'cultivated field', °*ḍī* 'small do.' (→ Par. *kheṇ* 'field' IIFL i 265); Gaw. *khaṇḍa* 'hill pasture' (see also bel.); Kal. rumb. *khōṇḍa* 'half'; K. *khoṇḍᵘ* 'broken, maimed', *khünḍᵘⁱ* f. 'piece'; S. *khanu* m. 'piece of bread', °*nī* f. 'small do.'; L. *khannī* 'piece, scrap of bread'; P. *khannā* adj. 'half', °*nī* f. 'piece'; Ku. *dwī-khan* 'two halves', *khānuṛo* 'piece'; N. *khāṛeuli* 'broken bits of rice'; A. *khārā* 'cropped, tailless'; B. *khān*, °*nā*, °*ni* 'piece, article (as a determinative)' with irreg. *n* ODBL 365; Bi. *khaṇḍā*, *khāṛī* 'woman's sāṛī' (semant. cf. *LUGNA-); Bhoj. *khāṛā* 'piece'; H. *khaṇḍā* m. 'broken rice'; G. *khāḍū* 'broken'; M. *khāḍ* n. 'piece', f. 'break, fissure', *khāḍoḷē* n. 'piece'; Si. *kaḍa* 'broken piece, piece, piece of cloth'. — Ext. *-ra-*: Kho. (Lor.) *khʌṇḍar* 'broken (of dishes), a broken dish, half (of anything)'; K. *khaṇḍᵃrun* 'to break in pieces'; H. *khaṇḍar* 'broken', m. 'hole, pit', *khāṛar* 'dilapidated', m. 'broken ground, chasm, hole' (see also *KHAṆḌA-GHARA-).

As 'hill, mountain pass' (< '*rock' < 'piece' or < '*pass' < 'gap' and perh. ×SKANDHÁ-: cf. IIFL i 265, iii 3, 104, AO xviii 240): Gaw. *khaṇḍa* 'hill pasture' (see ab.); Bshk. *khan* m. 'hill', Tor. *khān*, (Grierson) *khaṇḍ*, Mai. *khān*, Chil. Gau. *kān*, Phal. *khẽn*; Sh. koh. *khũṇ* m., gur. *khonn*, pales. *khōṇə*, jij. *khōṇ* 'mountain', gil. (Lor.) *khʌn* m. 'mountain pass'.

*KHAṆḌAGHARA-.

khaṇḍa-[2] 'sugar' see KHAṆḌU-[1].

khaṇḍaka-[1] 'having no nails' see KHAṆḌA-[1].

khaṇḍaka-[2] 'sugar' see KHAṆḌU-[1].

3793 ***khaṇḍaka-**[3] 'sword'. [Perh. of same non-Aryan origin as KHAḌGÁ-[2]]

Pk. *khaṁḍa-* m. 'sword' (→ Tam. *kaṇṭam*), Gy. SEeur. *xaɣo*, eur. *xanro*, *xarno*, *xanlo*, wel. *xenlī* f., S. *khano* m., P. *khaṇḍā* m., Ku. gng. *khāṛ*, N. *khāṛo*, *khũṛo* (×*churi* < KṢURÁ-); A. *khāṇḍā* 'heavy knife'; B. *khāṛā* 'large sacrificial knife'; Or. *khaṇḍā* 'sword', H. *khāṛā*, G. *khāḍū* n., M. *khāḍā* m., Si. *kaḍuva*.

3794 ***khaṇḍaghara-** 'ruined house'. [KHAṆḌÁ-[1], GHARA-: altern. NIA. words < *KHAṆḌITAGHARA-]

P. *khaṇḍhar* m. 'dilapidated house or town, stony worthless ground, stony bed of a torrent'; Bhoj. *khāṛhar* 'dilapidated house'; H. *khaṇḍ(h)ar*, *khāṛ(h)ar* m. 'dilapidated building, ruins of town or village', also adj. 'dilapidated', m. 'broken ground, chasm, hole' (in these senses perh. ext. with *-ra-* of KHAṆḌÁ-[1]).

3795 **kháṇḍatē** 'breaks' Dhātup., *khaṇḍáyati* 'breaks, cuts' R. [√KHAṆḌ]

Pa. *khaṇḍati* 'breaks', °*ḍēti* 'renounces'; Pk. *khaṁḍaï* 'breaks'; Phal. *khaṇúm* 'I shoot' (pret. *khaṇítu*); Ku. *khāṇṇo* 'to thresh'; Or. *khaṇḍibā* 'to cut, destroy'; H. *khāḍnā*, *khaṇḍ°* 'to break, pound', G. *ḳhāḍvū*, M. *khāḍṇē*, *khaṇḍ°*; Si. *kaḍanavā* 'to break, tear, separate'; — Gy. pal. *kánăr* 'plucks, tears', *ḳánăr* 'strips' rather < KHĀNAYATI.

3796 **khaṇḍana-** n. 'breaking' Hit. [√KHAṆḌ]

Pk. *khaṇḍaṇa-* n. 'breaking, cutting, threshing', °*ṇā-* f.; G. *khāḍṇū* n. 'pounding in a mortar', *khāḍṇī* f., °*ṇiyʋ* m., *khāyṇī* f., °*ṇiyʋ* m., *khāṇṇī* f., *khāṇiyʋ* m. 'a mortar'.

3797 **khaṇḍitá-** 'broken (esp. of teeth)' Pañcat. [√KHAṆḌ]

Pa. *khaṇḍita-* 'broken', Pk. *khaṁḍia-*; B. *khāṛī* 'husked'; Or. *khāṇḍi* 'potsherd', °*ḍiā* 'broken', *khaṇḍiā* 'maimed'; G. *khāḍiyũ* n. 'animal with indented or broken horn'; Si. *kāḍu* 'broken'.

*KHAṆḌITAGHARA-, *KHAṆḌITĀGĀRA-.

3798 ***khaṇḍitaghara-** 'ruined house'. [KHAṆḌITÁ-, GHARA-]

G. *khāḍiyar*, °*yer* n. 'ruins'.

3799 ***khaṇḍitāgāra-** 'ruined house'. [KHAṆḌITÁ-, AGĀRA-]

Ku. gng. *khanyār*.

***khaṇḍī-** 'cloth' see *KHAṆḌU-[2].

3800 **khaṇḍu-**[1] 'sugar' W., *khaṇḍa-*[2] m.n. 'partially dried molasses', °*aka-*[2] Hariv.

Pa. *khaṇḍa-* m. 'lump-sugar'; Pk. *khaṁḍa-* m.n., °*ḍā-* f. 'sugar'; Sh. *khan šákăr* 'a kind of sugar'; K. *khaṇḍ* m. 'coarse sugar', S. *khaṇḍu* f., P. *khaṇḍ* f.; N. B. *khāṛ* 'dried molasses'; Or. *khaṇḍa* 'coarse sugar', Bi. *khāṛ*, OAw. *khāṁḍa*, H. *khāṛ* f., OMarw. *khāḍa* m., G. M. *khāḍ* f.

*KHAṆḌAVAVATĪ-; *KHAṆḌUŚĀLĀ-.

3801 ***khaṇḍu-**[2] 'cloth'. 2. ***khaṇḍī-**. [Cf. *KHADDA-, *KHĀRU-: ← Drav. cf. Tel. *kaṇḍuvā* 'upper garment'; Kol. *khaṇḍva* 'cloth', Nk. *khaṇḍa*, Prj. *ganḍa*: see DED 85]

1. B. *khāṛuyā* 'small piece of coarse cloth'; Or. *khaṇḍuā* 'shawl'; Si. *kaḍa* 'bit of cloth' (or < KHAṆḌÁ-[1]).

2. N. *khāṛi* 'homespun cloth', Bi. *khāṛī*, *khaṇḍā* 'woman's sāṛī'.

3802 ***khaṇḍuśālā-** 'sugar factory'. [KHAṆḌU-[1], ŚĀLĀ-]

H. *khāṛsāl*, °*ār* f. 'sugar factory or shop'.

3803 ***khadakhada-** 'bubbling noise'. [Onom.]

N. *khatkhat* 'effervescence', *khatkanu* 'to effervesce', H. *khadkhadānā*, G. *khadkhadvū*, M. *khadkhadṇē*.

khadáti see *KHAḌAKA-.

3804 **khadikā-** f. pl. 'fried grain' lex. [Cf. *khājika-* m. lex.]

Pk. *khaïyā-* f. 'fried rice'; B. *khai* 'parched or fried corn (esp. rice)'; Or. *khaï* 'fried rice and other grains'.

3805 **khadirá-** m. 'Acacia catechu' RV., °*rā-*, °*rī-* f. 'Mimosa pudica' lex.

Pa. *khadira-* m., Pk. *khayara-*, *khaïra-* m.; K. *khaira* m. 'catechu powder'; P. *khair* m. 'Acacia catechu', Ku.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

gng. *khēr*, N. A. *khair*, B. *khayer*, Or. *khaïrā*, Bi. *khair*, Bhoj. *khayar*, OAw. *khaira*, H. *khair* m., G. *khɛr*, M. *khair*, *kher*, Si. *kihiri*; — S. *kherī* f. 'a partic. mountain tree'?

KHADIRAKÁ-.

3806 **khadiraká-** Pāṇ. [Cf. *khādirá-*, *khá°* 'made of or coming from Acacia catechu' (Pk. has *khāīra-* and *khaïra-* as adj.), *khadiraja-* MW. — KHADIRÁ-]

P. *khairā* 'brown (of cattle)'; B. *khayrā* 'catechu-coloured'; Or. *khaïrā* 'coloured black and red, caste of catechu-makers'; H. *khairā* 'catechu-coloured, brown, bluish grey'; G. *khɛrɔ* m. 'threshing-stick made of acacia wood'; M. *khairā* 'dark brown'.

3807 ***khadd-** 'drive away'.

P. *khaḍeṇā* 'to drive away'; N. *khadernu* 'to force back'; H. *khaḍeṇā* 'to drive away' (→ N. *khaḍeṇu*); G. *khadvũ* 'to rush', *khaḍaṛvũ*, *°ḍeṛvũ* 'to drive fast'.

3808 ***khadda-** 'coarse cloth'. 2. ***khaddara-**. [Cf. *KHAṆḌU-[2], *KHĀRU-]

1. N. *khādi* 'rough cloth'; B. *khādi* 'small piece of cloth'; H. G. M. *khādī* f. 'thick coarse cotton cloth'.

2. L. *khaddar*, *khaḍḍar* m. 'coarse cotton cloth', P. *khaddar* m., H. *khādar* f.

3809 **khadyōta-** m. 'firefly' ChUp., *khajyōtiṣ-* m. lex. 2. ***kadyōta-**. 3. ***kajvala-**. [KHÁ-, DYŌTA-]

1. Pk. *khajjōa-* m., Si. *kadōva*. — Pa. *khajjōpanaka-*, *khajjūp°* m. < *-dyōpana-* as in Pk. *ujjōvaï* < *-dyōtayati* J. Charpentier IL ii 63.

2. M. *kājvā* m.

3. Ko. *kājjuḷo* m. S. M. Katre IL xvi 323.

KHAN 'dig': KHÁ-, KHANÁ-, KHÁNATI, KHANANA-, KHANÍ-, KHANÍTRA-, KHÁNYA-, KHĀTÁ-, KHĀTRA-, KHĀNAKA-, KHĀNAYATI, KHĀNI-, KHĀNITA-, KHĀNYA-, KHÊYA-; ÚTKHANATI, UTKHĀTA-, PARIKHÁ-, *PRAKHANĪ-, *PRAKHĀTIKÁ-.

3810 **khaná-** 'digging' AV. [√KHAN]

K. *khan* m. 'hole, hollow made in grain, breach in a river bank'; Ku. gng. *khaṇ* m. 'digging'; N. *khan-jot* 'tillage'.

3811 **khánati** 'digs' RV. 2. **khānayati** 'causes to dig' ŚāṅkhŚr. [√KHAN]

1. Pa. *khanati*, Pk. *khaṇaï*; Paš. lauṛ. *khan-*, ar. weg. *xan-* 'to pull out or off, flay', weg. also 'to dig'; Sh. koh. *konyōnụ* 'to dig', K. *khanun*, S. *khaṇaṇu*, Ku. *khaṇṇo*, N. *khannu*, B. *khanā*; H. *khannā* 'to dig, scrape'; G. *khaṇvũ* 'to dig', M. *khaṇṇẽ*, Ko. *khaṇūka*. — Deriv. Pa. *khanāpēti* 'causes to be dug', N. *khanāunu*. — × *kṣuráti*: P. *khuṇṇā* 'to dig, carve, cut'; — × *KŌTR- q.v.

2. Pa. *khānēti* 'causes to be dug', Pk. *khāṇia-*; Kho. (Lor.) *khɛneik*, *kan°* 'to dig', A. *khāniba*, M. *khāṇṇẽ*, Si. *kaninavā*, pret. *kānnā*. — Deriv. Aś. shah. man. *khanapita-*, gir. kāl. *khānāpita-*, NiDoc. *khaṇavide*, A. *khanāiba*, OSi. absol. *kaṇavaya*. — Gy. pal. *kánăr* 'plucks, tears', *ḳănăr* 'strips', eur. hung. *xan-*, gr. *xand-* (pret. *xanló* < *khānita-*) 'to dig' rather than < KHÁṆḌATĒ. — M. *khāḍṇẽ* 'to dig' × *KHŌDD-?

3812 **khanana-** n. 'act of digging' Bhartṛ. [√KHAN]

Pa. *khaṇana-* n., Pk. *khaṇaṇa-* n., OSi. *kaṇanu*; — deriv. K. *khananāwun* 'to cause to be dug'.

3813 **khaní-** 'digging up' AV., f. 'mine' VarBṛS. 2. × GÚHĀ-[1]. [√KHAN]

1. Pk. *khaṇi-* f. 'mine'; NiDoc. *kheni* 'pit'; A. *khani* 'mine'; Or. *khaṇi* 'large pit for storing paddy', *khaṇā* 'large and deep pit, trench'; H. *khan* m. 'mine', *khanī* f. 'pit in which husked rice or other grain is kept'; M. *khaṇ* f. 'mine, quarry'.

2. Sh. (Lor.) *khōh*, *kho* 'cave, shelter of overhanging cliff'; P. *khoh* f. 'hole, cavern, pit'; OAw. *khoha* 'cave'; H. *khoh*, *kho*, *khau* f. 'hole, pit, cave'; G. *kho* f. 'cave'.

*KŪPAKHANI-.

3814 **khanítra-** n. 'digging tool' RV., *°trā-* f. R., *°trikā-* f. lex., *°traka-* n. 'small do.' Pañcat. [√KHAN]

Pa. *khanittī-* f., Pk. *khaṇitta-* n.; N. *khanti* 'spud', A. *khanti*; B. *khantā* 'long-handled spade', *khunti* 'long-handled spud' (× *khurpā* < KṢURAPRA-); Or. *khaṇatā*, *°tī*, *khaṇantā*, *°tī* 'narrow spade'; Bi. *khantī* 'pointed iron instrument for tapping well-spring'; Mth. *khan[a]tī* 'hoe'; Bhoj. *khantā* 'digging instrument'; H. *khantī* f. 'spud'; M. *khaṇtẽ* n. 'instrument for digging holes'.

***KHAND** 'laugh': *KHANDATI, *VIKHANDATI.

3815 ***khandati** 'laughs'. [Cf. Pahl. *xandītan* 'to laugh' and other Ir. forms in IIFL ii 33* and 422. — √*KHAND]

Kt. Wg. *kan-* 'to laugh', Ash. *kōn-*.

khánya- see KHĀNYA-.

3816 ***khappa-**[1] 'cover'.

N. *khāpnu* 'to put one thing on another, make overlap'; A. *khāp* 'layer'; B. *khāpā* 'to become adjusted'; Or. *khāpa* 'sheath'; Mth. *khāp*, *khappā* 'cover'; H. *khāp* f. 'sheath', *khapānā* 'to fit into'. — S. *khipa* f. 'scabbard'.

3817 ***khappa-**[2] 'hole'. [Cf. *KHŌPPA-[2]]

S. *khapu*, *°po* m. 'notch, nick'; L. *khappā* m. 'hole'; P. *khappā* m. 'cavity in a wall, narrow passage in a hill'; M. *khāp* f. 'notch, nick'.

***khampa-** 'shard, tile' see KHARPARA-.

3818 **khara-**[1] m. 'donkey' KātyŚr., *°rī-* f. Pāṇ.

NiDoc. Pk. *khara-* m., Gy. pal. *ḳăr* m., *kări* f., arm. *xari*, eur. gr. *kher*, *kfer*, rum. *xerú*, Kt. *kur*, Pr. *korú*, Dm. *khar* m., *°ri* f., Tir. *khar*, Paš. lauṛ. *khar* m., *khär* f., Kal. urt. *khār*, Phal. *khār* m., *khári* f., K. *khar* m., *khür[ü]* f., pog. kash. ḍoḍ. *khar*, S. *kharu* m., P. G. M. *khar* m., OM. *khari* f.; — ext. Ash. *kərəṭék*, Shum. *xareṭá*; — L. *kharkā* m., *°kī* f. — Kho. *khairánu* 'donkey's foal' (+ ?).

*KHARAPĀLA-; — *KHARABHAKA-.

3819 **khára-**[2] 'hard, sharp, pungent' MBh., 'solid' Pāṇ., 'hot (of wind)' Suśr. [Cf. KARKARA-[1], KARKAŚÁ-, KAKKHAṬA-]

Pa. Pk. *khara-* 'hard, rough, cruel, sharp'; K. *khor[u]* 'pure, genuine', S. *kharo*, L. P. *kharā* (P. also 'good of weather'); WPah. bhad. *kharo* 'good', paṅ. cur. cam. *kharā* 'good, clean'; Ku. *kharo* 'honest'; N. *kharo* 'real, keen'; A. *khar* 'quick, nimble', m. 'dry weather', *kharā* 'dry, infertile', *khariba* 'to become dry'; B. *kharā* 'hot, dry', vb. 'to overparch'; Or. *kharā* 'sunshine'; OAw. *khara* 'sharp, notched'; H. *kharā* 'sharp, pure, good'; G. *khar* 'sharp, hot', *°rũ* 'real, good, well parched or baked, well learnt'; M. *khar* 'sharp, biting, thick (of consistency)', *°rā* 'pure, good, firm'; Ko. *kharo* 'true'; Si. *kara-räs* 'hot-rayed, i.e. sun'. — Ext. Pk. *kharaḍia-* 'rough'; Or. *kharaṛā* 'slightly parched'. — × KṢĀRÁ-[1]: Or. *khārā* 'very sharp, pure, true'. — × PARUṢÁ-[1]: Bshk. *khärúṣ* 'rough, rugged'; Si. *karahu* 'hard'.

KHARAPATTRĀ-, KHARAYAṢṬIKĀ-, *KHARASRŌTAS-.

3820 **kharaṭa-** in *kharaṭa-kharaṭā-kṛ-* 'to make a crackling sound' Kāś.

Or. *kharaṛibā* 'to fry slightly, fry vegetables in a little water'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3821 **kharapattrā-** f. 'a variety of fig-tree', °*rī-* f. 'Ficus oppositifolia' lex. [KHÁRA-², PÁTTRA-?]
M. *kharvat*, °*tī* f. 'Ficus scrabriuscula'.

3822 ***kharapāla-*** 'donkey-driver'. [KHARA-¹, PĀLÁ-]
Paš. *kharwāl*.

3823 ***kharabhaka-*** 'hare'. ['longeared like a donkey': KHARA-¹?]
N. *kharāyo* 'hare', Or. *kharā*, °*riā*, *kherihā*, Mth. *kharehā*, H. *kharahā* m.

3824 **kharayaṣṭikā-** f. 'a partic. kind of plant' lex. [KHÁRA-², YAṢṬÍ-?]
H. *khiraīṭī* f. 'the plants Sida cordifolia and S. rhomboides'.

kharalla- 'drug mortar' see KHALVA-.

3825 ***kharasrōtas-*** 'having a rough stream'. [KHÁRA-², SRŐTAS-]
Or. *kharasuā* 'having a swift current, name of a river in Orissa'.

3826 **kharkhōda-** 'a kind of magic' Rājat. [*khārkhōṭa-* Car., *kākhōrda-* m. 'a kind of evil spirit' BHSk. ← Ir. (Av. *kaxᵛarda* 'wizard') → Arm. *kaxard* 'magician']
NiDoc. *khakhorna* (to be read *khakhorda* 'wizard' T. Burrow BSOS vii 780, KharDoc 86); K. *khokhᵘ* m. 'bogey, bugbear'.

khárjati see KÁRJATI.

3827 **kharju-¹**, °*jū-* f. 'itching, scratching, scab' lex. [S. P. point to ***khārj-***: ← Drav. see KACCHŪ-]
Pa. *khajju-* f., Pk. *khajjū-* f., Gy. wel. *xånǰ* m., Sh. *khăzū* f., S. *khāji* f., P. WPah. jaun. *khāj* f., Ku. *khāji*, H. *khāj* f., G. *khaj* f., M. *khāj* f., *khād* f. (× *dād* < DADRÚ-¹). — Ext. with *r* and *l*: Or. *khujuri*, °*uḷi* 'itch'; H. *khajulī*, *khujlī* f. 'mange'; G. *khajurī*, *khujlī*, °*lī* f. 'itch, prickly heat'. — Verb: Pa. *khajjati* 'is itchy', Gy. eur. *xanǰ-*; Sh. *khažóīkį* 'to itch' < ***kharjya-***; A. *khazuwāiba*; B. *khāojā* 'to scratch' < ***khāju-ā-*** ODBL 459; Or. *khujāibā*, H. *khujānā*, M. *khājṇē*. — × KHASA-¹ and DADRÚ-¹ q.v.
ĀKHARJATI?

kharju-² see next.

3828 **kharjūra-** m. 'the date-palm Phoenix sylvestris' TS., n. 'its fruit' Kathās., °*rī-* f. 'the tree' VarBṛS., °*jura-* m. lex., °*juraka-* n. 'its fruit' BHSk. 2. **kharju-²** f. 'wild date tree' lex.
1. Pa. *khajjūrī-* f. 'wild date-palm'; Pk. *khajjūra-* m., °*rī-* f. 'date-palm', °*ra-* n. 'its fruit'; K. *khaz^{a}r*, *khüz^{ü}r* m. 'its fruit'; S. *khajūri* f. 'the tree' (*j*?); L. P. *khajūr* f. 'the tree and its fruit', P. *khājūr* f., Ku. *khajūr*, N. *khajur*, A. *khāzur*, B. *khājur*, *khej°*; Or. *khajuri* 'the tree', *khajurā* 'its fruit'; Bhoj. *khajūr* 'the tree', H. *khajūr* m. f. 'tree and fruit', °*riyā* f. 'a small variety and its fruit'; G. *khajurī* f. 'the tree', *khajur* n. 'its fruit', M. *khajurī* f., *khajūr* m.; Si. *kaduru* 'the tree', mald. *kaduru* 'its fruit'. — × HINTĀLA- q.v.
2. Pk. *khajja-* m. 'a partic. tree'; S. *khajī* f. 'the date-palm Phoenix dactylifera', L. P. *khajjī* f. 'date-palm'.
*SATKHARJŪRA-.

3829 **kharjūraka-** m. 'scorpion' Vasantar.
N. *khajuro* 'centipede', Or. *khajriā*, H. *khajūrā* m. — Poss. conn. H. *khajūrā* 'twisted'; M. *khajurā* 'twisted (of thread)'.

3830 **kharjūrikā-** f. 'a sweetmeat' MW.
N. *khajuri* 'a partic. kind of sweetmeat'.

3831 **kharpara-** m. 'skull' lex. 2. ***khampa-***. [Cf. KARPARA-: LM 319 derives *kharpara-* < ***skarpara-***, but NIA. forms present a ***kharpa-*** (varying with ***khampa-***) with different suffixes containing *r*, *ṭ* (*ḍ*), *ṭṭ*]
1. With *r*: Pk. *khappara-* m. 'shard, begging bowl, skull'; K. *khaphür^{ü}* f. 'one half of the cranium'; P. *khappar* m. 'half a melon', *khaprail* m. 'tile'; N. *khappar* 'skull', *khaprā* 'tile'; A. *khāpari* 'tile', B. *khāṗrā* 'tile, shard'; Or. *khapara* 'tile', °*rā* 'potsherd'; H. *khappar*, *khapar* m. 'skull, gourd-shell, earthen cup', *khaprā* m. 'tile', °*rī* f. 'small do., skull'; OG. *khāparaüṁ* n. 'begging bowl', G. *khappar* n. 'shard, coconut begging bowl', *khāprī* f. 'mucus crust in nose'; M. *khāpar* n. 'tile', *khaprī* f. 'shard, broken piece of glass'. — With *ṭ*: Ku. *khapar* 'skull'; Bi. *khāpar*, *khapṛā* 'earthen pot for parching grain', °*ṛī* 'small do.'; Bhoj. *khapaṛā* 'tile'; H. *khābṛī* f. 'tile' (< ***khāpṛī***?); G. *khāpṛū* n. 'tile, potsherd'. — With *ṭṭ*: K. *khapoṭ^{u}* 'broken (of tiles)'; N. *khabaṭo*, *khapṭo* 'potsherd', H. *khapṭā* m.
2. G. *khāṗo* m. 'mucus crust in nose'; — K. *khambür^{ü}* f. 'sharp-pointed stone or potsherd'.

3832 **kharvá-** 'mutilated, imperfect' TS., 'dwarfish' lex., *khárvaka-* AV., *khalvāṭa-* 'bald' Bhartṛ. ['Defective' word, cf. *KARVA- beside Av. *kaurva-* 'bald' ('short' H. W. Bailey BSOS vi 598 ff.), Pers. *karve* 'decayed teeth' ← Sogd. *krw-* W. B. Henning BSOS x 96. EWA i 304 rejects non-IE. origin, but if they are connected with *kárvati*, *khárvati*, *gárvati* 'is haughty' Dhātup., there is the characteristic interchange of initial in such words.]
Pk. *khavva-* 'hunchbacked, dwarfish', m. 'left hand', *khava-* m.; Kt. *kawə* 'left-hand', Kal. urt. *khāvi*, Kho. *koh*, Sh. gil. *khābŭ*, gur. *khā*, f. *khaī*, koh. *khābīṇu* (× DÁKṢIṆA-); S. *khaḃo*, L. *khabbā*, (Ju.) *khaḃḃā*, P. *khabbā* → H. — Ext. with *-la-*: Ash. *kawál* 'left-hand', Kal. *khávlī*; — with *-ṭa-*: Wg. *kawṛí*, Bashg. *kə̃war*, Paš. *xə̃ṛi* f., Shum. *xauṛi* f., Kal. rumb. *khāuṛi*, K. *khōwor^{u}*; S. *khāḃaru* 'left-handed' (< ***khārvaṭa-***?); — with *-āṭa-* (cf. *khalvāṭa-*): Or. *khabāḍibā* 'to do a thing clumsily'; — with *-ra-*: Or. *khabirā* 'limping'. — Kaf. forms with *k-* listed above perh. < *KARVA-. — Si. *kurā* 'dwarf' Geiger ES 26, poss. < ***kharuva-***.
*KHARVĀNTA-.

3833 ***kharvānta-*** 'left hand'. [Cf. *MŪLĀNTA-. — KHARVÁ-, ÁNTA-]
Wg. *kə̃wāt dōšt* 'left hand'.

KHAL¹ 'shake': KHÁLATI¹; — *KHALAKHALA-, *KHALABHALA-.

KHAL² 'rise': *KHALATI², *KHĀLAYATI.

3834 **khála-¹** m. 'threshing floor'.
Pa. *khala-* m.n., NiDoc. *khalade* abl., Pk. *khala-* n., Wg. *kōl* (← Kho.?), Dm. *khal*, Paš. laur. *kāl*, chil. *xōl*, Woṭ. Gaw. *khal* m., Kho. *khol*, Phal. *khāl*, Sh. (Lor.) *khʌl*, K. *khal* m.; S. *kharo* m. 'threshing floor', °*rī* f. 'uncovered enclosure for storage of grain'; Ku. *khalo*, gng. *khaw* 'threshing floor', *khai* 'wrestling place'; N. *khalo* 'threshing floor', *khaliyo* 'place to stack wood'; A. *khalā* 'place cleared for cooking &c.'; B. *khal* 'threshing floor', Or. *khaḷa*, °*ḷā*; G. *khaḷū* n., °*ḷī* f. 'threshing floor, granary'; M. *khaḷ*, °*ḷē* n. 'threshing floor', Si. *kala*.
KHÁLYA-; KHALADHĀNA-, KHALAPŮ-, *KHALAPṚṢṬHA-, *KHALAVĀṬA-, KHALĒDHĀNĪ-.

3835 **khala-²** m. 'mischievous person' BhP., °*lā-* f. lex. [Derivation fr. *skhala-* m. 'stumbling', n. 'stratagem' doubtful: EWA i 300]
Pk. *khala-* 'wicked'; S. *kharu* m. 'mischievous per-

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

son'; N. *khal* 'base, artful'; A. *khal* 'talebearer', B. *khal* 'mischievous'; Or. *khaḷa* 'deceitful'; H. *khal* 'mean, artful'; G. *khaḷ* m. 'rogue'; M. *khaḷ* 'vile'; Si. *kala* 'fraud'?

*KHALAMĀSA-.

***khala-3** 'hole' see KHALLA-2.

khala-4 'buttermilk' see KHAḌA-.

khala-5 'oilcake' see KHALĪ-.

3836 **khalakhalāyatē** 'makes a noise' Cāṇ. [Cf. KHAṬA-KHAṬĀYATĒ]

Pk. *khalakkhalaï* 'jingles', *khalakala-*, °*hara-* m. 'gurgling of a river'; N. *khalkhal* 'abundantly, all at once'; Or. *khaḷakhaḷa* 'hollow sound of water flowing copiously, plentiful'; H. *khalkhalānā* 'to rumble', *khalkhal* f. 'bustle'; G. *khaḷkhaḷvũ* 'to rumble', *khaḷkhaḷ* n. 'gurgling'; — N. *khalkāunu* 'to bolt food'; OG. *khalakaü* m. 'jingling', G. *khaḷkɔ* m., *khaḷakvũ* 'to rattle'.

3837 **khálati1** 'shakes' Nir., *khallatē* Suśr. 2. ***khalabhala-**. [√KHAL1]

1. K. *khalan* f. 'stirring (with a ladle &c. in cooking)', *khŏluwu* m. 'stirring up clear water so as to make it muddy'.

2. Pk. *khalabhaliya-* 'shaken'; P. *khalhbalāuṇā* 'to have pain and rumbling in the bowels'; Ku. *khalbal* 'disturbance'; N. *khalbalāunu* 'to shake'; N. B. H. *khalbal* f. 'disturbance'; H. *khalbalānā* 'to be agitated, boil'; G. *khaḷbaḷvũ* 'to be disturbed', *khaḷbhaḷ* f. 'noise'; M. *khaḷbaḷṇē* 'to agitate, rinse'.

3838 ***khalati2** 'rises'. 2. ***khālayati.**

1. Gy. pal. *kílăr* 'climbs', *klaúăr* 'raises', *klínnă* 'ladder'.

2. K. *khālun*, *khārun* 'to make ascend'. — Gy. pal. *ḳōlăr* 'rides, embarks', *ḳlaúăr* 'gives a mount to'.

3839 **khaladhāna-** n. 'threshing floor' lex. 2. **khalēdhānī-** f. 'post of a threshing floor' lex. [KHÁLA-1, DHĀNA-]

1. P. *khulhān* m. 'threshing floor' (*u* from *khullhṇā* 'to open'?).

2. N. *khalihān* 'granary, farmyard'; Bi. Mth. *kharihān*, °*nī* 'threshing floor', OAw. *kharihāna*, H. *khalīhān*, °*liyān* m.

3840 **khalapū-** m. 'one who cleans the threshing floor' Pāṇ. [KHÁLA-1, PŪ-]

Pk. *khalapū-* m.; Kho. *xaláu* 'mouse' (BelvalkarVol 97 despite *x* for *kh*).

3841 ***khalapṛṣṭha-** 'threshing floor'. [KHÁLA-1, PṚṢṬHÁ-]

Si. *kalaviṭa* 'threshing floor'?

***khalabhala-** 'shaking' see KHÁLATI1.

3842 ***khalamāsa-** 'unlucky month'. [KHALA-2, MÁSA-]

H. *kharwās* m. 'name of the months Pūs and Cait in which doing auspicious actions is avoided'.

3843 ***khalavāṭa-** 'enclosure for threshing floor'. [KHÁLA-1, VĀṬA-1]

L. *khalvāṛā* m. 'threshing floor', awāṇ. *khalāṛā* 'barn'; P. *khalvāṛā*, °*veṛā* m. 'threshing floor'; M. *khaḷvāḍī* f. 'enclosed space containing several threshing floors', *khaḷevāḍī* re-formed after pl. *khaḷē*.

3844 **khaliśa-** m. 'the fish Trichopodus colisa', *khalēśa-*, °*aya-* m. lex.

A. *khalihā*, °*hanā*, B. *khaliś*, °*śā*, Or. *khaḷiśa*.

3845 **khalī-** f. 'oilcake' Car., *khala-5* m. Suśr.

Pa. *khala-* m. 'oilcake', *khali-* 'paste'; Pk. *khalī-*, °*liyā-* f. 'refuse after pressing oil seeds, oilcake', K. *khal*, *khüjü* f., S. *kharu* m. (*khaṛu* m. f. see KHAṬA-), L. P. *khaḷ* f.; N. *khali* 'oil sediment'; A. *khalihai* 'oilcake', B. *khal*, *khail*; Or. *khaḷi* 'oilcake, oil sediment, flour paste, starch'; Bi. *kharī* 'oilcake', H. *khalī*, *khallī* f., Marw. *khaḷī* f., G. *khɔḷ* m. (← a Bhīlī dialect in which *a* > *ɔ*); M. *khaḷ* f. 'starch prepared from wheat', *khalī*, °*llī* f. 'oilcake' ← H.

3846 **khálu** 'certainly' RV.

Pa. *khalu*, *khō*, Aś. *kho*, Pk. *khalu*, *khu* (in cmpd. *-kkhu*), *hu*; WPah. bhal. *khu* emph. particle with pron. e.g. *ókhu*, *tḗkhu*; OG. *ekū* 'even one' < **eka-hu*?

NA KHALU, MĀ KHALU.

khalēdhānī- see KHALADHĀNA-.

3847 **khálya-** 'being on the threshing floor' VS., 'fit for a threshing floor' Pāṇ., *khalyā-* f. 'a number of threshing floors' Pāṇ. [KHÁLA-1]

WPah. bhal. *khall* n. 'threshing floor', H. *khallā* m.

3848 **khalla-1** m. 'leather, leathern garment' lex., 'little case of rolled paper &c.' Suśr. [Connexion with CHALLI- and of both with *skhádatē* 'cuts' Dhātup. (ND 121 b 14) is very doubtful: EWA i 307]

Pa. *khalla-*, °*aka-* 'some sort of stuff for shoes'; Pk. *khallā-* f. 'leather', °*laya-* m.n. 'shoe or sandal of leather, bag'; Gy. pal. *kal*, *ḳal* 'skin', *káli* 'strop', arm. *xal* 'sack'; K *khal* f. 'leather, skin of a living being'; S. *khala* f. 'skin, bark, rind, leather', °*lo* m. 'shoe (esp. in connexion with beating)'; L. *khall* f., awāṇ. *khal* 'untanned hide', *khallā* m. 'beating with a shoe'; P. *khall* f. 'skin, hide', °*lā* m. 'shoe' (→ H. *khallā* m.); WPah. khaś. *khallā* f. pl., bhal. *khalli* f. pl. 'bellows'; Ku. *khāl* 'skin'; N. *khālo* 'skin (opp. to leather)'; B. Bi. *khāl* 'hide'; H. *khāl* f., °*lā* m. 'skin, leather, bellows'; G. *khāl* f. 'skin, bark', °*lũ* n. 'leather'; M. *khāl* f. 'skin, hide (usu. in conn. with beating)'; — ext. with *-ḍ-*: Bshk. *khálar* m. 'skin bag', *khálir* f. 'small do.'; Phal. *khalāṛu* 'skin bag for grain'; K. *khalurü* m. 'a dried skin', °*lürü* f. 'small piece of dried crumpled skin'; S. *khalaṛī* f. 'skin', L. *khallaṛ* m. 'leather bag', *khalṛī* f. 'untanned hide'; P. *khallaṛ* m., °*ṛī* f. 'a dry hide'; H. *khalṛā* m. 'hide', °*ṛī* f. 'skin, foreskin' (→ Bi. *khalṛī* 'sheepskin'); G. *khālṛī* f. 'skin, bark'. — Deriv. S. *khalaṇu* 'to flay', H. *khaliyānā*; — P. *khullṇā* 'to flay' × *khullhṇā* 'to open' s.v. *KHŌLL- or × *CHŌLL-. — L. awāṇ. *khalvaṅg* 'bellows' (+ ?).

*KHALLABHASTRIKĀ-, *KHALLAYANTRIKĀ-.

3849 **khalla-2** m. 'trench, creek, canal' lex. 2. ***khāla-**. 3. ***khala-3**. [Cf. *KHAḌḌA- and list s.v. KARTÁ-1]

1. Pk. *khalla-* 'low, depressed (of ground)', n. 'hole in a hedge'; N. *khālci*, *khālṭo*, *khāldo* 'hollow, ravine'; A. *khāl* 'pit, hollow'; B. *khāl* 'trench, canal'; Or. *khāla* 'low land, inlet'; Aw. lakh. *khāle*, *tar-khale* 'below'; H. *khāl* f. 'gulf, rivulet', °*lā* m. 'hole, hollow, ravine'; G. *khālũ* n. 'basin at the foot of a tree for water'; M. *khāl* 'below', *khālaṭ* 'low (of land)'.

2. P. *khāl* m.f. 'hollow, gutter, inlet'; G. *khāḷ* f. 'drain, gutter', °*ḷɔ* m. 'harbour'; M. *khāḷ* m. 'channel, gutter'.

3. M. *khaḷī* f. 'pit, hollow'.

khalla-3 'drug mortar' see KHALVA-.

3850 ***khallabhastrikā-** or ***khallayantrikā-** 'leather bellows' [KHALLA1-, BHASTRĀ- or YANTRÁ-]

N. *khalāti* 'bellows'.

3851 **khalva-**, *khalla-3* m. 'stone for grinding drugs on'. 2. ***kharalla-**.

1. N. A. B. *khal* 'mortar for pounding drugs', Or. *khala*, G. M. *khal* m.

2. N. H. G. *kharal* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

khalvāṭa- see KHARVÁ-.

3852 ***khavaka-*** 'shoulder-blade'. [Poss. < **skapa-* cf. Lat. *scapula-* LM 317]
Pk. *khavaya-* m. 'shoulder', P. *khavā* m.; H. *khawā* m. 'shoulder, shoulder-blade'; M. *khavā* m. 'shoulder-blade'; Ko. *khavo* m. 'shoulder'. — G. *khăm* f., *khabhɔ* m. 'shoulder' × SKAMBHÁ-?

3853 **khaśa-, *khasa-*³** m. 'name of a people in North India' Mn. [Cf. LSI ix 4, 2 ff.]
Pk. *khaśa-* m.; K. *khāh* m. a 'man of the Khas tribe'; P. ḍog. *khas* m. 'the people of Khaśāl', *khassālī* f. 'their language', WPah. bhad. *khaś* m. 'the people', *khāśā* m. 'the district of Khaśāl in Jammu'; Ku. *khas, °siyā* 'name of a caste', gng. *khśīr* 'a woman of this caste'; N. *khas* 'a caste of Chettris'.

KHAS¹ 'fall, slip'. [Cf. *KHIS-]
*KHASATI¹; *NIṢKHASATI.

KHAS² 'rise': *KHASATI², *KHASTA-, *KHĀSAYATI.

3854 **khasa-¹** m. 'itch, scab'. [Prob. with KACCHŪ- &c. ← Drav.; EWA i 307 connects with *kaṣati* also ← Drav.]
S. *khahi, °hī* f. 'itch', Or. *khaśa*; G. *khas* f. 'itch, scab'; — Si. *kas* 'itch, skin disease' prob. < KACCHŪ-. — With *-u-* from KHARJU-¹: Pk. *khasu-* m. 'itch', A. *khahu, khahuwā* adj., OB. *khasu*, B. *khos*. — Ext. with *-ra-*: L. *khassar* f. 'itching' < **khassa-*; P. *khasrā* m. 'smallpox'; H. *khasrā* m. 'scab, measles'.

3855 ***khasa-²*** 'rough'. 2. ***khasara-***. [For similar words see KAKKHAṬA-]
1. B. *khas* 'harsh, rough (to touch)', *khaskhas*, Or. *khasakhasiā*; H. *khaskhaṣ* f. 'harsh sound'; — A. *khahaṭā* 'rough'; — B. *khaṛā* 'rough draft'? — N. *khaskhas* 'tickling in the throat', *khasmasāunu* 'to have a sore throat'; A. *kahmah* 'rubbing sound'.
2. K. *khasurᵘ* m. 'gravel'; S. *khahuro* 'rough'; N. *khasro* 'rough, coarse, thick'.

khasa-³ 'a partic. tribe' see KHAŚA-.

3856 ***khasati¹*** 'falls, slips'. [√*KHAS¹]
Pk. *khasaï, khasaphasaï* 'slips, falls'; N. *khasnu* 'to fall'; A. *khahiba* 'to fall off'; B. *khasā* 'to fall off, slip away'; Or. *khasibā* 'to drop off'; Mth. *khasab* 'to fall, slip', OAw. *khasaï* 'drips, slips'; H. *khasnā* 'to sink, fall'; G. *khasvũ* 'to slide, move, go to a distance'; M. *khasṇẽ* 'to sink down'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: N. *khaskaṇu* 'to slip away', H. *khasaknā*; — with *-ḍ-*: Or. *khasaṛibā* 'to slip'; — with *-r-*: Ash. *kaser-* 'to be tired', Dm. *khasár-*; Shum. *kaser* 'tired', Gaw. *khasarī*; Or. *khasaribā* 'to slip'.

3857 ***khasati²*** 'rises'. 2. Pp. ***khasta-***. 3. Caus. ***khāsayati***. [√*KHAS²]
1. Sh. gur. *khažyōnu* 'to ascend', K. *khasun*.
2. K. *khothᵘ, khotᵘ* pp. 'ascended'.
3. K. *khāsun* 'to lift up'.

khasta- 'risen' see *KHASATI².

3858 ***khass-*** 'snatch'.
S. *khasaṇu* 'to snatch, take by force, ravish', L. *khassaṇ*; P. *khassṇā, khasoṭṇā* 'to pluck out', H. *khasoṭnā*.

kākhōrda- see KHARKHŌDA-.

khājika- see KHADIKĀ-.

3859 ***khāṭkāra-*** 'clearing the throat'. [*khāṭkarōti* Pāṇ., cf. *KHAṄKH-: onom. with -KĀRA-³]
Pa. *kakkārēti* 'hawks', Ku. *khakārṇo*; N. *khakār* 'phlegm', *khakārnu* 'to hawk', H. *khakārnā*, M. *khākarṇẽ*.

3860 ***khāḍa-*** 'a hollow'. [Cf. *KHAḌḌA- and list s.v. KARTÁ-¹]
S. *khāṛī* f. 'gulf, creek'; P. *khāṛ* 'level country at the foot of a mountain', *°ṛī* f. 'deep watercourse, creek'; Bi. *khārī* 'creek, inlet'; G. *khāṛᵢ, °ṛī* f., *°ṛo* m. 'hole'. — Altern. < *KHAḌḌA-: Gy. gr. *xar* f. 'hole'; Ku. *khāṛ* 'pit'; B. *khāṛī* 'creek, inlet', *khāṛal* 'pit, ditch'; H. *khāṛī* 'creek, inlet', *khaṛ-har, °al* m. 'hole'; Marw. *khāṛo* m. 'hole'; M. *khāḍ* f. 'hole, creek', *°ḍā* m. 'hole', *°ḍī* f. 'creek, inlet'.

khāḍayati 'makes stand' see KHAḌAKA-.

khāḍga-, *khāḍgin-* see KHAḌGÁ-¹.

3861 ***khāṇḍavavatī-*** 'containing sugar-candy'. [Cf. *khāṇḍava-* m.n. 'sugar-candy' MBh. — KHAṆḌU-¹]
OAw. *khaṁḍoī* f. 'a sweetmeat'.

3862 **khātá-** 'dug up' RV., n. 'ditch, pond' ŚBr., *°aka-* n. Bhpr. 2. **khātikā-** f. 'ditch', *°tā-* f. 'pond' lex. [√KHAN]
1. Pa. *khāta-* 'dug'; Pk. *khāa-* 'dug', n. 'ditch, bank'; NiDoc. *khade, °dao* 'dug'; Kho. *khar* 'plot of cultivated ground'; L. P. *khāvā* m. 'salt mine'; N. *khāwā* 'trench', A. *khāwai*; Bi. *khāwā̃* 'boundary ditch'; H. *khāw* f. 'manure', *khā̃wā* m. 'boundary ditch'. — Ext. *-la-*: N. *khāyal* 'plot of ground'. — Forms with *-v-, -w-* < **khātu-*?
2. Pk. *khāi-, khāiā-* 'ditch, rampart'; Dm. *khoī-mâli* 'river bank'; K. *khay* f. 'low ground near a stream liable to be flooded'; S. *khāhī* f. 'ditch', L. P. WPah.-bhal. Ku. gng. *khāī* 'ditch', N. *khāi*, B. Or. Bi. *khāī*, Mth. *khai*, Bhoj. H. *khāī* f., H. *khā̃ī* f., G. M. *khāī* f.
Replaced in MIA. by **khaddha-*: N. *khād* 'manure'; B. *khād* 'refuse', Or. *khāda*; Bi. *khād* 'grain pit, manure pit'; Mth. *khaddhā, °dhī, khādhᵢ* 'pit, ditch', (SBhagalpur) *khādh, °dhā* 'underground grain pit'; Bhoj. H. *khād* f. 'manure'.
*CATUṢKHĀTA-.

3863 **khátra-** n. 'hole' HPariś., 'pond, spade' Uṇ. [√KHAN]
Pk. *khatta-* n. 'hole, manure', *°aya-* m. 'one who digs in a field'; S. *khāṭru* m. 'mine made by burglars', *°ṭro* m. 'fissure, pit, gutter made by rain'; P. *khāt* m. 'pit, manure', *khāttā* m. 'grain pit', ludh. *khattā* m. (→ H. *khattā* m., *khatiyā* f.); N. *khāt* 'heap (of stones, wood or corn)'; B. *khāt, khāṭrū* 'pit, pond'; Or. *khāta* 'pit', *°tā* 'artificial pond'; Bi. *khātā* 'hole, gutter, grain pit, notch (on beam and yoke of plough)', *khattā* 'grain pit, boundary ditch'; Mth. *khātā, khattā* 'hole, ditch'; H. *khāt* m. 'ditch, well', f. 'manure', *khātā* m. 'grain pit'; G. *khātar* n. 'housebreaking, house sweeping, manure', *khātriyū* n. 'tool used in housebreaking' (→ M. *khātar* f. 'hole in a wall', *khātrā* m. 'hole, manure', *khātryā* m. 'housebreaker'); M. *khāt* n.m. 'manure' (deriv. *khatāviṇẽ* 'to manure', *khāterẽ* n. 'muck pit'). — Unexpl. *ṭ* in L. *khāṭvā̃* m. 'excavated pond', *khāṭī* f. 'digging to clear or excavate a canal' (~ S. *khātī* f. 'id.', but *khāṭyāro* m. 'one employed to measure canal work') and *khaṭṭaṇ* 'to dig'.

KHĀD 'eat'. [Replaces √AD Bloch KZ 33, 329]
KHĀDÁ-, KHĀDATI, KHĀDANA-, KHĀDANĪYA-, KHĀDAYATI, KHĀDITÁ-, KHĀDUKA-, KHĀDYA-, KHĀDYATĒ.

3864 **khādá-** m. 'food' AV. [√KHĀD]
Tir. *kho* 'food'.
*KHĀDADHANA-.

3865 **khádati** 'chews, bites' RV., 'eats' ŚBr. 2. Pp. **khāditá-** ŚBr. 3. Caus. **khādayati** Mn. 4. Pass. **khādyatē** Mṛcch. [√KHĀD]
Pa. *khādati* 'eats', BHSk. *khāyati*, NiDoc. *khatva* absol., Pk. *khāaï, khāi* (3rd pl. *khāaṁti, khaṁti*), Gy. pal. 3 sg. *ḵar*, as. *xa-*, arm. *xa-, xath-* (*th*?), Ḍ. *khāna*, Tir. *khā-* (1 sg. *'khām*, 2 *khās*, 1 pl. *khāma*), Niṅg. *xuy-*, Woṭ. Bshk. Tor. Mai. *khā-*, Phal. *kha-*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

(1 sg. *khūm*), Sh. gil. *khoīkị* (1 sg. *khạm*), koh. gur. *khōnụ*, K. ḍoḍ. *khāṇo*, L. *khāvaṇ*, P. *khāṇā*, WPah. bhad. bhal. *khāṇū*, paṅ. cur. cam. *khāṇā*, Ku. *khāṇo*, N. *khānu*, A. *khāiba*, B. *khāoyā*, Or. *khāibā*, Mth. *khāeb*, Bhoj. *khāil*, OAw. *khāi*, lakh. *khāb*^{u}, H. *khānā*, Marw. *khābo*, G. *khāvũ*, M. *khāṇẽ*, Ko. *khāuṁk*, Si. *kanavā*, mald. *ma kanī* 'I am eating'. — With *i* from PÍBATI: K. *khyon*^{u} (*khĕwān* 'I am eating'), kash. *khĕun*^{u}, S. *khiaṇu*; Or. *khiābā* caus., OH. *khiyānā*.

2. Pa. *khādita-*, *khāyita-*, NiDoc. *khayidaǵa*, 3 pl. pret. *khayitaṁti*; Gy. pal. *ḳĕrā* 'he ate', arm. *xaliv* 'flesh', eur. *xalo* 'ate', N. *khāyo*; Or. *khā pi* 'eating and drinking', Mth. *khāy* 'act of eating'; H. *khāyā* 'ate'; G. *khāī* f. 'food, pastry'; Si. *kā* 'eaten', mald. *ma kēmī* 'I ate'. — Replaced by anal. formations: S. *khādho* m., °*dhi* f. 'food'; L. P. *khādhā* 'eaten', G. *khādhũ*, OM. *khādilā*, M. *khād* f. 'nourishment'.

3. S. *khāiṇu* 'to eat'; — replaced by Pa. *khādāpēti* 'gives to eat, feeds', Pk. *khāviyaṁta-* pass. 'being fed', K. *khyāwun*, P. *khuvāuṇā*, bhaṭ. *khuāṇā*, WPah. bhad. *khuwāṇū*, N. *khuwāunu*, A. *khuwāiba*, B. *khāoyāna*, Or. *khuāibā*, H. *khawānā*, OMarw. *khuvāi*, Si. *kavanavā*.

4. Pa. *khajjati* 'is eaten', Pk. *khajjaï*, Sh. gur. *khaǰi-žōnụ*, S. *kh�please*, L. *khājaṇ*, (Ju.) *khāǰaṇ*, awāṇ. *khājīnā* pres. part.

3866 ***khādadhana-** 'payment in food'. [*khādá-*, *dhána-*]
Bi. *khaihan* 'food given to a serf in return for labour'.

3867 **khādana-** n. 'eating' Vop., 'food' R. [√KHĀD]
Pa. *khādana-* n. 'eating', NiDoc. *khayaṁna*; Pk. *khāṇa-* n. 'eating, food'; L. awāṇ. *khāṇā* m. 'meal', Ku. gng. *khāṛ*^{u}; N. *khān-pin* 'eating and drinking', B. *khān-pān*; H. *khān*, °*nā* m. 'meal' (→ B. *khānā*); OMarw. *khāṇa* m. 'food'; G. *khāṇũ* n. 'dinner party', *khāṇ* f. 'boiled grain for cattle'; M. *khāṇẽ* n. 'food', Ko. *khāṇa* n. — K. *khĕn* m. 'food' after *pyon*^{u} dat. *pĕnas* 'to drink'.
*KHĀDANAPARA-, *KHĀDANĀNTRA-.

3868 ***khādanapara-** 'devoted to eating'. [Cf. *ADAPARA-. — KHĀDANA-, PÁRA-]
M. *khāṇorā* 'gluttonous'.

3869 ***khādanāntra-** [KHĀDANA-, *ANTRA-[1]]
S. *khāṇāḍro* m. 'cookhouse'.

3870 **khādanīya-** 'to be chewed', n. 'hard food' BHSk. [√KHĀD]
Pa. *khādanīya-* n. 'solid food'; N. *rāj-khāni* 'goat's testicles (reserved formerly for the king's consumption)'.

khādayati see KHĀDATI.

khāditá- see KHĀDATI.

khādirá- see KHADIRAKÁ-.

3871 **khāduka-** '*biting' ('snappy, bad-tempered' lex.). [√KHĀD]
K. *khāv* m. 'glutton', P. H. *khāū* m.; G. M. *-khāū* in cmpds. 'eating'.

3872 **khādya-** 'to be eaten', n. 'food' MBh., °*aka-* 'a partic. food' lex. [√KHĀD]
Pa. *khajja-*, °*aka-* n. 'solid food'; NiDoc. *khaja-boja* 'solid and other food'; Pk. *khajja-* 'eatable', °*aya-* n. 'a partic. food'; S. *khāju* m. 'food', *akhāju* 'unfit to eat'; L. (Ju.) *khāj* m. 'food', awāṇ. *khāj* 'eatable'; P. *khājjā* m. 'victuals'; WPah. bhid. *khañjaũ* n. 'food', jaun. *khāj* 'grain for food'; Ku. *khājā* 'rice for chewing', gng. *khāj* 'victuals'; N. *khājā* 'any light meal' (pl. of **khājo*?); A. *khāz* 'not forbidden (of food)'; B. *khājā* 'a partic. sweetmeat like piecrust', Or. *khajā*; Bi. *khājā* 'sweetmeat of wheaten flour'; H. *khājā* m. 'food, a partic. sweetmeat'; G. *khāj* n. 'food' (*akhāj* 'unfit for food'), *khājũ* n. 'piecrust'; M. *khājẽ* n. 'grocery, a partic. sweetmeat'; OSi. (Brahmi) *kajaka-* 'meal', *atara-kaja* 'meal taken between morning gruel and noon'.

khādyatē see KHĀDATI.

khānaka- in *mūla-khānaka-* m. 'digger of roots' Mn. [√KHAN]
*KHŪHAKHĀNAKA-.

khānayati see KHÁNATI.

3873 **khāni-**, °*nī-* f. '*digging instrument'. 2. 'mine' lex. [For twofold meaning 'digging and result of digging' cf. *khaní-* and *khātra-*. — √KHAN]
1. Kho. *khen* 'mattock, hoe'.
2. Pk. *khāṇī-* f. 'mine'; Gy. as. *xani*, eur. sp. *xaní* f., boh. *xaníg* f., gr. *xaníng* f. 'well'; K. *khān* f. 'mine'; S. *khāni* f. 'mine, quarry, water in a pit'; L. *khāṇ* f. 'mine', P. *khāṇī* f., Ku. *khāṇ*, N. *khāni*; A. *khāni* 'quantity'; B. *khānī* 'mine'; Bi. *khān* 'cavity in oil or sugar mill', *maṭi-khān* 'clay pit'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *khān*^{ī} 'mine'; H. *khān* f. 'mine, quarry, abundance'; G. *khāṇ*^{ī}, °*ṇī* f. 'mine, source', M. *khāṇ*, °*ṇī* f.; OSi. *kani* 'cave, cell', Si. *käna* 'bunch (of fruit), multitude'. — Kho. *ken* 'cave, hollow in cliff', Phal. *kēṇ* ← Ir.? — ×*GAḌḌA q.v.

khānita- see KHÁNATI.

3874 **khānya-** 'anything being dug out' Pāṇ. [Cf. *khánya-* 'coming from excavations' TS. — √KHAN]
Pk. *khaṇṇa-* 'fit for digging', n. 'ditch'; B. *khānā* 'pit, pond, ravine'.
*KHŪHAKHĀNYA-.

3875 **khārá-** m. 'a partic. measure' lex., (in cmpds.) Pāṇ., *khārī-* f. 'a measure of grain' RV., prob. hypersanskritism in *kṣāraka-* 'net for catching birds' MBh., 'cage or basket for fish or birds' lex.
Pa. Pk. *khārī-* f. 'a measure of capacity'; K. *khār* f. 'a dry measure, amount of land for which a *kh*° of rice seed is needed (about 4 acres)', *khôr*^{u} m. 'old worn basket work round a portable stove (often used for carrying fish)', *khör*^{ü} f. 'a large basket of withies'; S. *khāro* m., °*rī* f. 'open basket made of rushes'; L. P. *khārā* m., °*rī* f. 'large basket made of reeds'; WPah. bhal. *khāru* m. 'basket carried in the hand'; A. *khāṛā*, °*ri* 'a kind of basket'; Or. *khāra* 'a measure of grain'; H. *khārā* m. 'net for holding straw or grass'; G. *khārī* f. 'a measure of 60 pounds'.
KHĀRĪKA-.

3876 **khárīka-** 'sown with a *khārī* of grain' Pāṇ., *khārika-* lex. [KHĀRÁ-]
Paš. *xō*^{i}*r* 'cultivated field, meadow' IIFL iii 3, 196.

3877 ***khāru-** 'a kind of cloth'. [Cf. *KHAṆḌU-[2], *KHADDA-]
P. *khārvā* m. 'coarse red cloth'; N. *kharuwā* 'a coarse cloth'; A. *khāruwā* 'coarse red cotton cloth', B. *khāruyā*, Or. *khāruā*, Bi. *khāruā̃*; Bhoj. *kharuā* 'grey cloth'; H. *khārũā*, °*rwā* m. 'coarse red cloth'; G. *khārvũ* n. 'red cloth', °*ruī* f. 'garment worn by widows'; M. *khārvā* m. 'coarse red cloth', °*vẽ* n. 'loin-cloth made of it'.

khārkhōṭa- see KHARKHŌDA-.

***khāla-** 'trench' see KHALLA-[2].

***khālayati** 'raises' see *KHALATI[2].

***khāsayati** 'causes to rise' see *KHASATI[2].

khikhi- see next.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3878 **khiṅkhira-** m., °**rī-** f. 'fox' lex. [Cf. *khikhi-*, *kikhi-* f. lex.: ← Mu. PMWS 52]
Pk. *khiṁkhiṇī-* f. 'she-jackal'; Mth. *khikhir* 'fox', H. *khīkhīr* m., G. (Surat) *khekhlī* f.

3879 ***khiṅga-*** 'strong?'
Pk. *khiṁga-* 'dissolute'; P. *khiṅgā* 'stout, able-bodied'.

3880 **khiccā-**, °**cī-** f. 'dish of rice and peas' Npr.
Pk. *khicca-* m.n.; S. *khicu* m. 'dish of boiled millet'; G. *khīc* f. 'rice and lentils'; M. *khicī* f. 'mixture of vegetables with flour and pulse'; — ext. with *-ḍ-*: K. *khĕćür*^{ü} f. 'dish of rice, peas and millet'; P. *khiccaṛ* m., *khicṛī* f. 'rice and lentils', Ku. *khicaṛī*, N. *khicro* (*khicaṛi* ← H.), A. *khicirī*, B. *khicaṛi* (whence *khicṛāna* 'to mix up'), Or. *khicuṛī*, *khecaṛī*, H. *khicṛī* f. 'rice, peas and millet' (→ Mth. *khic^{a}ṛī* 'vegetable pottage'); G. *khicṛī* f. 'rice and lentils', °*ṛɔ* m. 'jumble'; M. *khićḍī* f. 'rice and lentils, medley', °*ḍē* 'mash for cows of bran and lentils', °*ḍī* f. 'mash for cows, dish of rice and lentils or of boiled millet'.

3881 ***khiñc-*** 'to drag, pull'. 2. ***khēñc-*** formed as tr.? 3. ***khaiñc-*** with *ai* from *aīc-* < *ATIYAÑCATI. 4. ***khañc-***. [Cf. *GHĪCC-, *PHIÑC- (< **prakhiñc-*??)]
1. P. *khiñjṇā* 'to pull', *khiccṇā* (after type *siñj-* ~ *sicc-* < *siñcáti* ~ *sicyátē*), N. *khīcnu*, B. *khīcā*; Mth. *khĭcab* 'to beat (clothes in washing)'; OAw. *khĭcaï* 'drags'; H. *khĭcnā* 'to pull' whence *khicnā* 'to be pulled'; OMarw. *khīc-* 'to pull', G. *khīcvũ*.
2. P. *khēj* f. 'pulling'; B. *khēcā* 'to pull', Or. *kheñcibā*, H. *khēcnā* (→ K. *khĕcun* 'to drag'), OMarw. *khec-*, M. *khećṇē*.
3. P. *khaīc* f. 'pulling'; N. *khaīcnu* 'to pull', Mth. *khaicab*, H. *khaīcnā*, OMarw. *khaīcaï*; G. *khēc* f. 'pulling'; M. *khaīćṇē* 'to pull'.
4. Pk. *khaṁcaï* 'pulls', *okkhaṁcijjaï* 'is pulled'; K. *khunzun*, *khũnzun* 'to pluck out (feathers or hair)'; Or. *khãcibā* 'to draw tight'; OAw. *khāṁcaï* 'pulls'; — N. *khãcnu* 'to fold'?

khiṭṭa- 'rust' see KIṬṬA-.

3882 ***khiḍ-*** 'be open, expand'. 2. ***khiḍḍ-***[2]. 3. ***khiṇḍ-***. 4. ***khil-***. 5. ***khill-***. 6. ***khēḍ-*** tr. 'open up, plough'. [Cf. *khēṭita-* 'ploughed' lex.]
1. S. *khiṛaṇu* 'to blossom'; L. *khiṛaṇ* 'to open (of a flower)', awāṇ. *khiṛuṇ*; P. *khiṛnā* 'to bloom', caus. °*ṛāuṇā*; — G. *khiṛ* f. 'valley, mountain pass'.
2. P. *khiḍāuṇā* 'to scatter'; Mth. *khiṛāeb* 'to spread'.
3. S. *khiṇḍaṇu* 'to be scattered', caus. °*ḍāiṇu*; L. awāṇ. *khiṇḍuṇ* 'to spread' intr.; P. *khiṇḍaṇā* 'to be scattered', caus. °*ḍāuṇā*, H. *khiṇḍnā*, *khĭḍnā*, caus. *khīḍānā*; — M. *khīḍ* f. 'mountain pass'.
4. L. *khiḷaṇ* 'to open', intr. 'smile'; OAw. *khilaï* 'blossoms'; H. *khilnā* 'to open, break out, bloom', caus. °*lānā*.
5. S. *khillaṇu* 'to laugh'; L. caus. *khilāraṇ* 'to spread, stretch'; P. *khillarṇā* 'to be scattered', caus. *khilāraṇā*; G. *khīlvũ* 'to bloom, expand', caus. *khilavvũ*.
6. Pk. *khēḍaï* 'ploughs', pp. °*ḍia-*, °*ḍaṇa-* n. 'ploughing'; S. *kheṛaṇu* 'to plough', Or. *kheṛibā*; G. *kheṛvũ* 'to plough, drive', °*ṛaṇ* m. 'cultivator', °*ṛāṇ* n. 'arable land'.
*UTKHIḌ-.

khiḍḍ-[1] 'play' see *KHĒḌ-.

khiḍḍ-[2] 'open, expand' see *KHIḌ-.

3883 ***khiḍḍakara-*** 'player'. [*KHIḌḌ-[1], KARÁ-[1]]
Pk. *khiḍḍakara-* m. 'player, conjuror', Si. *kiḍiyarayā*.

khiṇḍ- 'open, expand' see *KHIḌ-.

KHID 'tear, press': KHIDYATĒ, KHINNA-, KHĒDA-, KHĒDAYATI, *KHĒDYATĒ; ÚTKHIDATI, *NIKHĀDA-, *NIKHĀDANA-.

3884 **khídyatē** 'is depressed' R. 2. **khinna-** 'wearied' MBh. [*khidáti* 'presses down' RV., *sámaskhidat* TS., *niṣkhidam* AV. — √KHID]
Pa. *khijjati* 'is afflicted'; Sv. *khežílōno* 'tired'; Phal. *khiñjũm* 'I become tired' with *n* from pret. *khindo*. — For other possible derivatives of *khídyatē*, esp. M. *khiǰṇē* 'to be vexed', which may have coalesced with forms from KṢĪYÁTĒ, see that word.
2. Pa. *khinna-* 'distressed, tired'; Pk. *khiṇṇa-* 'tired', Phal. *khindo* < **khidna-* NOPhal 40. — Gy. eur. *khino* 'tired' (DGW iv 171) having *kh-* not *x-*, is with Miklosich Mund vii 80 < KṢĪṆÁ-.

khinna- see KHÍDYATĒ.

khil- 'open, expand' see *KHIḌ-.

3885 **khilá-**[1] m. 'unploughed land' AV. 2. **khilyá-** m. RV.
1. Pa. *khila-* m.; Pk. *khila-* n. 'unploughed or salt land'; P. *khili* f. 'uncultivated land', B. *khil*, Or. *khiḷa*; M. *khiḷā* m. 'cairn of stones'.
2. WPah. bhad. *khillu* n. 'fallow', bhal. *khilli* f. 'land left fallow for a year'; Bi. *khīl* 'waste land broken up for the first time'.

3886 ***khila-***[2] 'lump, boil'. 2. ***khilla-***. 3. ***killa-***. [Poss. conn. with KĪLA-[1] 'tumour' MBh.: semant. cf. *KHUṆṬA-[1]]
1. Pa. *khiḷa-* 'callosity'; N. *khil* 'corn, callosity, hard centre to a boil'; B. *khil* 'clot forming on a teat when milking', M. *khīḷ* f., °*ḷā* m.
2. Pk. *khilla-* m. 'boil'; G. *khīl* m. 'pimple'.
3. L. awāṇ. *kil* 'pimple', P. *kill* m.

khilyá- see KHILÁ-[1].

khill- 'open, expand' see *KHIḌ-.

khilla- 'boil' see *KHILA-[2].

3887 ***khilli-*** 'roll esp. of betel leaf'. [Cf. *kuhali-* m., °*lī-* f. 'betel leaf' lex.?]
N. *khili* 'packet, roll (esp. of betel leaf)'; A. *khilā* 'leaf, betel leaf'; B. *khili* 'roll (esp. of betel)'; Or. *khila* 'bundle'; H. *khīlī* f. 'betel leaf prepared for chewing'.

3888 ***khis-*** 'slip'. [Cf. √*KHAS[1]]
Pk. *khisaï* 'slips'; S. *khisaṇu*, pp. *khitho* 'to fall in fortune, sleep' (< **khiss-*?); H. *khisnā* 'to sink, fall'; G. *khisvũ* 'to slide, go to a distance' (whence caus. *khesavvũ*); M. *khisṇē* 'to move aside'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *khiskaṇu* 'to slip', P. *khiskaṇā* 'to slip away', H. *khisaknā*.

3889 ***khiss-*** 'grin, snarl'.
Pk. *khiṁsā-* f. 'blame', *khiṁsaē* 'blames'; P. *khīs* f. 'grin'; Ku. *khīs* 'ridicule'; N. *khisi*, *khissi* 'mockery, scorn', *khisyāunu* 'to mock'; Mth. *khīs* 'anger', *khisiāeb* 'to be fretful'; H. *khīs* f. 'mockery', *khīsnā* 'to mock, grimace, show the teeth', *khisyānā* 'to grin'.

khīl- 'play' see *KHĒḌ-.

khĺla- see KĪLA-[1].

khīlati 'fastens' see KĹLATI.

khīlla- 'stake' see KĪLA-[1].

khīllati 'fastens' see KĹLATI.

3890 ***khucc-*** 'pierce, tear'. 2. ***khōcc-***. 3. ***khuñc-***. 4. ***khōñc-***. [Poss. formations fr. **sku-c-*. For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1. Gaw. *kuća-* 'to scratch', *kućī-* 'to wish' (< '*to itch'?); P. *khuccṇā* 'to be enjoyed sexually'; WPah. bhal. *khućnū* 'to copulate'; OG. *khūcaï* 'pierces'.
2. Gaw. *kōći-* 'to wish'; H. *khoc* f., °*cā* m. 'stab'; M. *khoċ* f. 'dint'.
3. B. *khūcāna* 'to prick', *khūci* 'inserting new thatch in old', *khūcṛāna* 'to stir a fire'; Or. *khuñcibā* 'to poke', *khuñca* 'peg'; G. *khūcvū* 'to pierce', *khūc* m. 'indentation'.
4. P. *khōc* f. 'cut, tear'; A. *khōsiba* 'to stab', *khōsriba* 'to loosen earth with a pointed instrument'; H. *khōcnā* 'to thrust', *khōcā* m. 'stab', °*cī* f. 'stuffing', *khōcālnā* 'to scratch', *khōcar* m. 'an officious person'; M. *khōčṇẽ*, °*čarṇẽ* 'to thrust in', *khōčaḷṇẽ* 'to dint'.

3891 ***khuccā-*** 'bend'. [< *SKUC- beside √KUC?]
S. *khuca* f. 'hock, hollow behind ankle, tendon Achilles'. — See *KUÑCA-[1], *KHŌÑCĀ-.

khuñc- 'tear, pierce' see *KHUCC-.

KHUṬ 'break, pierce': *KHUṬATI, *KHUṬYATĒ, *KHUṆṬATI, KHÚṆḌATĒ[1], *KHŌṬAYATI; *ĀKHUṬATI, *ĀKHŌṬAYATI, *NIṢKHŌṬAYATI.

3892 ***khuṭati*** 'breaks, pierces'. 2. ***khuṇṭati***. 3. ***khuṭyatē***. 4. ***khōṭayati***. 5. ***khúṇḍatē[1]***, *khuṇḍáyati*, *khōḍayati* 'breaks in pieces' Dhātup. [Cf. *UTSKṚTA-. — √*KHUṬ]
1. Pk. *khuḍaï* 'is broken, is separated', °*ḍēi* 'breaks', pp. *khuḍia-*, *khulia-*; M. *khuḍṇẽ* 'to pluck, tear'.
2. H. *khūṭnā* 'to block, hinder'; G. *khūṭvū* 'to pluck off'; M. *khūṭṇẽ* 'to pluck with the nails, be obstructed'.
3. Pk. *khuṭṭaï* 'is broken', *khuṭṭa-* 'broken' (see also *KHUṬṬA-[4]); Phal. *khuṭûm* 'I stumble'; M. *khuṭṇẽ* 'to pluck', *khūṭṇẽ* 'to be obstructed'.
4. Pk. *khōḍaya-* m. 'pressing the skin with fingernails'; S. *khoṛaṇu* 'to drive into'; Mth. Bi. (N of Ganges) *khornā*, °*nī* 'grain-parcher's poker', (S of Ganges) *khoṛnā*, °*nī*; G. *khoṛvū* 'to tear, break, bury'.
5. Pk. *khuṁḍaya-* 'tripped up'; B. *khōṛā*, *khūṛā* 'to dig' (or < *KHŌḌḌ-).

3893 ***khuṭṭa-[1]*** 'peg, post'. 2. ***khuṇṭa-[1]***. [Same as *KHUṬṬA-[2]? — See also KṢŌḌA-.]
1. Ku. *khuṭī* 'peg'; N. *khuṭnu* 'to stitch' (der. *khuṭ* 'pin' as *khilnu* from *khil* s.v. KHĪLA-); Mth. *khuṭā* 'peg, post'; H. *khūṭā* m. 'peg, stump'; Marw. *khuṭī* f. 'peg'; M. *khuṭā* m. 'post'.
2. Pk. *khuṁṭa-*, *khoṁṭaya-* m. 'peg, post'; Dm. *kuṇḍa* 'peg for fastening yoke to plough-pole'; L. *khũḍī* f. 'drum-stick'; P. *khuṇḍ*, °*ḍā* m. 'peg, stump'; WPah. rudh. *khuṇḍ* 'tethering peg or post'; A. *khūṭā* 'post', °*ṭi* 'peg'; B. *khūṭā*, °*ṭi* 'wooden post, stake, pin, wedge'; Or. *khuṇṭa*, °*ṭā* 'pillar, post'; Bi. (with *-ḍa-*) *khūṭrā*, °*rī* 'posts about one foot high rising from body of cart'; H. *khũṭā* m. 'stump, log', °*ṭī* f. 'small peg' (→ P. *khũṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'stake, peg'); G. *khũṭ* f. 'landmark', *khūṭo* m., °*ṭī* f. 'peg', °*ṭũ* n. 'stump', °*ṭiyũ* n. 'upright support in frame of wagon', *khũṭṛũ* n. 'half-burnt piece of fuel'; M. *khūṭ* m. 'stump of tree, pile in river, grume on teat' (semant. cf. KĪLA-[1] s.v. *KHILA-[2]), *khūṭā* m. 'stake', °*ṭī* f. 'wooden pin', *khūṭaḷṇẽ* 'to dibble'.

3894 ***khuṭṭa-[2]*** 'leg'. [Perh. same as *KHUṬṬA-[1] 'peg', but see word-group s.v. *KUṬṬHA-]
Ku. *khuṭo* 'leg, foot', °*ṭī* 'goat's leg'; N. *khuṭo* 'leg, foot', *khuṛkilo* 'ladder' (< *khuṭ+*kilo* 'peg' < KĪLA-[1]).

khuṭṭa-[3] 'lame' see KHŌRA-[1].

3895 ***khuṭṭa-[4]*** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
Pk. *khuṭṭa-* 'broken', *khuṭṭaï* 'is broken, is worn out' (but *khuḍaï* 'breaks', pp. *khuḍia-* < *KHUṬATI); Gy. pal. *kúrtă* 'short', gr. *khurdo* 'small', wel. *xuredō* 'small, short, dwarfish' (rather than < KṢUDRÁ-, but *rt*, *rd* < MIA. *ṭṭ* is doubtful, since wel. *vārdō* ~ MIA. *aṭṭa-* < **ārta-*[2] may be ← or × Pers. *ārd*); D. *khuṭa*, f. °*ṭi* 'short', Sh. *khũṭo*; S. *khuṭaṇu* 'to fall short, fail', *khuṭalu* 'bankrupt'; L. *khuṭṭaṇ* 'to be finished'; P. *khuṭṭṇā* 'to be diminished, be finished'; H. *khūṭnā* 'to be worn out'; G. *khuṭvũ* 'to be exhausted'; M. *khuṭṇẽ* 'to lack'.
*NIKKHUṬṬA-; *KHUṬṬAHALA-.

3896 ***khuṭṭahala-*** 'worn-out plough'. [*KHUṬṬA-[2], HALA-]
Bhoj. *khuṭahrā* m. 'an old or worn plough'.

khuṭyatē 'is broken' see *KHUṬATI.

khuḍa-[1] 'hoof, heel' see KHURA-.

khuḍa-[2] 'lame' see KHŌRA-[1].

khuḍaka- 'ankle-bone' see KHURA-.

3897 ***khuḍḍha-*** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
L. *khuḍḍā* 'blunt, crooked-horned', awāṇ. *khuḍḍhā* 'blunt'.

khũṇṭa-[1] 'peg' see *KHUṬṬA-[1].

3898 ***khuṇṭa-[2]*** 'corner'. 2. ***kuṇṭa-[2]***. [Cf. *KHŌÑCA-]
1. Phal. *khun* 'corner'; H. *khũṭ* m. 'corner, direction' (→ P. *khūṭ* f. 'corner, side'); G. *khũṭṛī* f. 'angle'. — × KŌṆA-: G. *khuṇ* f., *khũṇɔ* m. 'corner'.
2. S. *kuṇḍa* f. 'corner'; P. *kũṭ* f. 'corner, side' (← H.).
*CATUṢKHUṆṬA-; *CATUṢKUṆṬA-, *ṢAṬKUṆṬA-.

khuṇṭati 'breaks' see *KHUṬATI.

3899 ***khuṇṭha-*** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
P. *khuṇḍh* m. 'stump, old man', *khuṇḍhā* 'blunt'; Or. *khuṇṭa*, °*ṭā* 'withered branch'; OG. *khuṁṭa* 'impotent, eunuch', G. *khũṭṛɔ* m. 'entire bull used for agriculture but not for breeding', (Kathiawar) *khũṭ* m. 'Brahmani bull'.
*KHUṆṬHAHALA-.

3900 ***khuṇṭhahala-*** 'worn or blunt plough' [*KHUṆṬHA-, HALÁ-]
Bi. (Shahabad) *khũṭehrā* 'plough with small worn block'.

3901 ***khuṇḍa-*** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
L. *khuṇḍā* 'blunt, crooked-horned'; P. *khuṇḍī* 'crooked-horned'; N. *khũṛo* 'blunt', H. *khuṇḍā*.

khúṇḍatē[1] 'breaks' see *KHUṬATI.

khúṇḍatē[2] 'is lame' see KHŌRA-[1].

khudáti see *KHŌDD-.

khuddati 'asks' see *KHŌJJA-.

3902 ***khundha-*** 'humpbacked'. [Cf. the 'hump' group s.v. KUBJÁ- and the 'defective' group s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
G. *khũdhi* f. 'hump on the back', *khũdhũ* 'humpbacked'.

3903 ***khubja-*** 'humpbacked'. [See KUBJÁ-]
Pa. *khujja-* 'humpbacked, small, inferior'; Pk. *khujja-*, °*jaya-*, °*jiya-* 'humpbacked, bent'; M. *khujā* 'dwarfish'; Si. *kuda* 'humpbacked' or < KUBJÁ-.

3904 ***khubba-*** 'hump'. [See *KUBBA- and list s.v. KUBJÁ-]
M. *khubā* m. 'any projection on the body, esp. shoulderblade and hip', *khubaṛ* n. 'hump on back, knuckle, joint'.

khumbha- 'jar' see KUMBHÁ-[1].

3905 ***khumm-*** 'bend'.
Pk. *khummia-* 'bent'; N. *khumle*, *khomle* 'bent', *khumre* 'decrepit, old', *khumcinu* 'to be bent'; A. *khum* 'bundle made by folding over two ends of cloth'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3906 **khura-** m. 'hoof' KātyŚr. 2. ***khuḍa-**[1] (*khuḍaka-*, *khula°* 'ankle-bone' Suśr.). [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 376: it belongs to the word-group 'heel — ankle — knee — wrist', see *KUṬṬHA-]

1. Pa. *khura-* m. 'hoof', Pk. *khura-* m. (*chura-* after *khura-* ~ *chura-* < KṢURÁ-); Ash. *kůr* 'hoof, foot', *kurkå* 'heel'; Kt. *kyur* 'foot', *kyurkəté* 'heel'; Wg. (Gambir) *kůr* 'hoof, foot', (Ningalām) *xūr*, (Woṭapūr) *khuru*, (Kaṭārkalā) *khur*; Dm. *khur* 'foot'; Paš. lauṛ. *khurī* f. 'hoof, heel' (→ Par. *khurī* 'heel' IIFL i 265), kuṛ. *xūr* 'foot', dar. *kurī* 'heel', nir. *ḳurī*; Shum. *xurem* 'my foot', *xurigʸem* 'my heel'; Gaw. Kal. *khur* 'foot'; Bshk. *khur* m. 'foot' (*khin* 'heel', Gaw. *khunīk*, Sv. *khunike* × PÍṆḌA- or < KHURIṆĪ- AO xviii 240); Tor. *khū* 'foot', Mai. *khur*, ky. *khor*, Phal. *khur* m.; Sh. gil. *khūrụ* m. 'hoof', *khūrị* f. 'heel', koh. *khōrụ* m. 'hoof', jij. *khurī* 'heel' (gil. *thŭri*, pales. *thurī* 'heel' × *THUḌḌATI 'kicks'?); K. *khor* m. 'foot (esp. human)', *khōr* m. 'foot of any living being', *khūrᵘ* m. 'leg of a bed &c.', *khūrᵘ* f. 'heel', kash. *khōr* 'foot', rām. pog. *khur*; S. *khuru* m. 'hoof'; L. *khurā* m. 'foot track', °*rī* f. 'heel', awāṇ. *khur* 'hoof'; P. *khur* m. 'hoof', °*rā* m. 'hoof-print', °*rī* f. 'small hoof, heel of shoe', °*ṛṛā* m. 'divided hoof, its print'; WPah. bhal. pāḍ. *khur* m. 'foot'; Ku. N. *khur* 'hoof'; A. *khurā* 'hoof, leg of table or stool'; B. *khur* 'hoof', °*rā* 'foot of bedstead'; Or. *khura* 'hoof, foot', °*rā* 'hoof, leg'; Mth. *khūr*, *khurī* 'hoof', Bhoj. *khur*; H. *khur* m. 'hoof', °*rā* m. 'heel of shoe', °*rī* f. 'hoof, heel of slipper, hoof-print'; G. *khur* f. 'heel', *kharī* f. 'hoof'; M. *khūr* m. 'hoof, foot of bed', *khurī* f. 'forepart of hoof', °*rā* m., °*rẽ* n. 'heel of shoe' (*khurũdaḷṇẽ* 'to trample' × *KṢUNDATI?); Ko. *khūru* m. 'hoof', Si. *kuraya*.

2. Pk. *khuluha-* m. 'ankle'; Gy. wel. *xuř*, *xur* m. 'hoof'; S. *khurī* f. 'heel'; WPah. paṅ. *khūṛ* 'foot'.

KHURIṆĪ-; *KHURAGHĀTA-, *KHURAPĀŚA-, *KHURAMṚTTIKĀ-; *CATUṢKHURA-.

3907 ***khuraghāta-** 'hoof disease'. [KHURA-, GHĀTA-]

Or. *khurhā* 'foot-and-mouth disease of cattle' (= Or. cmpd. *khurā-ghā*); — ext. with *-ḍa-*: WPah. bhal. *khurāṛu* n. 'foot disease among cattle'.

3908 ***khurapāśa-** 'foot rope'. [KHURA-, PĀŚA-]

B. *khuraśī* 'noose tied to the forefeet of cattle'; H. *khurwẽs* m. 'hobble'.

3909 ***khuramṛttikā-** 'hoof dust'. [KHURA-, MṚTTIKĀ-]

Or. *khurāṭi* 'dust raised by the hoofs of cattle'.

3910 **khurāsāna-**, °*āṇa-* 'coming from Khorasan (a Persian province which produced saffron, asafoetida and various aromatic gums)'.

Pk. *khurāsāṇa-*; Ku. *khursāṇī* 'long pepper', N. *khursāni*, *khor°*.

3911 **khuriṇī-** '*the hoofed (part of foot)', *khurin-* 'hoofed' VarBṛS. [KHURA-]

Bshk. *khin* 'heel', Gaw. *khunīk*, Sv. *khunike*: < **khurnī* or *khura-* × PÍṆḌA- AO xviii 240; — S. *khuṇyo* m. 'back-strap of a heel fixed for raising it'?

khulaka- see KHURA-.

khůrdatē see KŮRDATI.

3912 ***khūha-** 'pit, well'. [KŪPA-[1] × KHÉYA-, KHANATI × GUHĀ-[1]?]

K. *khuhᵘ* m. 'Persian well', kash. *khūhᵘ* 'well'; S. *khūhu* m. 'well', *khuhī* f. 'small well'; L. *khūh* m. 'well', awāṇ. *khù*; P. *khūh*, °*hā* m. 'well', WPah. bhal. *khūho*, cur. *khūhā*, paṅ. *khūī*, khaś. *khũe* obl. — Influenced by two meanings of KŪPA-[1] 'pit' and KŪPA-[2] 'mast': S. *khūho* m. 'mast of a boat', L. *khūhā* m.

*KHŪHAKHĀNAKA-, *KHŪHAKHĀNYA-.

3913 ***khūhakhānaka-** 'well-digger'. [Cf. *kūpakhā-* m. Pāṇ., °*khānaka-* m. Kathās. — *KHŪHA-, KHĀNAKA-]

S. *khūhāṇo* m.

3914 ***khūhakhānya-** 'dug out from a pit'. [*KHŪHA-, KHĀNYA-]

P. *khuhānā*, *khuāhnā* m. 'a place from which earth is dug'.

***khēñc-** 'pull' see *KHIÑC-.

3915 **khēṭa-**[1], °*aka-* m.n. 'shield' MBh.

Pa. *khēṭa-*, °*aka-* n.; Pk. *khēḍaga-* n. 'plank, shield'; Kt. *kiŕā* 'shield', Bashg. *kiŕa*, Ash. *kaŕâ*, Wg. *keŕâ*, Dm. *khēŕī*, Gaw. *khēŕī*, Kho. *khéḷi*, Phal. *khēṛ* f., Sh. *khɛi* f.; S. *kheṛo* m. 'large shield', °*ṛī* f. 'small do.', OG. *kheḍaüṁ* n.

3916 **khēṭa-**[2] m. 'village' MBh., °*aka-* m. 'small village' VP., at end of cmpd. expresses depreciation Pāṇ. [If semant. development 'cultivation > village' can be accepted, connexion with *KHĒḌAYATI phonet. better than < *kṣētra-* with J. Charpentier IF 28, 183]

Pk. *khēḍa-* n. 'town with an earth rampart', °*aya-* n. 'small village'; Gy. arm. *kherav* 'town'; Bshk. (LSI) *khēr* 'field' (phonet. no reason to assume with AO xviii 240 that this is a loan); P. *kheṛā* m. 'town, village, village in ruins'; Or. *kheṛa* 'enclosed space'; OAw. *kherā* 'village'; H. *kheṛā* m. 'small village'; G. *kheṛũ* n. 'village'; M. *kheḍẽ* n. 'hamlet'.

khēṭa-[3] 'phlegm' see KṢVĒḌA-.

3917 **khēṭa-**[4] n. 'grass' lex. [Cf. KHAṬA-]

A. *kher* 'thatching grass, rice straw', *kheri* 'thatched', *kherni* 'plot of ground covered with this grass'.

khēṭita- see *KHIḌ-.

3918 ***khēḍ-** 'play'. 2. ***khēḍḍ-**. 3. ***khiḍḍ-**[1]. 4. ***khīl-**. 5. ***khill-**. 6. ***khēl-**. 7. ***khēll-**. 8. **kēl-** or ***kēḍ-**. [If *kríḍati*, already in RV. (*kríḷati*, °*ḷā-*, °*ḷi-* f., °*ḷú-*), is of non-Aryan origin (see in last instance A. Master BSOAS xii 363 and F. B. J. Kuiper Festschr. A. Debrunner 242: EWA i 279 with earlier lit.), then these forms may stem from the same source. If *kríḍati* is IE., it has crossed with these, e.g. Pk. *kiḍḍaï*, *killaï* ~ *kīḍaï*. Sk. *kḗlati* 'trembles' Dhātup., *kḗli-* f. 'amorous play' Mn., *khḗlati* 'shakes' R., *khēlāyáti* 'plays' Bhaṭṭ., *khēli-* f. 'sport' Gīt. may be connected. *kṣvḗlati* 'jumps, sports' R., *kṣvēli-*, °*ikā-* f. 'play' BhP. ac. to EAW i 296 is sanskritization of *khēl-*; but, although there is no form in NIA. with *ch-*, or *ch-*, Gy. eur. and arm. *kh-*, pal. *k-* (not *x-* and *ḳ-* < Sk. *kh-*) attest *kṣ(v)-*. H. *helnā* 'to play', if < **abhikhēl-*, separates *khēl-* from *kṣvēl-* or represents a late cmpd. with MIA. *kh-* < *kṣ(v)-*]

1. Pk. *khēḍaṇaa-* n. 'toy', *khēḍāvaga-* 'playing'; WPah. bhad. *kheṛtu* pres. part. n. 'playing'; Or. *kheṛa* 'sport, gambling'; — Si. *keḷanavā* 'to play' or < 6 or 8 below.

2. Pk. *kheḍḍaï* 'plays', °*ḍā-* f., °*ḍa-*, °*ḍaya-* n. 'play'; S. *kheḍaṇu*, *kheḍa* f.; L. *kheḍaṇ*, *kheḍ* f., awān. caus. *khiḍāvuṇ*; P. *kheḍṇā*, *khiḍāuṇā*, *kheḍ* f.; WPah. bhal. *kheḍḍu* pp. n. sg. 'it was played'; G. *kheḍ* m. 'actor'.

3. Pa. *khiḍḍā-* f. 'play' (M. Grammont MSL xix 276 < *krīḍā-*), Pk. *khiḍḍa-* n.; Si. *kiḍuva*, *kiḍiya* 'sport, dancing', *kiḍī* 'dancing-girl'; — L. *khiṭṭ* f. 'game'.

4. Pk. *khīlāvaṇa-* n. 'toy'.

5. Pk. *khillaï* 'plays', °*laṇa-* n. 'toy'; H. *khillī* f. 'fun', °*lū* 'playful'.

6. Pk. *khēlaï* 'plays', °*laṇa-*, °*ṇaya-* n. 'playing'; Or. *kheḷibā* vb., *kheḷa*, °*ḷā* sb.; G. *kheḍ* m. 'itinerant actor'; M. *kheḷṇẽ* vb., *kheḷ* m.; Ko. *kheḷtā*. — Altern. < **khēll-*:

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Gy. arm. eur. *khel-* 'to play, dance', pal. *kĕlăr*, caus. *kēlauăr*; K. *khēlun* vb., *khēla*, dat. *khēli* f.; N. *khelnu* vb., *khel* sb.; A. *khelāiba* 'to amuse', *khel* 'playing'; B. *khelā*, caus. *khelāna*, *khel* sb.; H. *khelnā*, caus. *khilānā*, *khel* m.; OMarw. *khelaï* vb.; — Si. *kelinavā* vb., *keliya* sb. (but if spellings with *ḷ* are original, then < **khēḍ-*).

7. Pk. *khellaï*, *°laṇa-* n.; S. *khela* f.; P. *khelṇā*, *°lhnā*, caus. *khilāuṇā*, *khal°*; Or. *kheli* 'sport'; Mth. *khelab*, Bhoj. *khēlal*, Aw. lakh. *khēlab*; OAw. *khela* m.; G. *khelvũ*, *khel* m.

8. Pa. *kēḷāyati* 'fondles', *kēḷi-* f. 'play'; Si. *keḷinavā* 'to play', *keḷiya* 'play' if with original *ḷ* (or < **khēḍ-* or **khēl-* above or KRĪḌATI).

*ABHIKHĒL-; *KHIḌḌAKARA-.

***khēḍḍ-** 'play' see *KHĒḌ-.

3919 **khēda-** m. 'lassitude' R., 'pain' Pañcat. [√KHID]

Pa. *khēda-* m. 'fatigue', adj. 'tired'; Pk. *khēa-* m. 'weariness, trouble, sorrow': see next.

3920 **khēdayati** 'presses down, molests, tires' Mṛcch. [√KHID]

Pk. *khēēi* 'tires'; Si. *kevenavā*, pret. *kevuṇā* 'to smart, be pained, tingle' intr. fr. **kevanavā* (EGS 48 **kē* < KHĒDA-+*venavā*).

3921 ***khēdd-** 'drive, pursue'.

P. *khedṇā* 'to persecute, expel'; Ku. *khedṇo* 'to pursue', N. *khednu*, A. *khediba*; B. *khedāna* 'to chase away'; Or. *khedibā* 'to chase (an animal)'; H. *khednā* 'to pursue'; — P. *khedā*, m. 'pursuer'; N. *khedo* 'pursuit', A. *khedā*; B. H. *khedā* m. 'elephant stockade'; G. *khedɔ* m. 'pursuit'; — P. *khedū* m. 'pursuer', N. *kheduwā*.

3922 ***khēdyatē** 'is fatigued'. [√KHID]

Pk. *khejjaṇā-* f. 'fatigue, tired voice'; WPah. jaun. *khej* 'fatigue'.

3923 **khḗya-** n. 'needing to be dug' Pāṇ., n. 'ditch' lex. [√KHAN]

Gy. eur. *xev* f. 'hole, opening, window': origin of the gender is obscure.

khḗlati see *KHĒḌ-.

khēlāyáti see *KHĒḌ-.

khēli- see *KHĒḌ-.

***khēll-** 'play' see *KHĒḌ-.

3924 ***kheśśa-** 'a partic. sort of cloth'.

K. *kheś* m. 'a kind of silk cloth worn by women as a girdle'; S. *khesu* m. 'thick cotton cloth'; L. *khes* m. 'thick cotton shawl with coloured border'; P. *khes* m. 'a kind of cloth', *°sī* f. 'small shawl'; N. *khes* 'a partic. kind of cloth made in Bhadgaon'; B. *kheś* 'a woollen wrapper'; H. *khes*, *°sṛā* m. 'a figured cloth'; G. *khes* m., *°siyũ* n. 'a cloth loosely worn over the shoulders'; M. *khēs* n.m. 'a partic. kind of cloth (cotton, wool, or silk)'. — Gy. germ. *keš* 'silk, silk threads' W. P. Schmid IF lxvi 143.

3925 ***khēsārī-** 'lentil'. 2. ***kēsārī-** [Cf. KṚSARÁ-]

N. *khesāri* 'a kind of lentil'; B. Or. *khesāri* 'the pulse Lathyrus sativus'; Bi. *khēsārī*, *jo-khesarā* 'mixed crop of barley and peas'; Mth. *khesārī* 'a kind of grain' (*°sāṛī* hyper-Hindiism?); H. *khesārī*, *khis°* f. 'Lathyrus sativus'.

2. H. *kisārī* f. 'L. sativus'.

***khaiñc-** 'pull' see *KHIÑC-.

3926 ***khōkkh-** 'bark, cough'.

Pk. *khokkhaï* 'barks (of a monkey)', *khokkhā-* f. 'monkey's bark'; N. *khoknu* 'to cough', *khoki* sb., B. *khukā*, H. *khōkhnā*, *khōkhī* f., G. *khokhlɔ* m., M. *khokṇẽ*.

3927 ***khōkkha-** 'hollow'.

S. *khokho* m. 'anything withered and dried up'; Or. *khokho* 'sound of hollow things when struck'; H. *khokhā*, *°kā* 'hollow, decayed'; G. *khokh* 'dry and hollow', *khokhū* n. 'outer dry crust after inside is removed'; M. *khok*, *khōk* f. 'hole, bruise'; — Ext. with *-r-*: K. *khŏkhor\u*, *khūkh°* 'hollow', P. *khokhrā*, N. *khokro*, H. *khokrā*; OMarw. *khokharo* m. 'cavity'; — with *-l-*: P. *khokhlā* 'hollow'; N. *khoklo*, *khukulo* 'loose, slack'; H. *khokhal*, *°khlā* 'hollow, decayed'; — with *-ḍ-*: H. *khokaṛ*; — M. *khokhas* n. 'hollow grains'.

3928 ***khōṅga-** 'basket'.

N. *khõgo*, *khuṅo* 'fish-trap of basketwork'; B. Or. *khuṅgi* 'small bamboo wickerwork basket'.

***khōcc-** 'pierce, tear' see *KHUCC-.

khṓjati see *KHŌJJA-.

3929 ***khōjja-** 'mark, footprint'. 2. ***khōjjati** 'tracks, seeks'. 3. ***khuddati** [Conn. with *khṓjati* 'steals' Dhātup. is doubtful]

1. Pk. *khojja-* m.n. 'footmark'; L. *khojī* m. 'tracker'; P. *khoj* m. 'footprint', *khojjī* m. 'tracker of lost cattle'; N. *khoj* 'clue'; A. *khoj* 'footprint'; B. *khoj*, *khōj* 'trace'; Or. *khoja* 'footmark, trace'; G. *khoj* m.f. 'search'.

2. Paš. lauṛ. *xōj-*, weg. *kūej-* 'to ask' (→ Par. *khuj-* IIFL i 264); Kal. rumb. *khoǰim* 'I seek'; Bshk. *khoj-* 'to ask', Tor. *kuj-* (*kh-*?), Phal. *khōj-*, Sh. gil. *khoǰóĭkị*, gur. *khožyōnụ*; P. *khojnā* 'to seek' (→ S. *khojaṇu*), Ku. *khojṇo*, N. *khojnu*; A. *khojiba*, 'to beg, ask for'; B. *khojā*, *khōjā*, *khūjā* 'to search for', Or. *khojibā*, Mth. *khōjab*, OAw. *khojaï*; H. *khojnā* 'to seek, enquire'; G. *khojvũ* 'to search for'.

3. Kt. *kudå-* 'to ask', Ash. *kudá-*, Wg. *kud-*, Paš. kuṛ. *xud-*, Gaw. *khud-*. — Cf. N. *khodalnu* 'to search for' s.v. **khōdd-*.

***khōñc-** 'tear, pierce' see *KHUCC-

3930 ***khōñcā-** 'curve, bend'. [< **skuc-* beside √KUC?]

P. *khũj* f., *°jā* m. 'corner', N. *khõj*, *khõc*, *khũj* 'glen, ravine, depression between two hills'; H. *khũc* f. 'tendon Achilles'; G. *khɔ̃c* f. 'corner'. — See *KHUCCĀ-, *KUÑCA-[1].

khōṭa- see KHŌRA-[1].

***khōṭayati** 'breaks' see *KHUṬATI.

3931 ***khōṭi-** 'blemish'. 2. ***khōṭṭa-**. [Cf. *KHUṬṬA-[4] and KŪṬA-[2]]

1. Pk. *khōḍi-* f. 'fault'; Tor. *khōr* 'ashes' (Morgenstierne AO viii 304 compares Sh. *khāro* < **skāra-*, but see 2 below); OAw. *khorī* 'fault'; H. *khorī* f. 'wickedness'; OG. *khoḍi* f., G. *khoṛ* f. 'vice, fault', M. *khoḍ* f.

2. Bshk. *khoṭ* 'embers', Phal. *khūṭo* 'ashes, burning coal'; Sh. *khoṭŭ* 'false', (Lor.) *khōṭ* 'fault'; K. *khṓṭ\u* 'base, impure'; S. *khoṭu* m. 'deceit', *°ṭo* 'deceitful'; L. *khoṭ* f. 'alloy, impurity', *°ṭā* 'alloyed', awāṇ. *khoṭā* 'forged'; P. *khoṭ* m. 'base, alloy' (PhonPj 117 < *kauṭya-*), f. 'vice, blemish', *khoṭṭā* 'vicious, impure'; Ku. N. *khoṭ* 'fault'; H. *khoṭ* m.f. 'deceit', *°ṭā* 'false, base'; Marw. *khoṭo* 'bad'; OG. *khoṭaüṁ* 'untrue', G. *khoṭ* f. 'mistake, loss, want', *°ṭī* f. 'waste of time', *°ṭũ* 'alloyed, bad, lazy'; M. *khoṭ* f. 'falsehood, loss in trade', *°ṭā* 'false, alloyed', *°ṭī* 'delayed'.

*NIṢKHŌṬA-; *NIṢKHŌṬṬA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

***khōṭṭa-** 'blemish' see prec.

***khōḍa-** 'cavity' see *KHŌLA-².

***khōḍḍ-** 'dig' see *KHŌDD-.

***khōṇḍa-** 'lame' see KHŌRA-¹.

3932 ***khōtta-** 'donkey'. [Poss. ← same source as GHŌṬA-]
P. bhaṭ. *khotā*, WPah. bhad. *khautau*, paṅ. cur. *khōtā*.
*KHŌTTARŪPA-.

3933 ***khōttarūpa-** 'donkey'. [*KHŌTTA-, RŪPÁ-]
WPah. bhal. *khōtrū*.

***khōtr-** 'dig' see *KŌTR-.

3934 ***khōdd-** 'dig'. 2. ***khōḍḍ-**. 3. ***kōḍḍ-**. 4. ***ǵōdd-**. 5. ***gōḍḍ-**. 6. ***guḍḍ-**. [Poss. conn. with *khudáti* 'thrusts (penis) into' RV., *prákhudati* 'futuit' AV.; cf. also *KHŌTR-, *KŌTR-]
1. P. *khoḍṇā* 'to dig, carve', *khuḍṇā* 'to be dug'; Ku. *khoḍṇo* 'to dig, carve', N. *khodnu*, B. *khodā*, *khudā*, Or. *khodibā*, *khud°*; Bi. mag. *khudnī* 'a kind of spade'; H. *khodnā* 'to dig, carve, search', *khudnā* 'to be dug'; Marw. *khoḍṇo* 'to dig'; G. *khodvũ* 'to dig, carve', M. *khoḍṇẽ* (also × KHĀNAYATI q.v.). — N. *khodalnu* 'to search for' cf. **khuddati* s.v. *KHŌJJA-?
2. B. *khoṛā* 'to dig' or < **khōṭayati* s.v. *KHUṬATI.
3. B. *koṛā*, *kõṛā* 'to dig, pierce', Or. *koṛibā* 'to cut clods of earth with a spade, beat'; Mth. *koṛab* 'to dig', H. *koṛnā*.
4. K. *god'* m. 'hole', *g° karun* 'to pierce'; N. *godnu* 'to pierce'; H. *godnā* 'to pierce, hoe', *gudnā* 'to be pierced'; G. *godɔ* m. 'a push'; M. *goḍṇẽ* 'to tattoo'.
5. L. *goḍaṇ* 'to hoe', P. *goḍṇā*, *goḍḍī* f. 'hoeings'; N. *goṛnu* 'to hoe, weed'; H. *goṛnā* 'to hoe up, scrape', *goṛhnā* (× *kāṛhnā*?); G. *goḍvũ* 'to loosen earth round roots of a plant'.
6. S. *guḍaṇu* 'to pound, thrash'; P. *guḍḍṇā* 'to beat, pelt, hoe, weed'.

3935 **khōnamuṣa-** m. 'name of a place in Kashmir' Rājat., °*mukha-* Vcar.
K. *khŏnamuh* 'name of a village 10 miles south-east of Śrinagar' Stein RājatTrans ii 458.

3936 ***khōppa-¹** 'coconut shell'. 2. ***khōppaḍa-**. 3. ***khōppara-**. 4. ***khōbbara-**. [Cf. *KŌPPARA-]
1. S. *khopo* m. 'shell of coconut or egg'; L. *khopā* m. 'leather blinders on a bullock's eyes'; P. *khoppā*, *khopā* m. 'coconut kernel'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *khupuli* 'hard shell of coconut'; H. *khopā* m. 'coconut kernel'.
2. Ku. *khopṛī* 'skull', N. *khopri*; H. *khoprī* f. 'skull, shell'.
3. K. *khūpⁿra* 'coconut shell, chestnut'; P. *khopar* m., °*prī* f. 'skull', *khoprā* m. 'concave eyepieces over an animal's eyes when driving a mill'; H. *khoprā* m. 'coconut kernel', G. *khoprẽ* n.; G. M. *khoprī* f. 'skull'.
4. M. *khobrẽ* n. 'coconut kernel'.

3937 ***khōppa-²** 'hole'. [Cf. *KHAPPA-²]
Phal. *khop* 'rung of a ladder' (orig. 'notch in a plank or trunk used as a ladder' and, despite NOPhal 40, separate fr. A. *khāp* 'layer' s.v. *KHAPPA-¹); N. *khop* 'ravine', °*po* 'hole in a wall', °*pi* 'little hole', °*pilṭo*; A. *khob* 'hole, cave', *khupiyā* 'notch to place the foot on'; Or. *khopa* 'pigeonhole'; H. *khop* f. 'hole, cave'; M. *khop* f. 'dint', °*pā* m. 'hollow in a tree'; — Si. *kopuva* 'sheath, scabbard' (but see *KHAPPA-¹); — Ku. *khopṇo* 'to make a hole'; N. *khopnu* 'to pierce'; A. *khopani* 'pressing the toes in to prevent slipping' (but see *SKUPYATĒ).

3938 ***khōppa-³** 'hut'. 2. ***khōmpa-**. [Prob. ← Drav. DED no. 1441]
1. M. *khop*, °*pī* f. 'cottage, hut'. — Ext. with *-ḍ-*: K. *khŏpᵘrᵘ* f. 'ruined thatched mud hut'; Ku. *khopṛo* 'hovel'; N. *khopro* 'slave's house'; A. *khupari* 'small dark room'; Mth. *khopᵃṛī* 'hut', M. *khopḍī* f.; — with *-ṭṭ-*: G. *khopṭũ* n. 'cottage, hut', M. *khopaṭ* n., °*ṭī* f.
2. Bi. *khõp*, °*pī* 'house for storing chaff'; Mth. *khõp* 'hut, nest'; Bhoj. *khõp* 'cover of a granary'; M. *khõp* f. 'hut'. — Ext. with *-ḍ-*: Bi. *khõpṛī* 'shed on threshing floor'.

3939 ***khōppa-⁴** 'bunch of hair'. [← Drav. DED no. 1755]
N. *khop* 'bunch of woman's hair tied unplaited at back of head'; A. *khopā* 'hair-knot', B. *khõpā*, Or. *khopā*, H. *khopā* m., H. M. *khõpā* m.

***khōppaḍa-** 'coconut shell' see *KHŌPPA-¹.

***khōppara-** 'coconut shell' see *KHŌPPA-¹.

***khōbbara-** 'coconut shell' see *KHŌPPA-¹.

3940 **khōyāśrama-** m. 'a district in Kashmir' Rājat.
K. *khuyˇhōm* 'name of a pargana'.

3941 **khōra-¹** 'lame' KātyŚr., *khōla-³*, lex. 2. **khōṭa-**, *khōḍa-* lex. 3. ***khuḍa-²**. 4. ***khuṭṭa-³** (same as *KHUṬṬA-⁴?). 5. **khuṇḍatē²** 'limps' Dhātup. 6. ***khōṇḍa-**. [Of non-Aryan origin PMWS 52. Cf. KÚṆṬHATI 'is lame' and the list of 'defective' words s.v. KUṆṬHA- with which some of the 'lame' words collide. See also *KŌLA-⁴]
1. Si. *kora* 'lame', *kera* 'lame woman'; — altern. < *khōṭa-*: N. *khoraṇḍo*; A. *khorāiba* 'to limp'; OAw. H. *khorā* 'lame'.
2. Pk. *khōḍa-* 'lame'; Or. *khoṛa* 'crippled, lame with leprosy &c.'; G. *khoṛũ* 'lame'; M. *khoḍ* n. 'a paralysed person', °*ḍā* 'paralytic or cramped (of a limb)'; — for N. A. Aw. H. see 1 above.
3. Sh. gur. *khŭṛŭ* 'lame', koh. *khūṛŭ* (→ gil. *khuṛo*); M. *khuḷā* 'short and stunted of limb'.
4. Ash. *kuṭā* 'lame', Kt. *kuṭē*, Wg. *kuṭə*, Dm. *khúṭa*, Paš. lauṛ. *kuṭá*, ar. *xuṭo* (→ Par. *kuṭṭõ* IIFL i 268), Shum. *xuṭa*, Gaw. *khuṭa*, Kal. *khúṭa*, Kho. *khuṭu*, Tor. (Biddulph) "*kud*", f. "*küd*" (= *ḍ*?), Phal. *khuṭu*; K. *khŏṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* 'maimed, wanting a limb'.
5. N. *khunyāhā* 'deformed' adj. from **khuninu* 'to limp' with WN. *-n-* < *-ṇḍ-* as in Ku.; B. *khũṛāna* 'to limp'.
6. Pa. *khoṇḍa-* 'lame', B. *khõṛā*, f. *khũṛi*; H. *khõṛā* 'crippled'.

***khōra-²** 'cavity' see *KHŌLA-².

3942 **khōla-¹** n. 'a kind of hat' Kād., 'helmet' lex., °*aka-* m. lex. [Pr. Kho. < **khōda-*, Kt. Kal. < **khōḍa-*, Sk. Paš. < *khōla-*, Tor. Sh. < **khōda-* or **khōḍa-*, M. < **khōḍa-* or *khōla-*: these represent loans from different Iranian dialects at different stages, e.g. Av. *xaoδa-*, Psht. *xōl* EVP 96]
Kt. *kuŕ* 'cap' (or ← Par. *kuṛ* ~ Av. *kərəti-* IIFL i 267), *žukâ-kui* (← Kho.?), Pr. *woḷík* NTS xv 276; Paš. lauṛ. *khōlaṭâ*, weg. *xolaṭék* 'cap', Kal. *khŕu*; Kho. *khōi* 'pointed cap', Tor. *khǎe*, Sh. gil. *khōi*, pales. *khōī* (→ Ḍ. *khōi* f.); M. *khoḷ* f. 'hooded cloak'. — S. *holu* m. 'cloth cap covering the cheeks, helmet' direct ← Psht. *xōl*?

3943 ***khōla-²** 'cavity, hollow'. 2. ***khōlla-²**. 3. ***khōḍa-**. 4. ***khōra-²**. [Cf. Par. *khur* 'cave' IIFL i 265]
1. Paš. gul. *khōl* 'ravine'; P. *khol* f. 'cavity, hollow'; WPah. cur. *khoḷ* 'stream'; N. *kholo* 'small river, valley'; Bi. *khol*, °*li* 'trough in which the share lies when fixed in body of plough'; H. *khol*, °*laṛ* m. 'cavity, cave'; — A.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

kholiba 'to hollow out', *kholni* 'mortice'; Or. *khoḷibā* 'to dig'. — × KŌṬARÁ- q.v.

2. Pk. *kholla-* n. 'hollow'; L. *kholā* 'hollow'; Or. *khola* 'cave'; G. *khol* f. 'hollowness'; M. *khol* 'deep'.

3. Kho. (Lor.) *khōḷ* 'cave, hollow under rock'; P. *khoṛ* f. 'cavity, hollow'; — A. *khor* 'cavity, hole' or < **khōra-*[2].

4. Gy. arm. *xor* 'deep, hollow, depth', eur. *xor* 'deep, depth', wel. *xorō* 'deep'; Sh. (Lor.) *kōr* 'cave'; L. *khorī* 'enclosure'; P. *khorā* 'empty'; N. *khor* 'enclosure, trap', °*ro* 'crack in skin of foot', °*ri* 'small pocket of leaves'; A. *khor* 'cave' (or < **khōḍa-*); B. *khor* 'sore in foot-and-mouth disease'; H. *khor* m. 'cave', f. 'cavity', °*rā* m. 'pit, cave'; M. *khor* m. 'glen'.

khōla-[3] 'lame' see KHŌRA-[1].

3944 **khōli-** f. 'quiver' lex.

P. *khol* f. 'sheath, case'; Ku. *khol* 'covering'; N. *khol* 'sheath', B. *khol*, °*lā*; Or. *khoḷi* 'quiver', °*ḷā* 'sheath', H. *khol* m.; — G. *khoḷiyũ* n. 'quilt'; M. *khoḷ* m.f. 'pillow-case, mattress cover'.

3945 ***khōll-*** 'to open'. 2. ***khull-*** 'to be open'.

1. Gy. pal. *kṓlăr* 'loosens', eur. wel. *xulav-* 'to comb out (hair), part, divide'; K. *khōlun* 'to open', S. *kholaṇu*, L. awāṇ. *khōluṇ*; P. *kholhṇā* 'to open, loose'; WPah. ṝdh. *kholl-* 'to open'; Ku. gng. *khoe* 'releases'; N. *kholnu* 'to open', B. *kholā*, *khulā*, Or. *kholibā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *khōlab*, H. *kholnā*, Marw. *kholṇo*, G. *kholvũ*; M. *kholṇẽ* 'to deepen (a well)'.

2. S. *khulaṇu* intr. 'to open', L. awāṇ. *khullaṇ* 'to be open', P. *khullhṇā*, WPah. cam. *khulhṇā*, Ku. *khulṇo*, N. *khulnu*, B. *khulā*, H. *khulnā*, G. *khulvũ*, M. *khulṇẽ*; — OMarw. *khulo* adj. 'open'.

*UTKHŌLL-, *NIṢKHŌLL-.

3946 ***khōlla-[1]*** 'hut'.

Pk. *khulla-* n. 'hut'; G. M. *kholī* f. 'inner room'.

khōlla-[2] 'cavity' see *KHŌLA-[2].

3947 ***khōva-*** 'inspissated milk'.

P. *khoā* m., 'milk boiled till thick', N. *khowā*, *khāwā*, B. *khoyā*, Or. *khuā*, H. *khoā* m., M. *khovā*, *khavā* m.

3948 ***khōsa-*** 'husk'.

Sh. (Lor.) *khōh* 'what is removed after pounding rice or maize'; B. Or. H. *khosā* m. 'husk'; — N. *khoṣṭo* 'husk (of maize &c.), eggshell', *khoselo* 'husk (of maize &c.)', *khoseḷnu* 'to peel, rummage'. — Si. *koha* 'fibre of coconut husk' rather < KŌŚÁ-.

KHYĀ 'make known': ABHÍKHYATI, ÁKHYATI, ĀKHYĀ-, ĀKHYĀTA-, *ĀKHYĀTRA-, ĀKHYÁNA-, *ĀCIKHYATI, UPĀKHYĀNA-, PRAKHYĀNA-, *VIYÁKHYĀTI, VYĀKHYĀNA-, SAṂKHYĀ-, SÁṂKHYĀTI, SAMĀKHYĀTI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

G

-ga- 'going' in cmpds. [√GĀ]
URAGA-, *ŪRDHVAṂGA-, DURGÁ-, PADGA-, PĪṬHAGA-, SUGÁ-; — by pop. etym. in TURAGA-, PATAṄGÁ-, PRAVAṂGA-, SVARGÁ-.

3949 ***gakṣa-** 'tree', *gaccha-* m. lex.
Pa. *gaccha-* m. 'bush'; Sh. *gaċhí* f. 'twig'; N. *gāch* 'tree, shrub'; A. *gās* 'tree'; B. *gāch* 'tree, plant', *°chā* 'lampstand', *gāchāna* 'to grow'; Or. *gacha* 'tree'; Bi. *gāch* 'beanstalk', *gāchi* 'first sprout of peas', *°chī* 'grove'; Mth. *gāch, gachiā* 'tree', *gāchī* 'mango grove'; Bhoj. *gāch* 'tree'; H. *gāch* m. 'tree', *°chī* f. 'grove'; Si. *gasa, gaha* 'tree'; — A. *gās* 'numerative used with long or slender things', B. *gāch*.

3950 **gagana-, °aṇa-** n. 'atmosphere' Yājñ.
Pa. *gagana-* n. 'sky', Pk. *gagaṇa-, gayaṇa-, gaaṇa-* n., WPah. sod. *gæṇ*, roh. *gɔiṇ*, jaun. *gaiṇ*, OB. *gaṇa*, Si. *guvana*.

gaṅkuka- see KAṄKU-.

3951 ***gaṅgarīti** 'calls loudly'. [Poss. intens. of √GṚ[3], but prob. onom. like *GARGARĀYATI]
G. *gãgarvũ* 'to bellow like a bull'; M. *gãgarṇẽ* 'to be frightened', *gãgarḍā* m. 'outcry, brawl'.

3952 **gáṅgā-** f. 'the river Ganges' RV.
Pa. *gaṅgā-* f.; Aś. *gaṁgā-puputake* 'name of a fish'; Pk. *gaṁgā-* f.; K. *gaṅg* f. 'the Ganges, any holy stream'; A. *gāṅg* 'the Ganges, river'; B. *gāṅ* 'river (esp. the Ganges)'; H. *mar-gāg* m. 'dry bed of a river'; Si. *gaṅga*, pl. *gaṅ* 'river'.
*GAṄGĀMṚTTIKĀ-.

3953 ***gaṅgāmṛttikā-** 'Ganges earth'. [GÁṄGĀ-, MṚ́TTIKĀ-]
S. *gaṅgāṭī* f. 'earth brought from the Ganges for making sectarial mark'; H. *gāgauṭī* f. 'earth or sand from the Ganges'.

***gacc-** 'press, crowd' see *GICC-.

3954 ***gacca-** 'mud'. [Perh. onom., cf. Drav. words s.v. *GICC- and Pahlavi *gač*, Pers. *geč* 'mud'.]
S. *gacu* m. 'mortar, plaster' (*g!*), *gaci* 'plastered with mortar'; P. *gacc* m. 'mud, mortar, cement'; H. *gac* m. 'noise made in walking through mud'; M. *gaċṇẽ* 'to sink into mud'.

gaccha- see *GAKṢA-.

3955 **gácchati** 'goes' RV., 'falls to the share of' Mn., 'understands' MBh. [√GAM]
Pa. *gacchati* 'goes, arrives at, comes to know, exists'; Aś. gir. *gacheyaṁ*, dh. jau. *gachema* opt. 'go', NiDoc. *gachati*; Pk. *gacchaï* 'goes, knows, makes certain'; K. *gaċhun* 'to go, become, be right', rām. *gaċhnu* 'to go', kash. *gaċhun*, pog. *gaċhnu* 'to become'; WPah. rudh. (Rajputs) *gaċċhnā*, (Untouchables) *gacchnā* 'to go', bhad. *gāhṇū*, bhal. *gāhṇū*, khaś. bhiḍ. śeu. *gà-*, cur. *gāhṇhū*, paṅ. *ghēṇā*; N. *gachnu* 'to take a deposit' (with *a* from caus. *gachāunu* 'to make over'?), A. *gasiba, gasāiba*, B. *gachā, gachāna*; Or. *gachibā* 'to fit, be contained in, be equal to, entrust', *gachāibā* 'to accumulate'. — Si. *gos, gohin* absol. (with *o* after **got* < **gantu* H. Smith JA 1950, 187) < *-gatya* rather than Pk. *gacchia*.

3956 **gaja-** m. 'elephant' ṢaḍvBr.
Pa. Pk. *gaja-* m., Pk. *gaya-* m.; G. *gɛ-daḷ* n. 'herd of elephants'.
GAJAVARA-, GAJĒNDRA-.

3957 **gajavara-** m. 'best of elephants' Jain. [GAJA-, VÁRA-[1]]
Pk. *gayavara-* m.; H. poet. *gaiyar* m. 'elephant'.

3958 **gajēndra-** m. 'chief of elephants' MBh. [GAJA-, ÍNDRA-]
Pk. *gaiṁda-, gayaṁda-* 'best of elephants'; B. *gaïndā* 'police spy' ODBL 247; H. *gayād, gaīd, gẽd* m. 'elephant'.

***gajj-** 'press, ram' see *GAÑJ-.

3959 ***gajja-** 'foam'. 2. ***gañja-**[4].
1. S. *gajī* f. 'foam, scum', Ku. N. Bhoj. *gāj*; H. *gāj* f. 'froth, scum', *gajānā* 'to cause to ferment'.
2. B. *gãjā* 'frothing', *gãjlā* 'froth, beestings', *gãjā* 'to foam'.

3960 ***gañj-** 'press, ram'. 2. ***gajj-**. 3. ***gadd-**. [Cf. *gañja-*[1] m. 'disrespect' lex. and GANDHAYATĒ]
1. Pk. *gaṁjaï* 'oppresses, rebukes', *gaṁjia-* 'hurt', *gaṁjaṇa-* n. 'disrespect'; N. *gājnu* 'to ravish, rape (a woman)'; A. *gāziba* 'to thrust, cram'; Or. *gājibā* 'to ram, thrash', *gañjibā* 'to oppress, abuse', *gañjaṇā* 'abuse'; H. *gājnā* 'to churn', *gājnā* 'to treat with contempt'; G. *gājvũ* 'to agitate, overpower, deceive'; M. *gājṇẽ* 'to torment'.
2. Or. *gājibā* 'to ram, thrash, fall in torrents (of rain)'.
3. Pk. *gaddia-* 'proud' (?); B. *gādā* 'to ram, cram'; H. *gādnā* 'to press down, cram'.

gañja-[1] 'disrespect' see *GAÑJ-.

3961 **gañja-**[2] m.n. 'treasury' Rājat., 'grainstore' W. [← Ir. EWA i 315]
NiDoc. *gaṁni-draṁga* 'treasure house' T. Burrow BSOS vii 509; Kho. *gonǰ* 'store room'.
GAÑJAVARA-.

3962 ***gañja-**[3] 'heap'. [Perh. same as GAÑJA-[2]]
P. *gañj* m. 'heap'; N. *gāj* 'close growth of plants'; Bhoj. *gāj* 'heap'. — With Pk. *gaṁja-* m. 'cheek' cf. GAṆḌÁ-[1] and GAṆḌA-[2].

***gañja-**[4] 'foam' see *GAJJA-.

3963 **gañjavara-** m. 'treasurer' Rājat. [← Ir. EWA i 315]
NiDoc. *gaṁñavara*.

3964 **gañjā-** f. 'hemp (from which an intoxicating drink was made)' lex. [Cf. *gṛñja-* m. 'name of a plant' Suśr., *gṛñjana-* m. 'a kind of onion or garlic' Mn., 'tops of hemp chewed to produce inebriation' W.: Sumerian GAN.ZI 'hemp (?)' R. Campbell Thompson, The Assyrian Herbal 43]
Pk. *gaṁja-* m. 'hemp (Cannabis sativa)', *°jā-* f. 'drink shop'; Ku. gng. *gãǰ* 'hemp', N. A. B. *gājā*, Or. *gañjā*, *°āī*, Bi. Mth. H. *gājā* m. (→ S. *gājo* m. 'hemp plant', P. *gājā* m. 'hemp for smoking'); G. *gājɔ* m. 'hemp flower'; M. *gājā* m. 'dried hemp'.

3965 ***gaṭṭa-** 'piece'. 2. ***giṭṭa-**.
1. S. *gaṭu* m. 'piece of stick in a dog's collar', *gaṭo* m. 'piece of wall, piece of canal left undug', *gaṭī* f. 'piece of

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

elephant's tusk &c.'; P. *gaṭṭ* m. 'cluster, stopper', *gaṭṭā* m. 'stopper' (→ H. *gaṭṭā* m.); H. *gāṭā* m. 'piece of land'.
2. S. *giṭī* f. 'small bit of food'.

***GAṬH** 'mould, form'. [By metath. < √GHAṬ?]
*GAṬHATI, *GĀṬHAYATI.

3966 ***gaṭhati** 'makes, forms'. [√*GAṬH]
Pk. *gaḍhaï* 'forms'; L. *garhāvaṇ* 'to bring buffalo-cow to bull'; P. *garhṇā* 'to copulate with (of bull or buffalo)'; A. *gariba* 'to mould, form'; B. *gaṛā* 'to hammer into shape, form'; Or. *garhibā* 'to mould, build', *garhaṇa* 'building'; Mth. *garhāī* 'wages for making gold or silver ornaments'; OAw. *gaḍhāi* 'makes'; H. *garhnā* 'to form by hammering', G. *gaḍhvũ*. — Altern. < GHÁṬATĒ: Wg. *garawun* 'to form, produce'; K. *garun*, vill. *gaḍun* 'to hammer into shape, forge, put together'.

GAḌ 'drip'. [Poss. ← Drav. Master BSOAS xii 347; but perh. < **gṛḍ-* in *GRILLA- (if < **gṛḍ-la-*) or **gṛta-*: √*GṚ[1]. See also √GAL[1] and *GIḌḌ-]
*GAḌA-[3], GÁḌATI, GAḌITA-, *GĀḌA-[1], *GĀḌAYATI; *NIRGAḌA-, *NIRGAḌATI, *NIRGĀḌAYATI, *VIGAḌATI.

3967 **gaḍa-[1]** m. 'ditch' lex. [Cf. *GAḌḌA-[1] and list s.v. KARTÁ-[1]]
Pk. *gaḍa-* n. 'hole'; Paš. *garu* 'dike'; Kho. (Lor.) *gōḷ* 'hole, small dry ravine'; A. *garā* 'high bank'; B. *gar* 'djtch, hole in a husking machine'; Or. *gaṛa* 'ditch, moat'; M. *gaḷ* f. 'hole in the game of marbles'.

3968 ***gaḍa-[2]** 'cultivated field'. 2. ***gāḍa-[2]**. [Prob. same as *GAḌA-[1], i.e. 'something dug']
1. Ku. *gaṛo* 'field'; N. *garo* 'terraced field'.
2. Dm. *gāṙa* 'cultivated field'; Kho. (Lor.) *gāḷu* 'small field'.

3969 ***gaḍa-[3]** 'dropping'. [√GAḌ]
Pa. *gaḷa-* m. 'a drop', *gaḷāgalaṁ gacchati* 'goes from fall to fall'; S. *gaṛo* m. 'hail', L. (Ju.) *gaṛā* m., P. *garā* m. (cf. *galā* < GALA-[1]); — Pk. *gaḍa-* n. 'large stone'?

3970 **gaḍa-[4]** m. 'young of the fish Ophiocephalus lata or Cyprinus garra', *°aka-* m. lex.
B. *gaṛ*, *gaṛai* 'species of gilt-head fish'; Or. *gaṛiśa*, *°śā* 'the fish O. lata', *gaḷa* 'a kind of fish'.

3971 ***gaḍa-[5]** 'hook'.
Pa. *gaḷa-* m. 'hook, fish-hook'; Pk. *gala-* m. 'hook'; N. *gal* 'lever'; H. *gal* m. 'hook, drag hook'; G. *gaḷ* m. 'hook'; M. *gaḷ* m. 'hook, drag hook, hangman's hook'.

***gaḍa-[6]** 'neck' see GALA-[2].

3972 ***gaḍagaḍa-** 'noise'. [Onom.: cf. *GHAḌAGHAḌA-]
Pa. *gaḷagaḷāyati* 'crashes, thunders'; Pk. *gaḍayaḍa-*, *°ḍī-* f. 'sound of thunder', *gaḍayaḍaṁta-* 'making a dreadful noise'; M. *gaḍāḍ* m. 'rumble', *gaḍāḍṇẽ* 'to rumble', *gaḍgaḍṇẽ*.

3973 **gáḍati** 'drops, distils, runs as liquid' Dhātup. [√GAḌ]
Pa. *gaḷati* 'drips, trickles, rains, falls'; S. *gaṛaṇu* 'to drip'; A. *gariba* 'to roll (as water)'; B. *garā* 'to ooze out', *garāna* 'to make slide or roll'; Or. *garibā* 'to flow down, fall, wallow, roll, pass (of time)'; Mth. *garhab* 'to be melted, dissolve' (lw. with *rh* in place of *r*); H. *garnā* 'to sink into', G. *garvũ*, M. *gaḍṇẽ*; Si. *galanavā* 'to ooze', OSi. *gaḷavanavā* 'to dissolve' (if with orig. *ḷ*).

3974 ***gaḍa-baḍa-** 'confused'. 2. ***gaḍḍa-baḍḍa-**. [Cf. *GAḌḌ-[2]]
1. Pk. *gaḍavaḍa-* n. 'confusion', S. *garbaṛi* f.; P. *garhbar* f. 'sound of boiling water', *gaṛhbaṛāhaṭ* f. 'confusion'; Ku. *garbaṛūṇo* 'to confuse'; N. *garbar* 'confusion', B. *garbar*, *°ṛi*; Or. *garabaṛi* 'uproar'; H. *garbar* 'confused', m. 'confusion, disorder', *°ṛā* m., *°ṛī*, *°ṛāhaṭ* f., G. *garbar* f., M. *gaḍbaḍ* f., *gaḍbaḍṇẽ* 'to be confused'.
2. P. *gaḍḍvaḍḍ* m. 'confusion'.

3975 **gaḍi-** m. 'young steer' lex., *gali-* m. lex.
Pk. *gali-*, *°lia-* 'badly trained, wild (of horse, donkey, ox)'; B. *gaṛi* 'steer, lazy bullock', adj. 'given to lying down like a bullock at time of work, lazy'; Or. *gaṛi* 'calf, lazy ox, unbroken ox'; H. *galiyā*, *gariyār* m. 'lazy ox'; G. *gaḷiyo* m. 'obstinate bullock'.

3976 **gaḍita-** 'distilled' Apte. [√GAḌ]
B. *gaṛi* 'rainwater flowing out from a village on to the fields'.

3977 **gaḍu-[1]** m. 'excrescence on neck, goitre, hump on back' Pāṇ. Vārtt. 2. ***giḍa-**. [Prob. ← Drav., cf. GAṆḌÁ-[1]]
1. Pa. *gaḷa-* 'boil, swelling (?)'; S. *garhu* m. 'boil, abscess', L. awāṇ. *gàṛ*, P. *gaṛ* m.; B. Or. *gaṛu* 'swelling of any gland, goitre, hump on back'; M. *gaḷũ* n. 'boil'.
2. WPah. bhad. *giṛ* n. 'goitre', bhal. *gil* n.; N. *girkho* 'swollen gland' (+ ?).
GAḌULÁ-.

gaḍu-[2] 'waterpot' see GAḌḌUKA-.

3978 **gaḍulá-** 'humpbacked' ṢaḍvBr., *gaḍura-* lex. 2. **gaṇḍula-** lex. [GAḌU-[1] and GAṆḌÁ-[1]]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *gurūḷi* 'goitre, goitrous'; K. *gaḍ°ṛ[u]* 'goitrous', *gaḍur[u]* m. 'goitre' (or < *GAḌḌA-[3]?); Or. *garuḷa*, *garura* 'humpbacked', H. *garur*.
2. Pa. *gaṇḍula-* 'humpbacked', Si. *gaḍula*.

3979 ***gaḍḍ-[1]** 'dig, bury'. [Cf. list s.v. KARTÁ-[1]]
L. *gaḍḍaṇ* 'to sow'; P. *gaḍḍṇā* 'to sow, plant, fix'; N. *gāṛnu* 'to bury, stab'; A. *gāriba*, *gāṛ°* 'to thrust, fix in'; B. *gāṛā* 'to plant, bury'; Or. *gāṛibā* 'to bury in a hole'; Mth. *gāṛab* 'to bury', Bhoj. *gāṛal*; H. *gāṛnā* 'to bury, drive in', OMarw. *gāṛaï*, G. *gāḍvũ*, M. *gāḍṇẽ*. — Caus. Gy. eur. *garav-* 'to hide', P. *gaḍāuṇā* 'to bury, drive in'; — intr. N. *gaṛnu* 'to be buried', Mth. *gaṛab*, G. *gaḍvũ*.

3980 ***gaḍḍ-[2]** 'mix'. [Cf. *gadhyati* 'is mixed' Nir., and Kan. *gaḍanisu* 'to join']
Paš. *gaḍ* 'mixed with, immersed in' IIFL iii 3, 67; S. *gaḍaṇu* 'to meet, join, mix', *gaḍu* 'jointly'; L. (Ju.) *gaḍḍaṇ* 'to mix (of fluids)'; P. *gaḍḍ* 'promiscuous'; H. *gāṛnā* 'to unite', *gāṛā* 'kneaded or mixed mud' (or < *GĀḌA-[2]). — Poss. Wg. *gaṭ* 'immersed' but see GĀḌHA-.

3981 ***gaḍḍa-[1]** 'hole, pit'. [G. < **garda-*? — Cf. *GAḌḌ-[1] and list s.v. KARTÁ-[1]]
Pk. *gaḍḍa-* m. 'hole'; WPah. bhal. cur. *gaḍḍ* f., paṅ. *gaḍḍṛī*, pāḍ. *gaḍōṛ* 'river, stream'; N. *gaṛ-tir* 'bank of a river'; A. *gārā* 'deep hole'; B. *gār*, *°ṛā* 'hollow, pit'; Or. *gāṛa* 'hole, cave', *gāṛiā* 'pond'; Mth. *gāṛi* 'piercing'; H. *gāṛā* m. 'hole'; G. *garāḍ*, *°ḍo* m. 'pit, ditch' (< **graḍḍa-* < **garda-*?); Si. *gaḍaya* 'ditch'. — Cf. S. *giḍi* f. 'hole in the ground for fire during Muharram'. — × KHĀNĪ-: K. *gān* m. 'underground room'; S. (LM 323) *gāṇ* f. 'mine, hole for keeping water'; L. *gāṇ* m. 'small embanked field within a field to keep water in'; G. *gāṇ* f. 'mine, cellar'; M. *gāṇ* f. 'cavity containing water on a raised piece of land' (LM 323 < GÁHANA-).
*PRAGAḌḌA-; *GHARAGAḌḌA-.

3982 ***gaḍḍa-[2]** 'bundle, sheaf'. 2. ***giḍḍa-**.
1. S. *gaḍo* m. 'bundle of grass &c.', *°ḍī* f. 'small do.'; L. *gaḍḍā* m. 'armful of straw', *°ḍī* f. 'sheaf'; P. *gaḍḍā* m. 'handful of sticks', *°ḍī* f. 'load of rice in straw', WPah. bhal. *gaḍḍi* f.
2. Bshk. *giḍ* 'straw'.

***gaḍḍa-[3]** 'boil, swelling' see GAṆḌÁ-[1].

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3983 ***gaḍḍa-**[4] 'sheep'. 2. **gaḍḍara-**, °*ḍala-* m. Apte. [Cf. *gaḍḍārikā-* f. 'ewe in front of a flock' lex., *gaḍḍālikā-* f. 'sheep' → Psht. *gaḍūrai* 'lamb' NTS ii 256]

1. Ash. *gaḍewä* m. 'sheep', °*wī* f.; Wg. *gáḍawā, goḍó* 'ram', *guḍsok* 'lamb'; Paš. *giḍī* f. 'sheep'; L. *gaḍ* m. 'wild sheep'.

2. Pk. *gaḍḍarī-* f. 'goat, ewe', °*riyā-* f. 'ewe'; Woṭ. *gaḍūre* 'lamb'; B. *gāṛal*, °*ṛar* 'the long-legged sheep'; Or. *gāraṛa, gaṛera*, °*ṛarā* 'ram', *gāraṛi* 'ewe', *garaṛa* 'sheep'; H. *gāḍar* f. 'ewe'; G. *gāḍar*, °*ḍrū* n. 'sheep'. — Deriv. B. *gāṛle* 'shepherd', H. *gaḍariyā* m.

***gaḍḍa-baḍḍa-** 'confused' see *GAḌA-BAḌA-.

gaḍḍara- 'sheep' see *GAḌḌA-[4].

gaḍḍārikā- see *GAḌḌA-[4].

3984 **gaḍḍuka-** m. 'waterpot, vessel for boiled rice' lex., *gaḍḍūka-* m. lex. 2. **gaḍu-**[2], *gaḍuka-* m. W. [Grouped by PMWS 55 with GARGARA-[2] and GHAṬA- as ← Mu.]

1. Sh. (Lor.) *gaḍubī* 'iron vessel'; K. *güḍᵘwa* m. 'small metal pot', S. *gaḍũ* m., L. *gaḍvī* f., P. *gaḍvā* m.; WPah. bhal. *guḍḍū* m. 'inkpot', *guḍri* f. 'earthen pot for boiling rice'; B. *gāṛu* 'pitcher'; Si. *kaḷa-geḍiya* 'waterpot'; — G. *ghāḍvo* m. 'earthen pot for ghee' ×GHAṬA-.

2. P. *gaṛvā* m. 'brass jug'; B. *gaṛu* 'waterpot with spout', Or. *gaṛu*, °*uā*; OAw. *gaḍuvana* obl. pl. 'waterpot', H. *gaṛuā* m. 'narrow-mouthed waterpot' (→ Ku. N. *gaṛuwā* 'earthen pot'); G. *gaṛvo* m. 'metal waterpot'; M. *gaḍū*, °*ḍuvā* m. 'drinking cup'. — Paš. shut. *garú* 'belly', gul. *garém* 'my belly' (semant. cf. Kt. *kṭol* 'belly' ← Eng. *kettle*, and Eng. *pot* = *belly*). — N. *gariyo* 'wooden oil vessel', *karuwā* 'spouted brass pot' ×KARAKA-.

3985 ***gaḍḍhati** 'pulls'. [See *KAḌḌHATI: √*KAḌḌH]

Bshk. *gaḍh* imper. 'pull!'; Phal. *gaḍ-* 'to take or pull out'.

3986 ***gaḍha-** 'fort'. [Poss. with ODBL 500 < **gṛdha-* (> GṚHÁ-), Av. *gərəδa-*]

Pk. *gaḍha-* m., °*ḍhā-* f. 'fort'; K. *gaḍ* m. (= vill. **gaṛ*?) 'small masonry fort built in the hills by a local chieftain'; S. *gaṛhu* m. 'fort', P. *gaṛh* m., Ku. *gaṛ*, A. *gar*, B. *gaṛ*, Or. *gaṛ(h)a*, Mth. Bhoj. *gaṛh*, OAw. *gaḍha* m., H. *gaṛhī* f. (→ N. *gaṛi*), OMarw. OG. *gaḍha* m., G. *gaḍh, ghaṛ* m. (whence *gaḍhī* m. 'inhabitant of a hill fort'), M. *gaḍhī, gaḍḍī* f.

*GAḌHAPATI-; SAṀGAḌHA-.

3987 ***gaḍhapati-** 'commander of a fort'. [*GAḌHA-, PÁTI-]

G. *gaḍhvī* m.

3988 **gaṇá-** m. 'troop, flock' RV. [Poss. (despite doubts in EWA i 316) < **gṛṇa-* 'telling' (cf. *GṚNTI- and esp. GAṆÁYATI 'tells one's number (of troop of flock)' Kāś. — √GṚ[3]]

Pa. Pk. *gaṇa-* m. 'troop, flock'; Tor. (Biddulph) *gan* m. 'herd'; K. *gan* m. 'beehive' = *mãcha-gan* m.; WPah. bhal. *gaṇ* m. pl. 'bees'; Si. *gaṇaya* 'company' EGS 52 but prob. ← Pa.

GAṆIKĀ-; AVAGAṆA-, SAṀGAṆIKĀ-; *GAṆAKULIKA-, *GAṆADHĀRĪ-.

3989 **gáṇaka-** m. 'astrologer' VS. [GAṆÁYATI]

Pk. *gaṇaya-*, °*ṇiya-* m., OG. *gaṇīu* m.

3990 ***gaṇakulika-** 'belonging to a hive'. [GAṆÁ-, KÚLA-]

WPah. bhal. *gəṇɔlli* f. 'bee'.

3991 ***gaṇadhārī-** 'holding a swarm'. [GAṆÁ-, DHĀRA-[1]]

WPah. bhal. *gaṇhār* f. 'beehive'.

3992 **gaṇana-** n. 'counting' Pāṇ., °*nā-* f. MBh. [GAṆÁYATI]

Pa. *gaṇanā-* f., Aś. shah. man. *gaṇana*, kāl. dh. *ganana*, gir. *gaṇanā* f., Pk. *gaṇaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f., Si. *gaṇana*.

3993 **gaṇáyati** 'counts' MBh. [Prob. like GUṆÁYATI[1] < *gṛṇ-* (MIA. *gaṇ-, giṇ-, guṇ-*) in *gṛṇáti*, 'addresses, praises' RV., cf. *gārayatē* 'teaches' Dhātup., *GIRATI[3], *GṚTA- (J. C. Wright).—√GṚ[3]. See Add. s.v. GṚṆÁTI]

Pa. *gaṇēti* 'counts, takes notice of'; Aś. *ganīyati* 'is counted'; Pk. *gaṇēi*, °*ṇaï* 'counts'; Ash. *gäṇ-* 'to count, read', Wg. *gaṇ-* NTS xvii 255; Dm. *gaṇ-* 'to say'; Paš. *gaṇ-* 'to count', Bshk. *gän-*, K. ḍoḍ. *gaṇṇo*, S. *gaṇaṇu*, L. *gaṇaṇ*, (Ju.) *g°*, WPah. jaun. *gaṇṇõ*, Ku. *gaṇṇo*, N. *gannu*, A. *gaṇiba*, B. *gaṇā*, Or. *gaṇibā*, Mth. *ganab*, Bhoj. *ganal*, Aw. lakh. *ganab*, G. *gaṇvũ*, M. *gaṇṇẽ*, Si. *gaṇinavā*. — Gy. as. *gen-*, eur. *gin-*, Bashg. *gīr-*, L. *giṇaṇ*, P. *giṇṇā*, Bi. *ginab*, H. *ginnā*.

GAṆAKA-, GAṆANA-, GAṆITA-, *GĀṆYA-, *GṚNTI-; — GAṆÁ-.

3994 **gaṇikā-** f. 'courtesan' Mn. [Cf. *gáṇaka-* 'bought for a large sum' Pāṇ. — GAṆÁ-]

Pa. *gaṇikā-* f., Pk. *gaṇiyā-* f., K. *gõñᵘ* f., Si. *giṇiya*.

3995 **gaṇikārī-**, °*rikā-*, *gaṇiyārī-*, *vaḍag°* f. 'the tree Premna spinosa the wood of which was used for getting fire by attrition' lex.

P. *gaṇer* m. 'the field weed Avena fatua'; Or. *gaṇiāri* 'the evergreen plant Premna integrifolia'; H. *ganiyārī* f. 'a partic. bush used for making fire by rubbing'.

3996 **gaṇita-** 'counted' MBh. [GAṆÁYATI]

Pk. *gaṇiya-*, OSi. *giṇuvā* (replaced by *gännā*).

gaṇiyārī- see GAṆIKĀRĪ-.

gaṇōtsāha- see GAṆḌA-[4].

3997 **gaṇḍá-**[1] m. 'goitre' AitBr., 'boil' Suśr., °*ḍi-* m. W. 2. **gaḍḍa-*[3]. [Prob. ← Drav. EWA i 317 with lit., but cf. Psht. *yuṇḍ* 'round', Pers. *gunda* 'ball of leaven', *gund* 'testicle' < **gṛnda-* NTS xii 263. — See also GAḌU-[1], GAṆḌU-, *GIḌA-, *GILLA-, KANDA-]

1. Pa. *gaṇḍa-* m. 'swelling, boil, abscess'; Pk. *gaṁḍa-* m.n. 'goitre, boil', NiDoc. *gaṁḍa*; Gy. germ. *gāro* 'buttock' (or < *KAṆṬA-[3]?); S. *gani* f. 'hump of bullock', *ganri* f. 'bubo', *gãḍi* f. 'pudendum muliebre, anus' (← H.?); L. *gannh* m. 'boil'; P. *gann* m. 'protuberance round navel', *gannī* f. 'swelling on eyelid', *gāṇḍ* f. 'anus' (← H.); WPah. bhiḍ. *gaṇḍ* n. 'infectious ulcer of sheep and goats', jaun. *gān* 'mumps'; Ku. *gān* 'goitre', gng. *gāṇ* 'hump', *gāṇi* 'testicle'; N. *gẽr* 'goitre', *gẽri* 'pudendum muliebre', *gẽṛu* 'worthless fellow'; A. *gẽr* 'boil'; B. *gẽṛ* 'protuberance round navel', *gẽṛi* 'anus'; Or. *gāẽṛ, gāṇḍi* 'anus, vagina, buttocks, bottom (of anything)'; Mth. *gẽṛi* 'anus'; H. *gẽṛ* f. 'anus', *gẽṛū* 'sodomite'; G. *gẽḍ* n. 'anus', *gẽḍũ* 'mad'; M. *gẽḍ* f. 'anus, buttocks', *gẽḍū* m. 'sodomite'; Si. *gaḍuva* 'boil, abscess', *gaḍageḍiya* 'boils and pustules'.

2. K. *gaḍurᵘ* m. 'goitre, bronchocele' (or < GAḌULÁ-?); H. *gaḍḍā* m. 'lump, swelling, boil'.

GAṆḌULA-.

3998 **gaṇḍa-**[2] m. 'joint of plant' lex., *gaṇḍi-* m. 'trunk of tree from root to branches' lex. 2. **gēṇḍa-*. 3. **gēḍḍa-*[2]. 4. **gēḍa-*[1]. [Cf. KÁṆḌA-: prob. ← Drav. DED 1619]

1. Pa. *gaṇḍa-* m. 'stalk', °*ḍī-* f. 'sugarcane joint, shaft or stalk used as a bar', Pk. *gaṁḍa-* m., °*ḍiyā-* f.; Kt. *gäṇa* 'stem'; Paš. laur. *gaṇḍī* 'stem, stump of a tree, large roof beam' (→ Par. *gaṇḍā* 'stem', Orm. *goṇ* 'stick' IIFL i 253, 395), gul. *geṇḍū*, nir. *gaṇī*, kur. *gẽro*; Kal. urt. *gəṇ* 'log (in a wall)', rumb. *goṇ* (st. *gōṇḍ-*) 'handle', *guṇḍik* 'stick'; Kho, (Lor.) *gon, gonu*, (Morgenstierne) *gõn* 'haft of axe, spade or knife' (or < GHAṆÁ-[2]?); K. *goṇḍᵘ, gṛ̆ṇḍᵘ* m. 'great untrimmed log'; S. *ganu* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'oar, haft of a tool', °*no* m. 'sweet stalks of millet'; P. *gammā* m. 'sugarcane' (→ H. *gannā* m.), Bi. *gaṇḍā*, H. *gāṛā* m., M. *gāḍā* m. — Deriv. Pk. *gaṁḍīrī-* f. 'sugarcane joint'; Bhoj. *gāṛērī* 'small pieces of sugarcane'; H. *gāḍerī* f. 'knot of sugarcane'; G. *gāḍerī* f. 'piece of peeled sugarcane'; — Pk. *gaṁḍalī-* 'sugarcane joint'; Kal. rumb. *gaṇḍau* (st. °*ḍāl-*) 'ancestor image'; S. *ganaru* m. 'stock of a vegetable run to seed'.

2. Ku. *gino* 'block, log'; N. *gīṛ* 'log', *gīṛo* 'piece of sugarcane' (whence *gēṛnu*, *gīṛ°* 'to cut in pieces'); B. *gēṛ* 'tuber'; Mth. *gēṛī* 'piece of sugarcane chopped ready for the mill'.

3. Pk. *geḍḍī-*, *giḍḍiā-* f. 'stick'; P. *geḍī* f. 'stick used in a game', H. *geṛī* f. (or < 4).

4. N. *gīr*, *girrā* 'stick, esp. one used in a game', H. *gerī* f., *geṛī* f. (or < 3), G. *geṛī* f.

*GAṆḌĀSI-; *AGRAGAṆḌA-, *PRĀGRAGAṆḌA-.

3999 **gaṇḍa-**[3] m. 'cheek' VarBṛS. [Cf. GALLA-: ← Drav. EWA i 317]

Pa. *gaṇḍa-* m. 'cheek', Pk. *gaṁḍa-* m.; Paš. *aiṅč-gánik* 'eyelid', Kal. *ēč-gāṇḍuk*; K. *gonḍᵘ* m. 'jaw'; M. *gaṇḍ* m. 'cheek', Si. *gaḍa*.

4000 **gaṇḍá-**[4] m. 'rhinoceros' lex., °*aka-* m. lex. 2. ***gayaṇḍa-**. [Prob. of same non-Aryan origin as KHAḌGÁ-[1]: cf. *gaṇōtsāha-* m. lex. as a Sanskritized form ← Mu. PMWS 138]

1. Pa. *gaṇḍaka-* m., Pk. *gaṁḍaya-* m., A. *gãr*, Or. *gaṇḍā*.

2. K. *gŏḍ* m., S. *geṇḍo* m. (lw. with *g-*), P. *gaīḍā* m., °*ḍī* f., N. *gaīṛo*, H. *gaīṛā* m., G. *gēḍɔ* m., °*ḍī* f., M. *gēḍā* m.

4001 **gaṇḍaka-** m. 'a coin worth four cowries' lex., 'method of counting by fours' W. [← Mu. Przyluski RoczOrj iv 234]

S. *gaṇḍho* m. 'four in counting'; P. *gaṇḍā* m. 'four cowries'; B. Or. H. *gaṇḍā* m. 'a group of four, four cowries'; M. *gaṇḍā* m. 'aggregate of four cowries or pice'.

4002 ***gaṇḍamba-** 'a partic. kind of tree'.

Pa. *gaṇḍamba-* m.; Si. *gäḍaṁbu*, °*ḍuṁba* 'the tree Trema orientalis'.

4003 **gaṇḍālī-** f. 'a kind of grass' lex. [Cf. *gaṇḍadūrvā-* f. 'id.' Bhpr.]

H. *gāḍar*, *gāḍrī* f., °*rā* m. 'a grass like Saccharum munja'.

4004 ***gaṇḍāsi-** 'sugarcane knife'. [GAṆḌA-[2], ASÍ-]

Bi. *gāṛās*, °*sā* 'fodder cutter', °*sī* 'its blade'; Bhoj. *gāṛās* 'a partic. iron instrument'; H. *gāṛāsī* f., °*sā* m. 'knife for cutting fodder or sugarcane' (→ P. *gāḍāsā* m. 'chopper for cutting fodder &c.').

gaṇḍi- see GAṆḌA-[2].

4005 **gaṇḍī-** f. 'gong', °*ḍikā-* f. BHS ii 208. [Cf. GHAṆṬĀ-]

Pa. *gaṇḍī-* f., Si. *geḍa*.

4006 **gaṇḍu-** m. 'pillow' Pañcat. (< '*lump'), °*ḍū-* f. Uṇ. [Cf. GAṆḌÁ-[1]]

Pk. *gaṁḍua-* n. 'pillow'; Si. *goḍa* 'heap, mass' H. Smith JA 1950, 205.

gaṇḍula- see GAḌULA-.

4007 **gaṇḍūpada-** m. 'earthworm' AitBr. 2. **gaṇḍōlaka-** m. Sarvad.

1. Pa. *gaṇḍuppāda-* m., Pk. *gaṁḍūpaya-* m., P. *gāḍoā* m.; H. *gēḍuā* m. 'tapeworm'; M. *kāḍū* m. 'earthworm', Si. *gäḍa-paṇuvā*.

2. Pk. *gaṁḍūla-* m., M. *gāḍoḷ*, °*ḍūḷ*, °*ḍvaḷ* m.n.; Si. *gäḍaluvā*, *gäḍavulā*, °*vilā* 'large earthworm, slow-worm'.

gaṇḍōlaka- see prec.

4008 **gatá-** 'gone' RV. 2. Used adjectively at end of cmpd. e.g. *ādityagataṁ tējaḥ* 'shining of the sun' MBh. [√GAM]

1. Pa. *gata-*, Pk. *gaya-*, *gaa-*; — pret. of 'to go': NiDoc. *gademi* 1 sg., *gadaṁti* 3 pl.; Gy. pal. *gắra*, eur. *gelo* 3 sg.; Ḍ. *gæis* 1 sg., Ash. Wg. *gōm*, Kt. *guśsəm*; Tir. *ga* 3 sg., Paš. *gīk* (pl. *gīč*), Woṭ. *gā*, Gaw. *gō*, Kal. rumb. *gāla*, Bshk. Tor. *gā*; Phal. *gūm* 1 sg.; Sh. (Lor.) *gōu*, K. *gōv*, kash. *gōu*, rām. *gēu*, pog. ḍoḍ. *gō*, L. P. *geā*, bhaṭ. *gā*, WPah. bhal. *geū*, pāḍ. paṅ. *gā*, Garh. *gaye*, Ku. N. *gayo*, OB. *gaü*, OAw. *gaeu*, lakh. *gā*, H. *gayā*, OG. *gayaü*, *gyau*, *giu*, Si. *giya*. — Ext. *-illa-*: Pk. *gaillaya-* 'gone', A. *gâla*, B. *gela*; Or. *gali*, *gelā* 3 sg., Bi. *gel*, Mth. *gela*, Bhoj. *gail*, M. *gelā*. — With *-ḍ-* after *maḍa-*, *kaḍa-* < *mṛtá-* &c.: Pk. *gaḍa-*, MB. *gaḍa*.

2. Pa. *-gata-* at end of cmpd. 'referring to, concerning'; Si. *-gē* genitive affix.

DURGATA-, PARAGATA-.

4009 **gáti-** f. 'going, gait' RV. [√GAM]

Pa. *gati-* f. 'course', Pk. *gaï-* f.; P. ḍog. *gæ̃* f. 'step, pace', WPah. roh. *gắī*; H. *gaī karnā* 'to let go'; M. *gaī* f. 'merciful overlooking (of an offence)'; Si. *gī* 'course, destiny'. — Ext. *-(l)la-*: H. *gayal*, *gail*, *galī* f. 'path' J. Bloch StudII 20, *gailā* m. 'cart-track, rut'; OMarw. *gailo*, *galo* m. 'road'.

4010 **gatvī** 'having gone' RV. [√GAM]

Pk. *gaṁppi*, Ash. *gutĭ*.

gada- see GANDHÁYATĒ.

***gadd-** 'press, ram' see *GAÑJ-.

4011 ***gadda-**[1] 'sediment, mud'. [Perh. < **garda-*, cf. Pk. *geḍḍa-* n. 'mud' J. Bloch LM 321 < **gṛd-*, **gard-* in Pers. *gil* 'dirt'. But see list s.v. KARDA-]

B. *gād* 'dregs, lees, scum'; Or. *gāda* 'sediment, dregs'; Bi. *gād* 'low-lying land'; Mth. *gādi* 'sediment of foul water'; H. *gād* f. 'sediment, dregs' (→ P. *gād* m.); M. *gāḍā* m. 'muck, sludge'. — Ext. with *-l-*: M. *gaḍaḷ* n. 'dirt'; — with *-ll-*: H. *gadlā* 'turbid, dirty'; G. *gadlū* 'dirty, dusty'. — Deriv. M. *gāḍṇē* 'to become turbid'.

4012 ***gadda-**[2] 'spotted, mottled'. 2. ***gaddara-**.

1. H. *gāḍā* m. 'unripe grain parched in the ear'.

2. L. *gadra* 'flea-bitten grey (of cattle)', (Ju.) *gadar* 'leucoderm, leprosy, inferior quality of rice', *gadrā* 'piebald, spotted, leprous'; P. *gaddar*, °*rā* 'half-ripe'; H. *gādar* 'unripe (of grain or fruit)'.

***gaddara-** 'mottled' see prec.

gadhā- see *GAḌḌA-.

4013 ***ganagana-** 'murmur'. 2. ***gunaguna-**.

1. N. *gangan* 'murmur', *ganganāunu* 'to grumble'; Or. *gaṇagaṇa* 'murmur', G. *gaṇgaṇ* n., *gaṇgaṇvũ* vb., M. *gaṇgaṇṇẽ*.

2. H. *gungun* f., *gungunānā* vb.

***gandu-** 'ball' see GĒNDUKA-.

GANDH 'hurt': GANDHÁYATĒ.

4014 **gandhá-** m. 'smell' RV., *gandhaka-* in cmpd. 'perfumes' Hariv.

Pa. *gandha-* m., NiDoc. *gadha*, Pk. *gaṁdha-*, °*aya-* m.; Gy. pal. *gắnă* 'flower', as. *gian* 'smell', eur. wel. *khand* m., gr. *khan* f., Ash. *gōn*, Wg. *gūn*, (Lumsden) "*gún(d)*", Pr. *gúndu*, Dm. *ghʌn*, Paš. *gandá* (< *gandhaka-* × Pers. *ganda* IIFL iii 3, 69), nir. *gắndă*; Kal. rumb. *ghon* (st. *ghōnd-*) 'smell', *ghōnda* 'rotten'; Sh. gil. *gọn* m., koh. gur. *gŏnn* m., P. *gannh* f.; WPah. bhal. *gan* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'deodar tree'; Ku. gng. *gʌnⁱ* 'stink'; A. *gāndh* 'smell', H. *gandh* f., M. *gandh* m., *gandhā* 'stinking'; Ko. *gãnda* n. 'sandalwood, sandalwood paste'; Si. *gaňda* 'smell'. — Retention of *a* in H. M. due to infl. of Sk. and f. gender in P. H. (but also in Gy. gr.) to *ganda* f. ← Pers. — Deriv. Gy. eur. *khand-* 'to stink', Wg. *gun-*, N. *gan(h)āunu*; B. *gandhāna* 'to perfume'; Or. *gandhāibā* 'to stink', H. *gādhānā*, G. *gādhāvũ*.

GANDHĀLU-, GANDHIN-, *GĀNDHA-, GĀNDHIKA-; *GANDHAPŪRIKĀ-, GANDHAVALLĪ-, GANDHAHASTIN-; DURGANDHA-, SUGANDHA-, SUGÁNDHI-, SUGANDHINĪ-, SAUGANDHIKA-; AŚVAGANDHĀ-, *ĀMAGANDHA-, *ĀMIṢAGANDHIN-, KARPAṬAGANDHA-, DHŪMÁGANDHI-, *PITTALAGANDHA-, *MAHIṢAGANDHA-, *VAHADGANDHA-, VISRAGANDHA-.

4015 ***gandhapūrikā-** 'flower'. [GANDHÁ-, PŪRA-[1]]
Kal. *gambhūri* 'flower', Kho. *gambùri* BelvalkarVol 90.

4016 **gandháyatē** 'hurts' Dhātup., *gandhana-* n. 'injury' lex. [√GANDH, but cf. *GADD- s.v. *GAÑJ-, and *gada-* m. 'illness' Suśr. (*agadá-* RV.), Pa. *gada-* m., Pk. *gaya-* m. LM 322]
Pa. *gandhana-* n. 'injuring'; M. *gãdṇẽ* 'to torment'.

4017 **gandharvá-** m. RV.
Pa. *gandhabba-* m., Pk. *gaṁdhavva-* m.
GĀNDHARVÁ-.

4018 **gandhavallī-** f. 'name of a plant' lex. [GANDHÁ-, VALLĪ-]
Cf. B. *gãdhāl*, *°lī* 'a foetid-smelling creeper'; H. *gādhel* f. 'the plant lemon-grass or Andropogon schoenanthus (= *gandhbèl*)'.

4019 **gandhahastin-** m. 'elephant in rut' R. [GANDHÁ-, HASTÍN-]
Si. *gaňdātā*.

4020 **gandhālu-** m. 'fragrant rice' lex. [GANDHÁ-]
Paš. *gandár* 'a kind of grain', *gandarů* 'vegetables' IIFL iii 3, 69 with (?).

4021 **gandhin-** 'odoriferous', *-gandhika-* in cmpd. MBh. [GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *-gandhin-* in cmpd., *gandhika-* 'fragrant'; Pk. *gaṁdhi-* 'smelling', *°dhia-* 'stinking'; Or. *gandhi*, *°dhiā* 'putrid'; Bhoj. *gānhī* 'troublesome'; H. *gādhī* f. 'asafoetida, a partic. kind of grass'. — Ext. *-la-*: Gy. as. *ganila* 'rotten', pal. *gãnīlã* 'flower', eur. germ. *khandəli* 'privy'. — Si. *geňda* 'the vegetable Portulaca oleracea'?
*ĀMIṢAGANDHIN-.

4022 ***gappa-** 'talk'. [Onom. cf. JÁLPATI?]
K. *gaph*, dat. *°pas* m. 'joke'; P. *gapp* f. 'tittle-tattle', *gappī* m. 'boaster'; Ku. *gaph* 'absurd news'; N. *gaph* 'tittle-tattle', *gapphar* 'boaster'; A. *gap* 'boast'; B. *gappa* 'tittle-tattle', Or. *gapa*, H. G. M. *gap* f.

4023 ***gabba-** 'filling of a hole'. 2. ***gampa-**.
1. N. *gāb*, *gāp* 'rubble for filling in a wall, strong foundation stone of a wall'; G. *gābṛī* f. 'filling of a hole'; M. *gābḍẽ* n. 'patch for a hole'.
2. S. *gamba* f. 'mud building' (*g*!).

***gabhara-** 'deep' see GABHĪRÁ-.

***gabhīna-** 'deep' see next.

4024 **gabhīrá-** 'deep, solemn' RV. [GÁMBHAN-]
Pa. *gabhīra-* 'deep', Pk. *gahĭra-*; S. *gaharo* (*g*!) 'deep-coloured, dense, sound (of sleep)', *gahar* f. 'sleep'; P. *gahirā* 'deep-coloured, dark, muddy'; Ku. *gair* 'glen', *gairo* 'deep', gng. *gēr* 'mountain slope'; N. *gairo* 'deep, valley'; B. *gahir*, *gairā*, *ghairā* 'deep, a hollow'; Or. *gahĭra* 'deep, a deep place, large rice-field', *gaira* 'deep'; Bi. *gahrā* 'rich (of soil)'; Mth. *gahĭr* 'deep' (*r* for *r* as hyper-Hindiism for *gahīr*), Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *gahir*; H. *gahirā*, *gahrā* 'deep, important'; OMarw. *gaharau* 'deep, important'; G. *ghɛrũ* 'deep-coloured'; M. *gahirā* 'deep (of water, colour, sleep)'. — S. Bi. H. forms with *gah(a)r-* prob. < *gahĭr-* rather than < **gabhara-* (cf. *gambhára-*) in Pk. *gahara-* m.n. 'cave, jungle'. — A. *gahīn* 'grave', B. *gahin* 'deep, a hollow' poss. with *n* < eastern *l*, but perhaps like Si. *gähunu*, *gihini* 'thick' < **gabhĭna-*.

GAM 'go': GA-, GÁCCHATI, GATÁ-, GÁTI-, GATVÍ, GAMA-, GAMÁTHA-, GÁMANA-, GAMAYATI, GAMITA-, GAMYA-, GAMYATĒ, GĀMIN-, JÁGAT-, *JAṄGAMA-; ATYĀGATA-, ÁNĀGATA-, ANUGÁ-, APAGATA-, APAGAMA-, Ā́GACCHATI, Ā́GATA-, ĀGAMANA-, ĀGĀMIN-, ÚDGACCHATI, UDGAMA-, *UDGAMATI, UDGAMANA-, *UDGAMYATĒ, *UDGĀMAYATI, UPAGA-, NIGAMÁ-, NIRGAMA-, *NIRGAMATI, NIRGAMAYATI, *PRAGAMATI, *PRAGĀMAKA-, PRATIGAMANA-, PRŌDGATA-, VIGAMA-, SAṀGÁ-, SÁṀGACCHATĒ, SÁṀGATA-, SÁṀGAMAYATI, SAMĀGAMA-; — √GĀ.

4025 **gama-** m. 'course' Pāṇ., 'intercourse with a woman' Mn., 'flightiness' lex. [√GAM]
Pk. *gama-* m. 'way, behaviour, understanding'; P. *gaũ* m. 'purpose, selfishness'; B. *gõ* 'whim, advantageous bargain in trade'; Or. *gaĩ* 'intention, pride', *gaĩlā* 'proud, sullen'; OAw. *gavā* 'opportunity', lakh. *gaũ* 'chance'; H. *gaũ* f. 'opportunity, need'; M. *gav* f. 'opportunity, leisure'; — G. *gam* f. 'inclination, knowledge', *gamā* m. pl. 'vigour of mind' perh. rather < GAMYA-.

4026 **gamátha-** m. 'traveller' Uṇ. [√GAM]
H. *gawahiyā* m. 'guest'.

4027 **gámana-** n. 'going' KātyŚr., 'sexual intercourse' PārGṛ. [√GAM]
Pa. *gamana-* n. 'journey', NiDoc. *gamaṁna*, Pk. *gamaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-*, *°ṇayā-* f.; P. *gamaṇ* m. 'walking, sexual intercourse'; Ku. *gauṇo* 'foot, leg'; N. *gawan* 'journey', (Tarai) *gaunā* 'bringing home of the bride'; MB. *gana* 'way', B. *ānā-gonā* 'coming and going'; Bi. *gawan*, *gaunā* 'bride's second coming on puberty to husband's house', Bhoj. *gawanā*; OAw. *gavana* m. 'gait', *°nā* m. 'bringing home of the bride', *gavanaï* 'goes'; H. *gaun* m. 'shady place where oxen are tied, slope of a well', *gaunā* m. 'bringing home of the bride on puberty', *gaunī* f. 'opportunity'.
*AGRAGAMAṆA-, PURŌGAMANA-.

4028 **gamáyati** 'causes to go' RV. 2. **gamita-** 'sent away, caused to die' MBh. [√GAM]
1. Pa. *gamēti*, Pk. *gamēi*, *gamāvaï*; S. *gāvāiṇu* (*g*!) 'to lose, waste'; P. *gāvāuṇā*, *gumāuṇā* 'to lose, damage'; WPah. bhad. *goāṇū*, paṅ. cur. cam. *guāṇā* 'to lose, waste'; Ku. *gauṇo* 'to let pass, lose'; N. *gumāunu* 'to lose'; A. *gāwāiba*, *gow°* 'to pass (time)', B. *gōyāna*, OMth. *gamāvai*, OAw. *gaṁvāï*; H. *gāwānā* 'to squander, lose, pass (time)', G. *gamāvvũ*, *gum°*; M. *gāvāī*, *gāvaī* f. 'abandoning a village (rather than obeying Government orders)'.
2. Pk. *gamiya-* 'passed'; S. *gãũ* 'lost', OMarw. *gavī*.

gamita- see prec.

4029 **gámbhan-** n. 'depth' VS. 2. ***gambhūna-**. [Fr. **gambhu-*, cf. GÁHV-ARA-]
1. Paš. *gambå* 'deep' < **gambhaka-* IIFL iii 3, 68.
2. Sh. *gabůn* m. 'foot of mountain, bottom, tree-trunk' (→ Bur. *gʌmūn* 'bottom' NTS xiii 92).
GABHĪRÁ-, *GABHĪNA-, GAMBHĪRÁ-, GÁHANA-, *GAHURA-, GÁHVARA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4030 **gambhārī-** f. 'the tree Gmelina arborea' lex. [See KĀRṢMARYÀ-]
Bhoj. *gamhārī* 'a partic. kind of tree'.

4031 **gambhīrá-** 'deep' RV. [GÁMBHAN-]
Pa. *gambhīra-* 'deep'; Pk. *gaṁbhīra-* 'deep', °*ria-* n. 'depth'; Wg. *Gambīr* 'name of a valley and village in Tregam' (cf. *Gambīla* 'name of a river in Bannu' NTS xvii 321); S. *gābhīru* 'sedate'; OAw. *gaṁbhīrā* 'deep', OMarw. *ghamīra*; M. *gābhīr* 'deep (of water), serious'; Si. *gäṁburu* 'deep', °*ra* 'depth' (*kuṁburu* 'deep' with *k-* from Tam. GS 43, 'rice-field' cf. Or. *gahīra* s.v. GABHĪRÁ-). — ×SKAMBHÁ-: M. *khābīr* 'firm, substantial' (if used of a building, = *khammāl*). — See GABHĪRÁ-.

4032 **gamya-** 'accessible' MBh., 'intelligible' Mn. [√GAM]
Pk. *gamma-* 'accessible, intelligible'; S. *gami* f. 'knowledge', N. *gam* 'secret'; A. *gam* 'inkling'; G. *gam* f. 'inclination, knowledge', *gamā* m. pl. 'vigour of mind' (or < GAMA-?); M. *gam* m. 'meaning'.

4033 **gamyatē** 'one goes, it is understood' Kāś. [√GAM]
Pk. *gammaï* 'is known'; N. *gamnu* 'to brood over', *cittā mā* g° 'to come into the mind'; A. *gamiba* 'to be lost (as money in a business)'; Or. *gamibā* 'to understand'; H. *gamnā* 'to be lost, elapse'; G. *gamvũ* 'to approve'; M. *gamṇẽ* 'to appear to, seem fit, elapse'. — Deriv. H. *gamānā* 'to pass (time)', M. *gamaviṇẽ* 'id.', *gamāviṇẽ* 'to lose'.

***gayaṇḍa-** 'rhinoceros' see GAṆḌÁ-[4].

4034 **garā́-[1]** 'swallowing' Pāṇ. [√GṚ[2]]
Si. *garā* 'act of swallowing'. — See GALA-[2].
AJAGARÁ-.

4035 **garā́-[2]** m. 'any drink' ŚBr., n. 'poison' MBh. [√GṚ[2]]
Pk. *gara-* m. 'a partic. poison'; G. *gar* m. 'poisonous fecal matter of some animals and birds'; M. *gar* m.n. 'poison', Si. *gara*.
GARALA-.

gara-[3] 'a partic. disease' see *GARU-[1].

4036 **garaṇa-[1]** n. 'dripping' W. [√*GṚ[1]]
Si. *gurunu* 'melting'.

4037 **garaṇa-[2]** n. 'act of swallowing' lex. [√GṚ[2]]
Wg. *gərəṇá* 'throat'.

4038 **garala-** m. 'poison' MBh., 'snake-poison' lex. [GARÁ-[2]]
Pa. Pk. *garala-* n. 'poison, snake-poison', P. *garal* f., A. B. *garal*, Or. *garaḷa*, H. *garal* m., G. *garal* n. (← Sk. with *l*?); M. *garaḷ* f. 'snake-poison', *garḷā* m. 'juice of certain herbs and drugs obtained by rolling them in betel-leaf and chewing them', *garḷī* f. 'water or some crudity rising in the mouth'; Si. *garala* 'snake-poison'.

4039 ***garu-[1]** 'skin disease'. [Cf. *garā́-[3]* m. 'a partic. disease' Suśr. and words for 'itch' ending in *-ū́* s.v. KHARJU-[1]]
Gy. gr. *ger, gel* m. 'itch', boh. *ger* f.; S. *garu* (*g*!) f. 'mange', *garo* 'mangy', m. 'iron-grey horse'; H. *gar* f. 'itch in throat and breast of a horse, farcy'; M. *gar* f. 'id., scurf on hair of horse or man'. — Ext. *-lla-*: Gy. eur. *geralo, gelalo* 'affected by itch or scab'; B. *garal* 'eczema'.

4040 ***garu-[2]** 'pulp, pith'.
S. *garu* f. 'pulp, pith, marrow', G. M. *gar* m.; M. *garā* m. 'lump of the pulp of jackfruit'.

4041 **garuḍá-** m. 'a mythical bird' Mn.
Pa. *garuḷa-* m., Pk. *garuḍa-*, °*ula-* m.; P. *garaṛ* m. 'the bird Ardea argala'; N. *garul* 'eagle', Bhoj. *gaṛur*; OAw. *garura* 'blue jay'; H. *garuṛ* m. 'hornbill', *garul* 'a large vulture'; Si. *guruḷā* 'bird' (*kurullā* infl. by Tam.?). — Kal. rumb. *gōrvělik* 'kite'??
GĀRUḌA-, GĀRUḌIKA-.

4042 **gárgara-[1]** m. 'whirlpool' AV., 'a musical instrument' RV. (Sāy.) [Same as GARGARA-[2]?]
Pa. *gaggara-* n. 'cackling of geese', *gaggaraka-*, °*alaka-* m. 'whirlpool'; Pk. *gaggara-* 'making an inarticulate noise'.
*GARGARĀYATI.

4043 **gargara-[2]** m. 'churn' MBh., °*rī-* f. 'churn, waterpot' Hariv. [Onom. and prob. same as GÁRGARA-[1], cf. similar onom. formation in Eng. *guggle, guglet* NED s.vv. — Ac. to PMWS 55 with *karkarī-* f. 'waterjar' Bhartṛ. ← Mu.]
Pk. *gaggarī-* f. 'small waterpot'; Ku. *gāgro* 'waterpot', gng. *gāgar*; N. *gāgro* 'earthen jar', °*ri* 'copper jar'; A. *gāgarī* 'waterpot', B. *gāgrī*; Or. *gagarā* 'large metal water vessel', *gaḍgari* 'earthen pot'; Bi. *gagrā*, °*rī* 'copper or brass water vessel', Mth. *gāgari*; Bhoj. *gagarī* 'earthen pot'; Aw. lakh. *gagarā* 'jar', °*rī* 'small jar'; H. *gaḍgar*ī f., *gagrā* m., *gāgrī* f. 'waterpot', G. *gāgar*, °*gɪr* f. — K. *gāg*^{ii}*r*^{ii} f. 'waterpot', L. *gāgir* f., P. *gāggar, gāgar*, °*rī* f. are ← E.

4044 **gargara-[3]** m. 'the fish Pimelodus gagora' lex., °*raka-* m. Suśr., *gargāṭa-* m. lex.
A. *gāgal* 'the fish Aruis gagora'; B. *gāgrā* 'the fish Silurus ascita'; Or. *gāgara* 'a kind of fish without scales'.

4045 ***gargarāyati** 'roars'. [GÁRGARA-[1]: onom. cf. *GAṄGARĪTI]
Pa. *gaggarāyati* 'whirls, roars (of waves)'; K. *gagarāy* f. 'thunder'.

gargāṭa- see GARGARA-[3].

GARJ 'roar': GÁRJATI, GARJANA-, GARJÁ-, GARJITA-.

4046 **gárjati** 'thunders, roars' MBh. [√GARJ]
Pa. *gajjati*, Pk. *gajjaï*, K. *grazun*, S. *gajaṇu* (*g, j*!), L. *gajjaṇ*, awāṇ. *gajaṇ*, P. *gajjaṇā*; Ku. *gājno* 'to be resounded, be famous'; A. *gāziba* 'to thunder', MB. *gāje*, Or. *gājibā*; Bhoj. *gājal* 'to be happy'; OAw. *gājaï* 'thunders, roars'; H. *gājnā* 'to thunder, roar, revel, be pleased'; OMarw. *gājaï* 'thunders', G. *gājvũ*, M. *gājṇẽ*.

4047 **garjana-** n. 'roaring, thundering' R. [√GARJ]
Pa. *gajjana-* n. 'roaring'; Pk. *gajjaṇa-* n. 'thunder', H. *gājan* m., OSi. *gājun*.

garjara- see GĀRJARA-.

4048 **garjā-** f., °*ji-* m. 'roaring, thunder' lex. [√GARJ]
Pk. *gajji-* f. 'thunder'; K. *graz* f. 'roaring'; H. *gāj* f. 'thunderbolt, wrath'; G. *gāj-vīj* f. 'thunder and lightning'.

4049 **garjita-** n. 'rumbling' Yājñ., 'roaring (of elephant)' MBh., m. 'a roaring elephant' lex. [√GARJ]
Pk. *gajjia-* n. and adj. 'roaring'; Ku. gng. *gājⁱ* 'cattle'.

4050 **gárta-[1]** m. (n. MBh.) 'hole, cave, grave' ŚBr., 'canal' Mn., °*tā-* f. Pañcat. [Cf. list s.v. KARTÁ-[1]]
Pk. *gatta-* m., °*tā-* f. 'hole, pit'; A. *gāt* 'hole in the earth'; OB. *gāti* 'hole' ODBL 502; Or. *gāta* 'hole, grave, wild beast's den', *ui-gāta* 'white ants' nest'; — ext. with *-l-*: WPah. bhiḍ. *gɛtlɛ̃u* n. 'small hole'.

4051 **gárta-[2]** m. 'high seat, chariot seat' RV., 'chariot' Gaut. [See *GARDA-[2], *GĀḌḌA-]
*UDGARTA-.

GARD 'cry': GÁRDA-[1], GARDABHÁ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4052 **gárda-**[1] m. 'crying', *galda-* m., *gáldā-*, *°dā-* f. 'speech' Naigh. [*gárdā-*, *gáldā-* f. 'stream (?)' RV. semant. cf. *nadī-*. — √GARD]
Tir. (Leech) *γodī* 'abuse'?

4053 ***garda-***[2] 'seat'. [Cf. *gárta-*[2] m. 'high seat, chariot seat' RV., 'chariot' Gaut. EWA i 327 of IE. origin, but prob. with T. Burrow BSOAS xii 377 ← Drav.: Kan. *garduge*, *gaddigĕ* 'throne, seat', Tel. *gadde*. — Poss. same as *GĀḌḌA-]
K. *gāḍi*[1] f. 'the royal court where the king transacts business'; S. *gaḍo* m. 'bundle of grass', *°ḍī* f. 'small do.', *gādī* f. 'soft pad, cushion' (← H. or G.); P. *gaddī*, *gaḍḍī* 'cushion, pad, seat' (→ H. *gaddā* m. 'quilted mattress', *gaddī* f. 'cushion, royal cushion'); N. *gādi* 'seat, throne'; A. *gādī* 'seat of honour, wadded pad on elephant's back'; B. *gādi* 'pile, stack, elevated place'; Or. *gādi* 'heap, mound, seat, throne'; H. *gādī* f. 'thin mattress, cushion'; G. *gādī* f. 'pad, raised seat'; M. *gādī* f. 'pad, cushion, throne', *gadelā* m. 'large stuffed seat'.

4054 **gardabhá-** m. 'ass' RV., *°bhī-* f. AV., *°bhaka-* m. 'anyone resembling an ass' Kāś. [√GARD]
Pa. *gaddabha-*, *gadrabha-* m., *°bhī-* f., Pk. *gaddaha-*, *°aya-*, *gaḍḍaha-* m., *gaddabhī-* f., Gy. as. *ghádar* JGLS new ser. ii 255 (< *gadrabha-*?), Wg. *gaḍá*, Niṅg. *gaḍá*, Woṭ. *gaḍá* m., *°daī* f., Gaw. *gaḍá* m., *°deṛi* f., Kho. *gordóγ* (< *gardabhaka-*; → Kal. *gardɔkh* as the Kalashas have no donkeys, G. Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 150), Bshk. *gʌdá* m., *°déī* f., Tor. *godhó* m., *gedhéi* f., Mai. *ghadā*, Sv. *gadaṛó*, Phal. *gadaṛó*, S. *gaḍahu* m., L. *gaḍḍāh* m., *°ḍēh* f., (Ju.) *gaḍ-hā̃* m., *°hī* f. 'ass, blockhead'; P. *gadhā* m., *°dhī* f., WPah. pāḍ. cur. cam. Ku. *gadhā*, N. *gadoho* m., *°dahi* f., A. *gādh* m., *°dhī* f., B. *gādhā* m., *°dhī* f., Or. *gadha* m., *°dhuṇī* f. 'ass', *gadhā* 'blockhead'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. H. *gadahā* m., *°hī* f., OG. *ghaddaï* m., G. *gaddhɔ* m., *°dhī* f., M. *gāḍhav* m., *°ḍhvī* f. (lw. *gadhḍā* m.), Ko. *gāḍhū*, Si. *gäḍuṁbuvā* (*gadubuvā* ← Pa.).

4055 **gárbha-** m. 'womb, foetus, offspring' RV., 'inside, middle' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *gabbha-* m. 'womb, foetus, interior'; NiDoc. *garbha* 'foetus'; K. *gab* m. 'womb, sprout of a plant'; S. *gabhu* m. 'foetus, kernel, pith'; L. *gabbhā* m. 'young calf', (Ju.) *gabh* m. 'foetus'; P. *gabbh* m. 'foetus', *gabbhā* m. 'vulva, interior'; Ku. *gāb* 'foetus', gng. 'sprout'; N. *gābh* 'secret', *gābho* 'core, inside (e.g. of a fruit)'; B. *gāb* 'foetus', *gāb(h)ā* 'foetus, spathe of a plant, river-bed'; Mth. *gābh* 'womb (of animals)'; H. *gābh* m. 'pregnancy (esp. of animals)', *gābhā* m. 'new leaf springing from centre of plaintain tree', *gāb* m. 'pulp, pith'; G. *gābh*, *ghāb* m. 'foetus (of animals)', *gābhɔ*, *ghābɔ* m. 'any filling of a hollow, pulp'; M. *gābh* m. 'foetus, recess among the hills', *gābhā* m. 'heart, core'; Ko. *gābu* 'foetus (of animals)', *gābbo* 'inner core of plaintain stem'; Si. *gäba*, *gaba* 'womb'. — Deriv. K. *gǫ̆bᵘ* 'heavy'; N. *gābhinu* 'to conceive (of cattle)'; A. *gabhiyā* 'one who lives with his wife's family'; Or. *gābhil* 'with young (of animals)'; Si. *gämbili* 'pregnant' H. Smith JA 1950, 196. — ×*GUDDA-: N. *gubho* 'core'; H. *gubhīlā* 'lumpy'. — ×*GUDDA- or KUKṢÍ-: L. *gubbh* f. 'pot-belly'.
GARBHÍṆĪ-, GĀRBHA-; SAGARBHA-; *GARBHAGHARA-, GARBHARŪPA-, *GARBHAVĀRA-, GARBHASRĀVA-, GARBHĀGĀRA-.

4056 ***garbhaghara-*** 'inner room'. [Cf. *garbhagṛha-*, *-gēha-* n. 'inner sleeping room' MBh. — GÁRBHA-, GHARA-]
Pk. *gabbhahara-* n. 'inner room'.
*GARBHAGHARAKĀṢṬHA-.

garbhagharakāṣṭha- [*GARBHAGHARA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
See *GARBHĀGĀRAKĀṢṬHA-.

4057 **garbharūpa-** m. 'a youth' Bālar., pl. 'the children' Divyāv., *°aka-* m. lex. [GÁRBHA-, RŪPÁ-]
K. *gǫ̆bur* m. 'boy'; S. *gabhirū* m. 'stripling', *gabhūru* m. 'boy of 5 or 6 years'; L. *gabbhrū* 'in prime of life', m. 'best man at wedding', (Ju.) *gabhrū*, awāṇ. *gàbhrū* 'husband'; P. *gabb(h)rū* m. 'young man, young husband'; WPah. pāḍ. *gŏbhar* pl. 'sons', cur. *gabhrū* 'boy'; N. *gabru* 'youth between 10 and 16 years'; A. *gābharū* 'adult, adult girl', *gabhurā* 'boy'; B. *gāb(h)ur* 'youth'; Bi. *gabhrū* 'bridegroom'; Bhoj. *gabharū* 'young'; H. *gab(h)rū* 'childish', m. 'stripling, bridegroom'.

4058 ***garbhavāra-*** 'hair of foetus'. [GÁRBHA-, VÁRA-[1]]
H. *gabhuāre* m. pl. 'hair of a newborn child'.

4059 **garbhasrāva-** m. 'abortion' Mn., *garbhāsrāva-* m. Suśr. [GÁRBHA-, SRĀVA-]
Si. *gabsāva*, *gaps°*, *gass°*.

4060 **garbhāgāra-** n. 'inner chamber' Kathās. [GÁRBHA-, AGĀRA-]
Aś. man. *grabhagara-*, gir. *gabhāgāra-*, kāl. *gabhāgāla-* 'inner apartment'; G. *gabhārɔ* m. 'inmost sanctuary of a temple', M. *gābhār*, *gābhārā* m.
*GARBHĀGĀRAKĀṢṬHA-.

4061 ***garbhāgārakāṣṭha-*** [GARBHĀGĀRA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
B. *gābrāṭ* 'lintel-wood' ODBL 317 or < *GARBHAGHARAKĀṢṬHA-.

garbhāsrāva- see GARBHASRĀVA-.

4062 **garbhíṇī-** f. 'pregnant' RV. [GÁRBHA-]
Pa. *gabbhinī-*, Aś. *gabhinī*, NiDoc. *garbhini* (of animals), Pk. *gabbhiṇī-*, Gy. eur. *khabni*, Kho. *garbin* (of animals); K. *gabiñ* 'woman suffering from prolapsus uteri esp. when due to habitual profligacy'; S. *gabhiṇi* 'pregnant', L. *gabbhaṇ* (of animals), (Ju.) *gabhaṇ*, awāṇ. *gabbhuṇ*, P. *gabbhaṇ* (usu. of animals), Ku. *gābhiṇ*, gng. *gæbīṇ*[i], N. *gābhini*, A. *gābhiṇī* (of animals), B. *gāb(h)in* (of cattle), Or. *gāb(h)in* (← B.?), Bi. *gābhin* (of cattle), Mth. *gābhini*, Bhoj. *gābhin*, Aw. lakh. *gābhin*[i], H. *gābhin*, *°bhan* (esp. of animals), G. *gābhaṇ*, *gābhṇī*, M. *gābhīṇ*, *°bhaṇ* (of animals except mares); Si. *gäbinī* 'pregnant woman'.

4063 **garmút-** f. 'a kind of wild bean' TS., 'a kind of grass' Hcar.
S. *gamu* f. 'a very small grain and the grass on which it grows'.

4064 **garvá-** m. 'pride, arrogance' R.
Pa. *gabba-* m., Pk. *gavva-* m., Ap. *gāva-* m.; B. *gāb* 'boast', *gābāna* 'to vaunt'.
GARVARÁ-; NIRGARVA-.

4065 **garvará-** 'haughty' Uṇ. [GARVÁ-]
Pk. *gavvira-* (*i* fr. *garvitá-*?); P. *gabbar* 'proud, rich' → H. *gabbar*.

GARH 'abuse': GARHAṆA-, GÁRHATI, GARHÃ-, *GALHÃ-; *UPAGARHAṆA-.

4066 **garhaṇa-** n. 'blame' MBh. [√GARH]
Pa. Pk. *garahaṇa-* n. 'blame', Pk. *°ṇayā-* f.; M. *gar(h)āṇē* n. 'complaint, supplication'.

4067 **gárhati** 'complains of' RV., 'blames' Mn. [√GARH]
Pa. *garahati* 'blames', Aś. shah. man. gir. *garahati*, kāl. *galahati*; NiDoc. *garahati* 'complains'; Pk. *garahaï*. *garihaï* 'abuses'; Gy. wel. *khār-* 'to call aloud', germ. *kar-*, gr. rum. boh. *akhar-* 'to call, cry out, groan' Turner

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

BSOAS xxii 493; K. *gārun* 'to search eagerly for' (< **gahar-*?); S. *garahaṇu* 'to talk over one's affairs privately'; Si. *garahanavā* 'to reproach, mock'.

4068 **garhā-** f. 'blame' MBh. 2. ***galhā-**, cf. *galhatē* Dhātup. [√GARH]
1. Pa. Pk. *garahā-* f. 'blame', Pk. *garihā-* f., *°ha-* m., Aś. man. *garaha* f., gir. *°hā* f.
2. Aś. kāl. *galahā* f. 'blaming'; Gy. pal. *gáli* 'word', *gál kerār* 'says'; K. *gal* m. 'shout'; L. *gall*, pl. *°lā* f. 'word, thing'; P. *gall* f. 'word'; OH. *gāl(h)anā* 'to talk'; — poss. ×GĀLI-: S. *gālhi* f., *°hu* m. 'talk'; L. *gālh* f. 'word', pl. *gālhī* 'abuse', (Ju.) *gālh* f.

GAL[1] 'drip': GALA-[1], GALATI[1], GALITA-, *GALYATI, GĀLA-, GĀLANA-, GĀLAYATI; AVAGALATI, *AVAGĀLAYATI, UDGALATI[1], *UDGĀLA-[1], *UDGĀLAYATI[1], *NIRGALATI, *NIRGALANĪ-, *NIRGĀLA-, *NIRGĀLAYATI, *PARIGĒLAYATI, *PRAGALATI, PRAGĀLAYATI[1], *PRAGILATI, VIGALATI, SAṀGALATI; — √*GṚ[1], √GAḌ, *GIḌḌ-.

***GAL**[2] 'swallow': GALA-[2], GÁLATI[2], GILÁTI, GILANA-; *AVAGĀLA-, *UDGALA-, *UDGALATI[2], *UDGĀLA-[2], *UDGĀLAYATI[2], *UDGILATI, UPAGILAṬI, NIGALATI, NIGALANA-, NIGILATI, *PRAGULA-, *VYĀGŌLAYATI; — √GṚ[2].

4069 **gala-**[1] '*dripping', m. 'resin' lex. [√GAL[1]]
P. *galā* m. 'as much grain as can be poured at a time into a handmill, hail' (semant. cf. *gaṛā* s.v. *GAḌA-).

4070 **gala-**[2] m. 'throat, neck' MBh., *°aka-* m. VarBṛS. 2. ***gaḍa-**[6]. [For 2 cf. concurrence of forms listed under √GAL[1] and √GAḌ. — √*GAL[2]]
1. Pa. *gala-* m. 'throat, dewlap', *°aka-* n. 'throat'; Pk. *gala-*, *°aa-* m. 'throat, neck'; Wg. *gal* 'throat'; Gaw. *gala-šūṭi* 'back of the tongue' (+?); K. *golᵘ* m. 'mouth, entrance', ḍoḍ. *galo* 'neck'; S. *garo* m. 'neck' (*galo* m. 'throat' is lw.); L. *gaḷ*, (Ju.) *gal* m. 'neck'; P. *gal* m. 'neck', *galā* m. 'throat, neck'; WPah. bhad. bhal. *gal* n. 'throat', paṅ. *gaḷ*, Ku. *galo*, gng. *gaw*, N. *galo*; A. *gal* 'throat', *galā-gali* 'falling on each other's neck'; B. *gal* 'prow of boat', *galā* 'throat'; Or. *gaḷa*, *°ḷā* 'throat, neck'; Mth. *gar*, *garā* 'neck'; Bhoj. *gar* 'throat'; H. *gal*, *galā* m. 'throat, neck' (→ Bhoj. *galā*, OAw. *gala*), Marw. *galo* m. 'throat', G. *gaḷũ* n., M. *gaḷā* m., Ko. *gaḷo* m.; Si. *gala* 'throat, neck'.
2. Kal. *gřā* 'neck'; Kho. *goḷ* 'front of neck, throat'.
GALYĀ-; *GALAKAMBALA-, *GALAKAŚA-, *GALACŪḌA-, *GALADĀMAN-, *GALADĀMANA-, *GALAPĀṬAKA-, *GALAPUṬA-, *GALABANDHA-, *GALABANDHANA-, *GALAVIBHĒDANA-, GALASTANA-, GALAHASTA-, GALAUGHA-, *GALAUGHIKA-.

4071 **galakambala-** m. 'dewlap' lex. [GALA-[2], KAMBALA-[2]]
L. *galmā*, (Ju.) *galmā* m. 'dewlap of cattle' through **galamalā* or poss. < **kamlā*×*gal*.

4072 ***galakaśa-** 'neck rope'. [GALA-[2], KÁŚĀ-]
S. *girāho* 'neck rope for an animal', B. *galāsi*, Or. *gaḷāsi*, H. *galāsī* f.

4073 ***galacūḍa-** 'necklace'. [GALA-[2], CŪḌA-[2]]
Gaw. *garuṛa* 'necklace'.

4074 **galati**[1] 'drips, drops, oozes, trickles' Pañcat. [√GAL[1]]
Pa. *galati* (or *gaḷati* < GAḌATI) 'drips'; Pk. *galaï* 'leaks, melts, rots, falls'; Paš. *gal-* 'to fall down', Woṭ. *gal čō-*, Phal. *gal-*; K. *galun* 'to melt, dissolve, be destroyed'; S. *garaṇu* 'to melt'; P. *galṇā* 'to melt, sink'; WPah. bhal. *galṇū* 'to melt', jaun. *gawṇō* 'to thaw'; Ku. *galṇo* 'to melt'; N. *galnu* 'to melt, rot, become tired'; A. *galiba* 'to melt'; B. *galā* 'to melt, escape through a hole'; Or. *gaḷibā* 'to ooze, fall, melt, pass through a narrow entrance'; Mth. *garab* 'to trickle'; OAw. *garaï* 'melts'; H. *galnā* 'to melt, trickle, fall'; G. *gaḷvũ* 'to melt'; M. *gaḷṇẽ* 'to drip, fall'; Si. *galanavā* 'to drip, overflow'. — S. Mth. Aw. M. phonet. poss. < GAḌATI, Si. < *GHALATI.

4075 **gálati**[2] 'swallows' Dhātup. 2. **giláti** ŚBr. [√*GAL[2]]
1. G. *gaḷvũ* (or < 2), Si. *galinavā*; — MIA. caus. in *-āvaï*: Mth. *garāeb* 'to swallow'; Si. *galvanavā* 'to make swallow'.
2. Pa. *gilati*, Pk. *gilaï*; S. *giraṇu* 'to eat voraciously' (or < GIRÁTI[2]); A. *giliba* 'to swallow', B. *gilā* (→ Mth. *gilab*), Or. *giḷibā*, H. *gilnā*, G. *gaḷvũ* (or < 1), M. *giḷṇẽ*, Ko. *giḷtā*, Si. *gilinavā*. — See GIRÁTI[2].

4076 ***galadāman-** 'neck rope'. 2. ***galadāmana-**[2] [GALA-[2], DĀMAN-[1]]
1. L. (Ju.) *galāvā̃* m. 'neck halter for cattle'; P. *galvā̃*, *galmā* m. 'nape of a tunic'; WPah. khaś. *glā̃* 'neck rope for cattle', Ku. gng. *gayɔ̃*, H. *garā̃w* f.
2. P. *galāvāṇ* m. 'neck halter for cattle', H. *garāwan* m.

4077 ***galapāṭaka-** 'neck surface'. [GALA-[2], PĀṬA-]
Pa. *galavāṭaka-* 'bottom of the throat (?)'; Si. *galavalu* 'back part of neck'.

4078 ***galapuṭa-** 'throat'. [GALA-[2], PUṬA-]
Bshk. *garőr* 'gullet'; Tor. *garḗṛ* 'throat', Phal. *garůṛi*.

4079 **galabandha-** 'neck-rope'. [GALA-[2], BANDHÁ-]
L. (Shahpur) *garmand* 'neck-rope holding saddle on camel'; Bi. (Shahabad) *garaũdhā* 'horse's or bullock's halter', (Patna) *galaudhī* 'piece of cloth worn under chin and over the head'.

4080 ***galabandhana-** 'neck-rope'. [GALA-[2], BÁNDHANA-]
Bi. *garaũdhan* 'horse's halter'.

4081 ***galavibhēdana-** 'slit for neck'. [GALA-[2], VIBHĒDANA-]
L. (Shahpur) *galvīṇ* f. 'slit for neck (in clothes)'.

4082 **galastana-** 'nipple-like protuberance on neck', *ajā-galastana-* m. 'fleshy protuberance on goat's neck', *galastanī-*, *galēs°* f. 'she-goat' lex. [GALA-[2], STÁNA-]
H. *galathnā* m. 'fleshy protuberance on goat's neck'.

4083 **galahasta-** m. 'seizing by the throat' Kathās. 2. **galahastayati** 'seizes by the throat' Hit. [GALA-[2], HÁSTA-]
1. Pk. *galatthalla-* m. 'seizing by the neck'; Or. *gaḷathā* 'throttling'.
2. Pk. *galahatthia-* 'driven out by the neck', *galatthaï* 'throws, drives out'; Or. *gaḷathibā* 'to push by the neck'.

gali- see GAḌI-.

4084 **galita-** 'dropped, oozed' Kālid. [√GAL[1]]
Pk. *galia-* 'melted, fallen'; Si. *gili* 'dripping, falling', *gilihenavā* 'to fall down' (+*ihinavā* < SIÑCÁTI).

4085 ***galī-** 'defile, lane'. 2. ***gallī-**. 3. ***gālī-**. [Cf. *GAḌA-[1] and list s.v. KARTÁ-[1]]
1. Paš. *galī* 'mountain pass'; P. *galī* f. 'hole, narrow street', *°lā* m. 'passage through a hedge'; B. *gali* 'narrow lane'; Or. *gaḷi* 'alley', *gaḷiā* 'hole in a wall, rivulet'; Mth. *galī* 'lane'; H. *galī* f. 'lane, mountain pass'.
2. S. *galī* f. 'lane' (< **galliā* → G. *galī* f., M. H. *gallī* f., N. *galli*); G. *gālī* f. 'valley'.
3. K. *gōlᵘ* m. 'cave, robbers' lair'.

galaugha- m. 'tumour in throat' Suśr. [GALA-, AUGHÁ-?]
See *GALAUGHIKA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4086 ***galaughika-** 'having a swelling in the throat'. [GALAUGHA-]
Bshk. *galőī, gel°* 'pigeon' AO xviii 234 with (?); Phal. *gálū* 'a blue bird which lives in the fields'; — Pk. *gilōī-, °ōiyā-* f. 'house lizard'; S. *giloī* f. 'a partic. kind of lizard'; L. *gilāī* f. 'long-tailed lizard'. — Very doubtful.

gáldā- see GÁRDA-[1].

4087 ***galyati** 'drips'. [√GAL[1]]
L. (Ju.) *gallaṇ* 'to melt, be lost'.

4088 **galyā-** f. 'multitude of throats' lex. [GALA-[2]]
K. *gal* f. 'throat, windpipe, neck'; Bi. Mth. *gālī* 'feeding channel of handmill'.

4089 **galla-** m. 'cheek' SkandaP. [Cf. GAṆḌA-[3]: ← Drav. EWA i 317]
Pk. *galla-* m. 'cheek', Gy. pal. *gāli*; K. *gal, gol[u]* m. 'lower part of cheek'; S. *galu* m. 'cheek' (LM 322 wrongly < GALA-[2]), *galo* m. 'part of throat below jaws', *galī* f. 'leather strap through which stitches pass connecting upper and side pieces of leather in a shoe'; L. (Ju.) *galh* f. 'cheek', awāṇ. *gàl*, mult. *gallh* f., pl. *°hā* or *°hī*, P. *gallh* f., Ku. *gāl*, N. *gālo*, A. B. *gāl*; Or. *gāla* 'cheek', *gāli* 'gills of fish'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *gāl* 'cheek', OAw. *gālu*, H. G. M. *gāl* m.
*GALLAPUṬA-, *GALLARŪPA-, *GALLARŌGA-.

4090 ***gallapuṭa-** 'fold of cheek'. [GALLA-, PUṬA-]
WPah. khaś. *galhoṛī* 'cheek', l. rudh. *°ṛā*, jaun. *galauṛo*.

4091 ***gallarūpa-** 'cheek-shaped'. [GALLA-, RŪPÁ-]
WPah. bhiḍ. *gèlrõ*, pl. *°ru* n. 'tonsil'.

4092 ***gallarōga-** 'cheek-disease'. [GALLA-, RŐGA-]
K. *galur[u]* m. 'a partic. disease involving swelling of jowl or lower cheek'.

***gallī-** 'defile' see *GALĪ-.

***galhā-** 'abuse, talk' see GARHĀ-.

4093 **gava-** (in cmpd.) 'cow or bull'. 2. ***gavu-**. [Cf. *-gavī-* in cmpd. e.g. *strīgavī-* f. 'milch-cow' Pāṇ. com. — GŐ-]
1. Pa. *gava-* in cmpd. e.g. *gavāssa-* 'cows and horses'; Pk. *gava-* m. 'cattle', *gavā-* f. 'cow'; WPah. bhal. *go* m. 'horned reddish wild animal like a cow'; — Tir. *gọ̄* 'bull'; Paš. kuṛ. ar. *gō*, dar. *gā* f.; Bshk. *gŏ* 'bull', Tor. *gō*, Phal. *gū*, pl. *gūwa*; Sh. *gō*, pl. *gavḗ* f. rather than direct < *gaúḥ, gắm*, &c. — Si. *gava* 'bullock' or < GĀVA-.
2. Pa. acc. *gavuṁ* ~ *°vaṁ*, Pk. *gaü-, °ua-* m., *°uā-* f., S. *gaũ* f., L. *gaũ* f., P. *gaū* f., N. *gau, gauwā* f.; Or. *gaü* 'cattle'; Aw. lakh. *gaū* f., H. *gau* m.f., *gaū* f., G. *gaü* f., M. *gau* f.
GAVĀKṢA-, GAVĀDANĪ-.

4094 ***gavatta-** 'cattle-fodder'. [GŐ-, *ATTA-[1]]
Pk. *gavatta-* n. 'fodder'; L. *got* f. 'bran and straw mash for cattle', (Ju.) m. 'straw and oilcake mixed', awāṇ. *gutāvā* 'fodder'; Bi. *gawat, gaut* 'fodder for stall-fed cattle'; G. *gotū* n. 'pulse-husks boiled as fodder'. — See also *GŌBHAKTA- with which there may be some confusion.

4095 **gavayá-** m. 'Bos gavaeus' RV., *°yí-* f. VS. [GŐ-]
Pa. *gavaya-* m. 'species of ox'; Pk. *gavaya-, gaüa-* m. 'species of wild ox'; M. *gavā, gahū* m. 'Bos gavaeus'.

4096 **gavala-** m. 'wild buffalo' lex. [GŐ-]
Pk. *gavala-* m., N. *gauri gāi* (← a Bi. dial. < **gavalikā-*).

4097 ***gavāṁgūtha-** 'cowdung'. [GŐ-, GŪTHA-]
Kho. *gaṅguru*.

4098 **gavākṣa-** m. 'round window, loop-hole, air-hole' R., *gavākṣaka-* m. MBh. [GAVA-, ÁKṢI-]
Pa. Pk. *gavakkha-* m. 'round window'; H. *gaukh* m. 'portico', *gokhā* m. 'skylight', *gawākh* m. (infl. by lw. from Sk.?); OG. *gaükha* m. 'window', G. *gokh* m. 'balcony'.

4099 **gavādanī-** f. 'grazing ground' Pāṇ. gaṇa, 'trough for holding fodder', *gavādana-* n. lex. [GAVA-, ÁDANA-]
G. *gamāṇ* f. 'pasture-land, fodder-rack'. — For form cf. Pk. *gavāyaṇī-* f. 'colocynth'. See also *GAVĀDHĀNA-.

4100 ***gavādhāna-** 'manger'. [GŐ-, ĀDHĂNA-]
M. *gavhāṇ, gohaṇ* f. 'rack for fodder'; — G. *gabhāṇ* f. 'rack for fodder, pasture-land', in this meaning perh. confused with *gamāṇ* < GAVĀDANĪ- with *bh* < *vh*?

4101 ***gavāśa-** 'eating cows'. [Cf. *gavāśana-* m. 'leather-worker' Subh. — GŐ-, ĀŚÁ-]
OAw. *gavāsā* 'butcher'; H. *gawās* m. 'cowkiller, butcher', *gawāsā* m. 'place where cows are killed'; — less prob. < *GŌMĀṀSAKA- or *GŌMĀṀSĀDA-.

4102 **gaviṣá-** 'wishing for cows, eager', *gaviṣ-* RV. [Cf. *gáviṣṭi-* f. 'eagerness, battle' RV. — GŐ-, IṢ[2]]
Kt. *giwīṣ, gyīṣ* 'name of the god of war'; Wg. *giwiš* 'devil' NTS xvii 319; Pr. *gīṣ* 'name of a god', (Lentz) *giwḗṣ* 'the servant of the highest god Imra', (W. Jukes) *gawiš* NTS xv 283.

4103 **gavīnī-** f. du. 'groin', *gavīnikā-* f. AV.
Paš. laur. *gaīn* m. 'waist', weg. *sanā-gēnī* 'side of waist, back' (*sanā* < SÁṀNATA-).

***gavu-** 'bull, cow' see GAVA-.

gavēdukā- see GAIRIKĀ-.

4104 **gavēdhuka-** m. 'a kind of snake' Suśr.
Ash. *gộk* 'worm', Kt. *gū*, Wg. *gōk*; Kal. *gōk* 'snake'; Kho. *goγ* 'worm, maggot, insect' BelvalkarVol 90. — Exact relationship is not clear.

gavēruka- see GAIRIKĀ-.

gavēṣa- see next.

4105 **gavēṣáyati** 'seeks' MBh., *°ṣatē* SaddhP. 2. **gavēṣa-** 'seeking for'. [*gavḗṣaṇa-* 'desiring eagerly' RV. — GŐ-, ÉṢA-[2]]
1. Pa. *gavēsati* 'searches for', NiDoc. *gameṣati* (cf. Dhp. *gameṣiṇo*), Pk. *gavēsaï, gamḗ°*, M. *gavasṇḗ*.
2. M. *gavas* m. 'search'; L. *gaveṛ* f. 'clue' < **gavēhaḍa-, gaveṛaṇ* 'to search for stolen property'.

4106 **gávya-, °yá-** 'consisting of or coming from cattle', n. 'herd of cows' RV. [GŐ-]
Or. *gāba* 'cattle, a cow'.
GÁVYŪTI-; *MAHIṢAGAVYA-.

gávyūti- see *GĀVUTA-.

4107 **gáhana-** 'deep, dense' MBh., n. 'abyss' RV., 'thick jungle' ŚBr. [GÁMBHAN-]
Pa. *gahana-* 'dense', n. 'thick jungle', Pk. *gahaṇa-* adj. and n.; Or. *gahaṇa* 'dense forest'; — Si. *gāhunu, gihini* rather < **gabhīna-* see GABHĪRÁ-. — LM 323 also puts here forms < **gāni-* see *GAḌḌA-[1].

gahanā- see GRÁHAṆA-.

4108 ***gahura-** 'deep'. [Cf. *gáhvara-* 'deep, impenetrable' TS., n. 'hiding place' AV. — GÁMBHAN-]
S. *aghoru* 'deep, sound (of sleep), pitch dark (of night)' with emph. *ā-*?

gáhvara- see prec.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

GĀ 'come, go': ÁGĀT, GÁTI, GĀTÚ-, GÁTRA-, GĀTRAKA-; APÁGĀT, ÚDGĀTI, *NIGĀTI, VYAGĀT.

4109 **gāṅgaṭa-**, °*gaṭēya-*, *gaṅgāṭēya-* m. 'shrimp, prawn' lex. 2. ***gāṅgaṭṭa-**. [Cf. KARKAṬA-[1], CIṄGAṬA-, *JHIṄGA-]
1. Bshk. *gaṅgar-bůṭ* 'spider' (for *-bůṭ* see *BUDḌHA-).
2. S. *gắgaṭu* m. 'prawn, shrimp', L. *gāṅgaṭ* m.; N. *gaṅaṭo* 'crab', B. *gāṅgaṭ*. — Bshk. *guṅguṭắi* 'beetle, earwig' ← Psht. ← IA. AO xviii 235.
With another suffix Ash. *gaṅéṣ* 'spider'.

***gāṅgaṭṭa-** 'prawn' see prec.

gāṅgēya- see next.

4110 **gāṅgēruka-** n. 'grain of the plant Uraria lagopodioides', °*kī-* f. 'the plant' Suśr. 2. **gāṅgēya-** n. 'root of Scirpus kysoor or of a Cyperus' Suśr.
1. P. *gaṅger* f. 'Grewia betulaefolia, Sageretia brandrethiana, Ehretia aspera, Lycium europaeum'; H. *gāgerū*, °*ran* 'Uraria lagopodioides (used as a drug)', *gāgeruwā* 'a hill tree with fruit like myrobolans used against phlegm'.
2. S. *gāṅo* m., °*ṅī* f. 'the shrub and fruit of two species of Grewia'.

4111 ***gāṭṭa-**[1] 'neck, throat'. [Cf. *ghāṭā-*[1]: see list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]
S. *gāṭo* m. 'nape of neck'; L. *gāṭṭā* m. 'neck, throat', (Ju.) *gāṭā* m. 'nape of neck', awāṇ. *gāṭā*; P. *gāṭṭā* m. 'neck, throat'; — S. *gāṭru* m. 'throat' < **gātra-* but conn. with GÁTRA- doubtful on semantic grounds.

4112 ***gāṭṭa-**[2] 'short, stunted'. 2. ***gāṇṭa-**. 3. ***gēḍa-**[2].
1. P. *gāṭā* 'squat'.
2. N. *gāṇṭo* 'dwarf', B. *gắṭā* 'strong but short, stout, knobbly'.
3. Or. *geṛa*, °*ṛā* 'squat'; — cf. N. *gaīṛe* 'stunted'.

4113 ***gāṭhayati** 'causes to be moulded'. [√*GAṬH]
H. *gāṛhnā* 'to form by hammering'.

4114 ***gāḍa-**[1] 'dripping'. [√GAḌ: in sense of 'mud' perh. rather conn. with group under KARDA-]
Kho. (Lor.) *gāḷ* 'dregs'; S. *gāṛo* m. 'drop', *gāṛa* f. 'drippings'; M. *gāḷ* f. 'dregs' (or < GĀLA-[1]?); — Tir. *gaḍ* 'mud'; M. *gāḷ* f. 'mud', *gāḷā* m. 'mud on bushes over a stream, alluvium'; — H. *gāṛā* m. 'kneaded or mixed mud' (or < *GAḌḌ-[2]). — See *GĀRA-.

***gāḍa-**[2] 'cultivated field' see *GAḌA-[2].

4115 ***gāḍayati** 'lets drip'. [√GAḌ]
S. *gāṛaṇu* 'to drain out'. — Altern. < GĀLAYATI[1]: Mth. *gārab* 'to wring out (clothes)'; H. *gārnā* 'to strain, filter, squeeze, milk'; M. *gāḷṇē* 'to let drop, shed, strain, sift'; Si. *galanavā* 'to dip, submerge', *galavanavā* 'to let loose' (or < *GHĀLAYATI).

4116 ***gāḍḍa-** 'cart'. [Despite *ā* poss. same as *GARDA-[2]: for 'seat > cart' cf. GÁRTA-[2] and Meyer-Lübke Rom. et. Wb. s.v. *cathedra*. Cf. also *gadhā-* f. 'a part of a cart' TS. com.]
Pk. *gaḍḍa-* n., °*ḍī-*, °*ḍiā-* f. 'cart', K. *gŏḍ*[i] f.; S. *gāḍo* m. 'wheeled cart', L. *gāḍī* f., (Ju.) *gāḍā* m. 'bullock cart', *gaḍḍ* m. 'cart' (← EP.), awāṇ. *gaḍī* 'train'; P. *gāḍḍī*, *gaḍḍī* f. 'carriage', *gaḍḍ* f. 'cart', °*ḍā* m. 'large cart', *gaḍīrā* 'go-cart'; N. *gāṛā*, °*ṛi* 'carriage, cart', A. *gārī*, B. *gāri*; Or. *gārī* 'carriage', *gaṛā* 'cart with small solid wheels'; Bi. Mth. *gāṛā*, °*ṛī*, (Saran) *gaṛī*; H. *gāṛā* m. 'load cart', °*ṛī* f. 'carriage'; G. *gāḍũ* n. 'cart', °*ḍī* f. 'carriage', °*ḍiyũ* n. 'small do.', M. *gāḍā* m., °*ḍī* f.; Si. *gāḷa* 'cart' (< **gāḍa-* < **gāḍḍa-*); — ext. with *-ll-*: OG. *gāḍalauṁ*, G. *gāllũ* n., °*lī* f.

4117 ***gāḍḍavartman-** 'cart track'. [*GĀḌḌA-, VÁRTMAN-]
H. *gaḍwāṭ* f. 'cartwheel track, rut'.

4118 **gāḍha-** 'dived into' Kālid., 'pressed together, thick, firm' MBh. [√GĀH]
Pa. *gāḷha-* 'thick, strong', °*akaṁ* 'tightly'; Pk. *gāḍha-* 'thick'; Kal. *gāḍa* 'big'; Phal. *gāḍu* 'big, tall', *bāu-gáṛu* 'upper arm (i.e. thick part?)'; S. *gāṛho* 'red'; L. *gāṛhā* 'thick'; P. *gāṛh* m. 'thickness', °*ṛhā* 'thick, close', m. 'a thick kind of cotton cloth'; WPah. jaun. *gāṛho* 'tight', (SJubbal) *gāhḷ* 'jungle'; N. *gāro* 'difficult, slothful'; MB. Or. *gāṛhā* 'thick', Or. *gāṛhe* 'excessively'; Bi. *gāṛh*, °*ṛhā* 'sowing thickly'; OAw. *gāḍhā* m. 'difficulty', lakh. *gāṛh* 'thick'; H. *gāṛh* f. 'misfortune', *gāṛhā* 'thick (esp. of liquid), muddy, difficult'; OG. *gāḍhaüṁ* 'very much', G. *gāḍh*, *ghāḍ* 'thick, sound (of sleep)', *gāḍhũ*, *ghāḍũ* 'dense'; M. *gāḍhā* 'thick (of liquids), firm, stout'. — Wg. *gaṭ* 'immersed' ← Psht. *gaḍ* (NTS xvii 260) ← Kaf. **gaḍ*, or < *GAḌḌ-[2].
GĀḌHATARA-.

4119 **gāḍhatara-** 'more intense' Suśr., 'more closely packed' Pañcat. [GĀḌHA-]
Kal. rumb. *gaḍắri* 'elder', urt. *gaḍĕri*, Phal. *gaḍhĕ́ro*; S. *gāṛhero* 'reddish'.

***gāṇṭa-** 'stunted' see *GĀṬṬA-[2].

4120 ***gāṇya-** 'counting'. [Cf. *gaṇya-* 'countable' lex. — GAṆÁYATI]
Pk. *ganna-* n. 'counting', S. *gāñu* m. (whence *gāñaṇu* 'to count').

4121 **gắti** 'comes' Naigh., *gātē* Dhātup. [Formed fr. aor. (*a*)*gāt* beside pres. *jigā.i* 'goes to, comes' RV. — √GĀ]
Kho. *gīk* 'to come' (pres. *goyan* < **gắyati*?): *ī* of *gīk* and pp. *gīru* from ÁITI > *ī-* in other Dardic lggs.
ÁGĀT.

4122 **gātú-**[1] m. 'going' RV. [√GĀ]
Sh. (Lor.) *gau*[u] 'going, quick, brisk'.

4123 **gātú-**[2] m. 'song' RV. [√GAI]
Paš. ar. *gāu* 'song' (IIFL iii 3, 66 < GÁTHĀ-: see also GĀTHIKĀ-); M. *gāū* f. 'cradle song'.
*BHṚTAGĀTU-.

4124 **gắtra-** n. 'limb, member of body' RV., 'body' Mn. [√GĀ]
Pa. *gatta-* n. 'limb, body', Pk. *gatta-* n. 'limb, body, frame of bed', amg. *gāa-* n. 'body'; Ash. *gatr* 'forearm'; Kt. *gotr* 'upper arm'; Pr. *gōṭ* 'forearm, wrist' (or < *GUṬṬHA-[2]); WPah. jaun. Ku. *gāt* m. 'body'; N. *gāt*, *gāth* 'person, body (honorific)'; A. *gā*, *gāw* 'trunk of body' (whence *gāwāl* 'fat'); B. *gā*, *gāo* 'body'; Or. *gā dhoibā* 'to bathe' > *gādhibā*; Mth. *gāt* 'body, limb', OAw. *gāta*; Bhoj. *gāṭā*, *gaṭṭā* 'wrist'; H. *gāt* m.f. 'limb, body, woman's bust, privities', in women's speech 'pregnancy'; OMarw. *gāta* m. 'body'; G. *gāt* n.; M. *gāt* n. 'the four pieces forming the framework of a bed', *āḍ-gāt* n. 'girth of the body, crosspiece of a bed'; — Si. *gata* 'limb, body' (Geiger EGS 52) is ← Pa. — S. *gā-moṛa* f. 'stretching the limbs' ← E? — S. *gāṭru* m. 'throat' is semant. difficult and is rather to be classed with *gāṭo* 'neck' < *GĀṬṬA-[1]. — Prob. also Gaw. *gaλ* 'skin', Dm. *gadra* NOGaw 36: semant. cf. GĀTRAKA-.

4125 **gātraka-** n. 'body' Vikr. 2. **gātrikā-** f. 'girdle'. [GÁTRA-]
1. L. *gātrā* m. 'inner peg of yoke'; P. *gātrā* m. 'sword-belt, sheath', EP. *gattā* 'cover of a book, sheaf of corn'; H. *gātā* m. 'body, pasteboard'.
2. H. *gātī* f. 'dress worn by village people like a plaid'; G. *gātrī* f. 'knot in a woman's upper garment worn on the breast'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4126 **gā́thā-** f. 'song', °*thá-* m. RV., 2. **gāthikā-** f. 'epic song' Yājñ. [√GAI]
1. Pa. *gāthā-* f. 'verse, stanza', Pk. *gāhā-* f.; S. *gāha* f. 'a kind of verse'; B. *gā* 'verse' (whence denom. MB. *gāhe* 'sings' ODBL 422), Or. *gāhā*; H. *gāhā* f. 'description, a partic. kind of verse'; OG. *gāha* f. 'verse'; Si. *gaya* 'song'.
2. Paš. laur. *gai* f. 'song' (see also GĀTÚ-[2]), Sh. gil. *gắĕ* f. 'singing', jij. *gai*, koh. *gai* m., gur. *gáe* m. — Mai. *gelā* 'singing'?

GĀDH 'stand firm': GĀDHÁ-, *GĀDHANA-, *GĀDHYA-.

4127 **gā́dhā-** n. 'ford' RV., adj. 'shallow' KauṣBr. [cf. *gā́dhatē* 'stands firm' Dhātup., Pa. *gādhati*. — √GĀDH]
Pa. *gādha-* 'fordable', n. 'ford'; Pk. *gādha-* 'shallow', *gāha-* m. 'ford'; Sh. *ga* m. 'small mountain stream (T. G. Bailey), large nullah (Lorimer)', *vai-gā* m.f. 'ford, stream'. In meaning 'valley, stream' perh. < GĀHÁ-.
*GĀDHANA-.

4128 ***gādhana-** n. 'fording'. [Cf. GĀDHÁ-. — √GĀDH]
Pa. *gāhaṇ* m. 'crossing by a ford, a ford'.

4129 ***gādhya-** 'fordable'. [√GĀDH]
S. *jhag* f. 'expanse of shallow water', *jhāgaṇu* 'to wade through shallow water'; — *ajhāgu* 'unfathomable' rather < *AGĀHYA-?

4130 **gāna-** n. 'singing' KātyŚr. [√GAI]
Pk. *gāṇa-* n.; N. *nāc-gān* 'dancing and singing', *gānā* 'song', A. B. *gān*; G. *gāṇũ* n. 'singing', M. Ko. *gāṇẽ* n.; Si. *ganu* 'playing a musical instrument'.
*PHAṬṬAGĀNA-.

4131 ***gāndha-** 'perfumed'. [GANDHÁ-]
Kho. *gán* 'wind' semant. cf. *VAHADGANDHA- BelvalkarVol 90, (Lor.) *gan* 'scent, wind (of game), wind, the air'; K. *gānd*, dat. *gönz*^{ü} f. 'stink'.

4132 **gāndharvá-** 'relating to Gandharvas' RV., m. 'singer' R., n. 'music' MBh., °*vaka-*, °*vika-* m. Kathās. [GANDHARVÁ-]
Pa. *gandhabba-* m. 'singer'; Pk. *gaṁdhavva-* n. 'song', *gaṁdhavvia-* m. 'singer'; Si. *gaňdaviyā*, °*dev* 'musician', *gaňdäv* 'music'; — *gadaṁba* ← Pa.

4133 **gāndhika-** m. 'perfumier' Kād. 2. 'foetid-smelling worm (= *gāndhipōka-*)' lex. [*gandhika-* m. 'perfumier' with MIA. *-a-*. — GANDHÁ-]
1. Pa. *gandhika-* m. 'perfumier', Pk. *gaṁdhia-* m.; K. *günz*^{ü}, dat. *ganzas* m. 'tanner'; P. *gắdhī* m. 'perfumier', Or. H. *gandhī* m., G. M. *gắdhī* m.
2. A. *gāndhī* 'the flying bug', B. *gắdhi* 'a stinking insect, esp. the flying bug'; Or. *gandhi* 'a stinking insect'; Bi. *gắdhī*, *gandhī* 'a stinking flying bug'; H. *gắdhī* f., *gādhiyā* m. 'a stinking bug'.

gāpayati see GĀYATI.

4134 **gāmin-** 'going' in cmpd. MBh. [√GAM]
Pa. *gāmika-* 'travelling'; Pk. *gāmi-* 'one who goes'.
AGRAGĀMIN-.

4135 **gā́yati** 'sings' RV. 2. **gāpayati** MBh. [√GAI]
1. Pa. *gāyati*, Pk. *gāaï*, *gāi*, G. *gāvũ*, M. *gāṇẽ*.
2. Pk. *gāvaï* 'sings', S. *gāiṇu*, L. *gāvaṇ*, P. *gāuṇā*, Ku. *gāuṇo*, N. *gāunu*, A. *gāiba*, *gāuni* 'wages for singing'; B. *gauyā* (MB. *gāhe* perh. denom. < GĀTHĀ-), Or. *gāibā*, OMth. *gāvaï*, Mth. *gābab*, OAw. *gāvaï*, H. *gānā* (3 sg. *gāwe*), OMarw. *gāve*, OG. *gāvaï*. — Gy. germ. *gab-* beside *giv-*, *gib-* with *i* fr. *gili* < GĪTA-; — vowel of K. *gĕwun*, *gyĕw*°, kash. *gĕwun* unexpl.

4136 **gāyana-** m., °*nī-* f. 'singer' MBh. 2. n. 'singing' Cāṇ. [√GAI]
1. Pk. *gāaṇa-* m. 'singer', N. *gāine*, B. *gāin*.
2. Pa. *gāyana-* n. 'singing', Ku. gng. *gẽỹ*, Or. *gāiṇā*; Si. *gayanu* 'playing a musical instrument'.

4137 ***gāra-** 'dripping, oozing'. [√*GṚ[1]]
L. *gārā* m. 'thin mud used for mortar'; P. *gārā* m. 'kneaded potter's clay, mud used for mortar'; Ku. *gāro* 'mud, mortar'; N. *gāro* 'mortar'; Or. *gārā* 'clay'; Bi. *gārā* 'mud mortar'; H. *gārā* m. 'thick mud, mortar, plaster'; G. *gār* f. 'cowdung prepared for plastering', *gāro* m. 'earth and water mixed for building a wall'; M. *gārā* m. 'mixture of mud with lime or cowdung for mortar or plaster'; — S. *gāro* m. 'mud plaster' (whence *gāraṇu* 'to cause to stick in mud') is lw. with *g*. — See *GĀḌA-[1], GĀLA-.

4138 **gāruḍa-** 'relating to Garuḍa' MBh., n. 'spell against poison' lex. 2. 'emerald (used as an antidote)' Kālid. [GARUḌÁ-]
1. Pk. *gāruḍa-*, °*ula-* 'good as antidote to snake-poison', m. 'charm against snake-poison', n. 'science of using such charms'; H. *gāṛrū*, *gārṛū* m. 'charm against snake-poison'; M. *gāruḍ* n. 'juggling'.
2. M. *gāroḷā* 'cat-eyed, of the colour of cat's eyes'.
GĀRUḌIKA-.

4139 **gāruḍika-** m. 'charmer, dealer in antidotes' Siṁhās. [GĀRUḌA-]
S. *gāroṛī* (*g*!) m. 'snake-bite charmer'; A. *gāruri* 'incantation for healing snake-bite &c.'; MB. *gāruṛī* 'snake-charmer', Or. *gāruṛiā*, *gāriṛiā*, *garuṛī*; H. G. *gāruṛī* m. 'snake-charmer, juggler', M. *gāruḍī*, °*roḍī* m.

4140 **gārjara-** m. 'carrot' lex. [Cf. *garjara-* n. 'a kind of grass']
Pk. *gajjara-* m. 'carrot', K. *gāz*^{ü}*r*^{ü} f.; S. *gājiro* m. 'green tops of carrots', *gajara*, pl. °*rũ* f. 'carrot, sweet potato'; P. *gājjar* f. 'carrot', N. *gājar*, A. *gāzar*, B. *gājar*, Or. *gājara*, Bi. *gājar*, (SWShahabad) *gājaṛ* (hyper-Hindiism with *ṛ*); H. *gājar* m.f. 'carrot', *gajrā* m. 'carrot leaves'; G. *gājar* n., M. *gājar* n. — Connexion not clear in Kt. *gažgūm* 'carrot', Kho. *xažgūm*.

4141 **gārbha-** 'relating to womb or foetus' Mn. [GÁRBHA-]
S. *gābo* m. 'calf'; L. *gābā* m., °*bī* f. 'suckling calf of a cow'; — doubtful bec. of loss of aspiration.

4142 **gāla-** m. 'flowing, dropping' W. [√GAL[1]]
L. *gālā* m. 'a quantity allowed at a time, a feed, an allowance of water from a canal'; P. *gāl* m. (?) 'melting', °*lā* m. 'a mouthful snatched by an animal'; WPah. bhal. *gāo* m. 'central hole of a millstone'; Or. *gāḷa* 'melting, oozing, flow'; G. *gāḷ* m. 'sediment'; M. *gāḷ* f., °*ḷā* m. 'dregs after straining'. — K. *galut*^{u} m. 'state of being expended' < *gāla-tva-? — See *GĀRA-[1].

4143 **gālana-** n. 'straining (fluids)' Nir. [√GAL[1]]
Pk. *gālaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'sifting, melting'; S. *gārṇī* f. 'melting'; M. *gāḷaṇ* n. 'a quantity to be sifted or strained', *gāḷṇẽ* n. 'sieve', °*ṇī* f. 'sifting'.

4144 **gālayati** 'causes to drop, filters, strains, liquefies, melts' Suśr. [√GAL[1]]
Pk. *gālēi* 'melts (tr.), sieves, makes pass'; K. *gālun* 'to melt', S. *gāraṇu*, L. *gālaṇ*, P. *gālaṇā*, Ku. *gālṇo*, N. *gālnu*; B. *gālā* 'to cause to flow, strain, press out'; Or. *gāḷibā* 'to strain off water'; G. *gāḷvũ* 'to melt, strain, pass (time)'. — Altern. < *GĀḌAYATI: Mth. *gārab* 'to wring out (clothes)'; H. *gārnā* 'to strain, squeeze, milk'; M. *gāḷṇẽ* 'to let drop, shed, strain, melt'; Si. *galanavā* 'to dip, submerge' (or < *GHĀLAYATI). — Pk. *gālāvēi* 'causes to be melted &c.', Ku. gng. *gawāĩ̃* pp., B. *gālāna*; Si. *galavanavā* 'to loosen, set free'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4145 **gāli-** f. pl. 'abusive speech' Bhartṛ.
Pk. *gālī-* f.; Bshk. *gel dī-* 'to scorn' (AO xviii 234 ← Psht. *γul* 'dirt' with ?); Tor. *gal* 'abuse', K. *gāl*, dat. *°li* f., S. *gāri* f., L. *gāl*, pl. *gālhī* f. (×*GALHĀ-?), P. *gāl*, *°lī* f., WPah. bhal. *gāi* f., Ku. *gāli*, gng. *gāī*, khas. *gāri*; N. *gāl* 'discredit', *gāli* 'abuse', A. *gāli*, B. *gāl*, *°li*, Or. *gāḷi*, Bi. *gār*, Mth. *gārī*, H. *gālī*, *gār*, *°rī* f., Marw. *gālī*, G. *gāḷ*, *°ḷī* f., *āḷī-gāḷū* 'abusive', M. *gāḷ*, *°ḷī* f.
*GĀLIKĀRAKA-.

4146 ***gālikāraka-** 'abusive'. [GĀLI-, KĀRA-]
M. *gāḷyārā* 'abusive'.

***gālī-** 'defile' see *GALĪ-.

4147 ***gāva-** m. 'ox'. 2. ***gāvā-** f. 'cow'. 3. **gāvī-** f. Pat. [GŌ-]
1. Pa. *gāva-* m. 'ox', NiDoc. *gava* F. W. Thomas AO xii 40, Pk. *gāa-* m., Gaw. *gā*, Bshk. Mai. *gā*; H. *gāu* m. 'bull, bullock'; Si. *gava* 'bullock' or < GAVA-.
2. Ash. *ga* 'cow', Kt. *gə̄*, Wg. *gā*, Pr. *guṭu* (+ ?), Dm. *gâ*, Paš. Niṅg. Shum. *gā*, Woṭ. *gau*, Kal. *gak*, pl. *gāgan* (< **gāvakā-*?); Kho. *gāh* 'yak cow', *ga-mɛṣ* 'buffalo cow'; Tor. Mai. *gā* 'cow': all above poss. with BelvalkarVol 90 direct, or through **gākā-*, < acc. *gắm*, pl. *gə̄ḥ*. — With trace of *-v-*: Sv. *gāu*, K. *gāv* f., rām. *gau*, pl. *gawa*, kash. *gāu*, pog. *gāṷ*, P. *gāu*, *gā̃* f. PhonPj 110, bhaṭ. *gau*, WPah. bhal. *gaū*, pl. *gaũā̃*, khaś. *gau*, obl. *gauwā*, paṅ. cur. cam. *gā*.
3. Pa. Pk. *gāvī-* f. 'cow', Pk. *gāī-* f., Ḍ. *gāi* f., Bshk. *ga^y* f., Phal. *ghāu*, pl. *ghēyī*, S. *gāi* (g!), L. *gā̃* (Ju. *gāĩ*), pl. *gāī*, awāṇ. *gā̃*, pl. *gāĩ* f., P. *gāī* f., WPah. pāḍ. *gā*, pl. *gōī*, jaun. *gāw*, pl. *°wĩ*, N. A. B. *gāi*, Or. *gāī*, Bi. Mth. Aw. lakh. *gāi*, H. *gāī* f., G. *gā*, *gāy*, f., M. *gāī* f., Ko. *gāyi*.
Ext. *-l-* or *-ll-*: Paš. *gawala* 'cow', M. *gavlī* f. 'affectionate term for a cow'; — *-ḍa-*: Garh. *gauṛī* 'cow'; G. *gāvṛī* f. 'affectionate term'.
*GĀVAKA-; *GĀVAŚĀLA-.

4148 ***gāvaka-** 'bovine'. [*GĀVA-]
Kal. (Leitner) "*gao*", S. *gāo* (*g*!) 'pertaining to cows', L. *gāvā* adj., *°vī* f. 'herd of cows' (Ju. *g°*), awāṇ. *ghio gāvā* 'ghee from cow's milk', mult. *gāvā māl* 'property consisting of cows'; A. *gā-khīr* 'cow's milk'; Or. *gaūā* 'derived from a cow', *guā ghia* 'ghee from cow's milk', H. *gāwā* (e.g. *g° ghī*).

4149 ***gāvaśāla-** 'cowshed'. [Cf. GŌŚĀLA-: *GĀVA-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Bi. *gausār*, *°sālā*: perh. rather changed fr. **gosār* < GŌŚĀLA- after **gau* 'cow' < GĀVĪ-.

gāvī- see *GĀVA-.

4150 ***gāvuta-** 'a measure of distance'. [MIA. *gāvŭta-* (with early change of *-avv-* to *-āv-* before *ŭ*?) < *gavyūta-* n. '2 krośas' Pañcad., '1 krośa' lex., *gōyuta-* 'frequented by cattle' R., '2 krośas' MBh. Cf. *gávyūti-* f. 'a pasture' RV., *gōy°* Pāṇ. Vārtt., 'a measure of distance (= 2 krośas)' MBh.: GŌ- with *yūti-* H. W. Bailey TPS 1954, 138 or GÁVYA- with *ūtí-* EWA i 332]
Pa. *gāvuta-* n. 'measure of distance (= ¼ yojana or about 1¾ miles)', Pk. *gāŭa-*, *gāu-* n. '1 or 2 krośas', S. *gāū* m. 'one kos'; H. *gau* m. 'four kos'; G. *gāu* m. 'one kos'; Si. *gavuva*, pl. *gav* '3½ miles'.

GĀH 'dive into': GĀḌHA-, GĀHÁ-¹, GĀHA-², GÁHATĒ; *AGĀHYA-, AVAGĀḌHA-, *ĀGĀḌHA-.

4151 **gāhá-¹** m. 'depth, innermost recess' RV. [√GĀH].
Sh. *ga* m. 'valley, stream', *vai-gā* f. 'stream, ford' (esp. in last meaning perh. < GĀDHÁ-); N. *gaha* 'depth'.

gāha-² 'diving into' see GÁHATĒ.

4152 **gáhatē** 'dives into' AitBr., 'roams' Kālid. 2. **gāha-²** in cmpd. 'diving into'. [√GĀH]
1. Pa. *gāhati* 'immerses'; Pk. *gāhadi* 'dives into, seeks'; S. *gāhaṇu* 'to tread out grain', L. *gāhaṇ*; P. *gāhṇā* 'to tread out, tread under foot, travel about'; H. *gāhnā* 'to tread out, caulk'.
2. S. *gāhu* m. 'treading out', L. P. *gāh* m.

4153 ***gicc-** 'press, crowd'. 2. ***gacc-**. 3. ***gijj-**. 4. ***ghicc-**. 5. ***ghacc-**. 6. ***ghijj-**. [← Drav., J. Bloch BEFEO xliv 49: Kurukh *ginjnā* 'to beat into pulp'.—Cf. Muṇḍārī *geje gejẹ* 'to reduce to a pulp', Sant. *gejɛ gejɛ* 'crammed', *gijgij* 'close'].
1. N. H. *gic-pic* 'crowded together'; G. *gicgic*; M. *giccā* 'crowded', *giccāḍ* n. 'a dense wood'. — Cf. Pk. *vigiṃcaï* 'separates'. See *ADHIGICC-.
2. S. *gacu* 'much, many', m. 'piece of bread'; H. *gac*, *gacpac* 'crowded'; G. *gacca* 'tightly, firmly', *gaceṭo* m. 'lump'; M. *gaċ* 'tightly', *gaċāḍ* n. 'a dense wood'. — Cf. Pk. *gaccha-* m.n. 'collection, crowd'.
3. Pk. *gejja-*, *gāgejja-* 'churned'; B. *gīji* 'dense', *gijgij* 'crowd'; Or. *gējibā* 'to press together', *gējā-gēji* 'overcrowded'; H. *gījnā*, *gījolnā* 'to mash with the hand'.
4. H. *ghicpic* 'crowded', G. *ghīc*, *ghicca*.
5. S. *ghacpaci* f. 'overcrowdedness'; Ku. *ghaceṭo* 'push'; N. *ghaccā* 'thrust', *ghacāro* 'rush, crowd', *ghaceṭnu* 'to push, thrust', *ghañca-mañca* 'pressure of work'; G. *ghacṛā-ghacṛī* f. 'overcrowdedness'.
6. B. *ghīji* 'dense, impenetrable'. See also *GIÑJAKĀ- and the group under *KICCA- 'mud'.

4154 ***gicca-** 'neck'. [Cf. *GHICCA-¹: see list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]
L. *giccī* f. 'neck', awāṇ. *giccī*.

***gijj-** 'press, crowd' see *GICC-.

4155 ***gijja-** 'gums of teeth'.
N. *gijā*, *gĩjā* 'the gums', *gijāunu*, *gijyāunu* 'to mock'; Ku. *gijauṇo* 'to provoke'.

4156 ***giñjakā-** f. 'brick'. [J. Bloch BEFEO xliv 49 ff. connects with **gijj-* 'press, see *GICC-, but cf. also *KICCA- 'mud']
Pa. *giñjakāvasatha-* 'residence of bricks' (but ac. to E. Waldschmidt *Mahāparinirvāṇasūtra* ii 162 = Sk. *kuñjikāvasatha-*); Bi. *pangiñjā* 'brick' (Grierson BPL § 1263).

***giṭṭa-** 'piece' see *GAṬṬA-.

***giḍa-** 'swollen gland' see GAḌU-¹.

4157 ***giḍḍ-** 'fall'. [Poss., after MIA. intr. type *tappaï*, < **giḍ-* (whence Pk. *gēḍaṇa-* n. 'throwing') < *GṚṬA-, cf. √*GṚ¹, √GAḌ, √GAL¹]
P. *giḍḍaṇā*, *giḍṇā* 'to fall'; — metath. P. *ḍiggaṇā*, H. *ḍignā*.

***giḍḍa-** 'bundle, sheaf' see *GAḌḌA-².

4158 ***gidda-¹** 'jackal, fox'.
WPah. bhiḍ. bhad. *gidd*, pl. *°dā̃* n. 'jackal', B. *gidhī* (× or < GṚDHRA-); — ext. *-ḍa-*: S. *gidaru* m. (lw. with *d*?), *°dāṛī* f., L. *giddur* m., *°ḍṛī* f., P. *giddaṛ* m.; WPah. bhad. *gidaṛ* 'fox', bhiḍ. *gidṛō* n. 'small jackal'; B. *gidhaṛ* 'jackal'; Or. *gidaṛ* 'fox, jackal', *gidhaṛ* 'dunce'; Mth. *gīdar* 'jackal', H. *gīdaṛ* m. — Woṭ. *gidáṛ* 'fox' prob. ← Ind. (Buddruss Woṭ 101 ← Psht. *giḍaṛ* 'fox' ← Ind.).

***gidda-²** 'pith' see *GUDDA-.

ginduka- see GĒNDUKA-.

4159 ***girati¹** 'drips, falls'. [√*GṚ¹]
P. *girnā* 'to fall', Ku. *girṇo*, N. *girnu*, Or. *giribā*, Mth. *girab*, Bhoj. *giral*, Aw. lakh. *girab*, H. *girnā* (whence OH. *gernā* 'to throw'); OMarw. *giraï*; G. *garvũ* 'to drop' (< *gir°* whence caus. *geravvũ*).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4160 **giráti**² 'swallows, eats' RV. [√GṚ²]
Pk. *giraï*; S. *giraṇu* 'to eat voraciously' (or < GILÁTI: × GRASATI in *gihaṇu* 'to swallow'). — P. deriv. *garāṛ* m.f. 'drunkard'. — See GILÁTI.

4160a ***girati***³ 'proclaims'. [√GṚ³]
Pk. *giraï* 'says'.

4161 **girí-** m. 'rock, mountain' RV.
Pa. Pk. *giri-* m.; Kt. (Raverty) "*garṛah*" 'stone', Pr. *yire, ɨrʌ*; Sh. *giri* f. 'rock' (→ Ḍ. *gīri*); Si. *gira* 'rock', *gala* 'rock, mountain' (× Tam. *kal*). — BelvalkarVol 90 Kho. *grī* 'narrow pass', but rather < GRĪVÁ-.
GIRINAGARA-, *GIRIPATHA-.

4162 **girinagara-** n. 'name of a place' VarBṛS. [GIRÍ-, NAGARÁ-]
Pk. *giriṇayara-* n., °*ṇāra-*, °*ṇāla-* m., G. *Girṇār*.

4163 ***giripatha-*** 'hill road'. [GIRÍ-, PATHA-]
H. *girewā* m. 'uphill road, small hill'?

giláti see GÁLATI².

4164 **gilana-** n. 'swallowing' Bhpr. [√*GAL²]
Pa. *gilana-* n., Pk. *gilaṇa-* n.; Paš. *gilán* m. 'mouth'.

gilāyu- see *GULU-, *GILLA-.

4165 ***gili-*** 'laughing'. [Onom.?]
N. *gilili* 'tittering', *gilli*, °*lā* 'mockery'; G. *gillɔ* m., °*lā* f. 'ridicule'.

4166 ***gilla-*** 'swelling, goitre'. [Cf. *gilāyu-* m. s.v. *GULU-? — Or the group *GIḌA-, *GAḌU-¹, GAṆḌA-¹?]
WPah. bhal. *gil* n. 'goitre'; — P. *gilhṭ*, °*ṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'hard lump in flesh', *gillhaṛ, gillar* m. 'goitre', *gilhṛā* m. 'one suffering therefrom', ḵgr. *gilrā* m.

4167 **gītá-** n. 'singing' ŚBr. [√GAI]
Pa. *gīta-*, °*aka-* n., Pk. *gīa-* n., Si. *giya*; — ext. *-l-*: Mai. ky. *gīla* 'song', Sv. *gílɛ* 'singing'.

4168 **gīti-** f. 'singing' Nir. [√GAI]
Pa. *gītikā-* f., Pk. *gīi-*, °*iyā-*, *gīyā-* f., Gy. as. *qire*, pal. *gref* (whence *f*?), arm. *gilav*, eur. *gili* f., Ḍ. *gīa* f.

4169 **gīrṇá-** 'swallowed' RV. [√GṚ²]
× GRASTA-: S. *gītho* pp. of *gihaṇu* see GIRÁTI.²

gīrṇi- see *GĪRTI-.

4170 ***gīrti-*** 'swallowing'. [Cf. *gīrṇi-* f. lex. — √GṚ²]
S. *gĭta* f. 'swallowing, a swallow'.

gúggulu- see GÚLGULU-.

4171 ***guṅga-*** 'dumb'. [Cf. Pers. *gung*]
Paš. *guṅgá*, f. °*gí* 'dumb', S. *guṅgo*, L. P. *guṅgā*, N. *gũgo, gõgo*; A. *goṅgā* 'speaking indistinctly'; B. *goṅgā*, *gho°, gogā* 'dumb'; Or. *guṅga, guṅgā, ghu°* 'dumb', *guã̆ga* 'fool'; H. *gũgā* 'dumb', G. *gũgɔ*; M. *gũg* 'stupid'. — × MÚKA- q.v.

4172 **guccha-** m. 'bunch of flowers' Mn., °*aka-, gutsa-, guluccha-, guluñc(h)a-* m. lex. [Cf. GUÑJA-². — Variety of forms and variation of *u* and *o* support EWA i 337 in grouping it with KŪRCÁ- as lw. fr. Drav. rather than with Wackernagel AiGr i 158 < ***gṛpsa-* beside *grapsa-* m. 'bunch' PārGṛ., *glapsa-* m. ĀśvGṛ. — Conn. with GŌCCHĀ-?]
Pa. *gocchaka-* m. 'cluster, bunch', Pk. *guccha-*, °*aa-, goccha-, guṁcha-, guluccha-*, °*luṁcha-* m., L. *gucchā* m.; P. *gucchā* m. 'bunch of fruit', °*chī* f. 'barber's case of instruments'; N. *gu(c)cho* 'bunch'; A. *goch* 'first tuft of rice-seedlings when transplanted', *gochā* 'bundle of transplanted seedlings', *guchi* 'bundle of 20 betel leaves'; B. *goch*, °*chā* 'small sheaf or bundle', *guchi* 'tuft, sheaf'; Or. *guccha, goccha, gochā* 'cluster, sheaf'; H. *gucchā* m. 'bunch, tassel', *gucī* f. 'bunch of 100 betel leaves'; OG. *gũṁchalauṁ* n. 'bunch', G. *gũchḷũ, ghũcḷũ* n. 'bunch', *gũchḷī* f. 'skein', *gucchɔ* m. 'blossom, curls'; M. *gućh, ghos, ghõs* m. 'bunch'. — Dm. *gurús, gᵘruć* 'strawberry', Kho. *γuruć, γruć* 'bunch of grapes' (→ Kal. *ruć* Morgenstierne BSOS viii 667, Gaw. *urūs*), Phal. *grūć* 'strawberry' poss. belong here, but cf. Yid. *γōro* 'bunch of grapes' IIFL ii 212.
*VĀLAGUCCHA-.

GUJ 'hum': GUÑJA-¹, GÚÑJATI.

4173 **guñja-¹** m. 'humming' ŚārṅgP., °*jā-* f. lex. [√GUJ]
Pk. *guṁja-* m., °*jā-* f.; L. P. *gũj* f. 'echo', N. *gũj*, H. *guñj, gũj* f.

4174 **guñja-²** m. 'bunch, bundle, cluster'. [See GUCCHA-]
Pk. *guṁjellia-* 'made into a lump'; S. *guñu* m. 'wrinkle', *guñāiṇu* 'to shrivel up'; P. *guñjī* f. 'skein of gold or silver thread'; G. *gũjũ* n. 'bag or pocket attached to a coat'.

4175 **gúñjati** 'hums, buzzes' Kālid. [√GUJ]
Pk. *guṁjaï* 'hums'; P. *gũjṇā* 'to hum, buzz, growl'; Or. *guñjibā* 'to hum', OAw. *gūṁjaï*, H. *gũjnā, gũjh°*, M. *gũjṇẽ*.

4176 **guñjā-** f. 'Abrus precatorius (of which the berry was used as a weight)' Suśr., °*jikā-* f. 'the berry' lex. 2. ***kuñca-²***, *kuñcikā-²* f. 'A. precatorius' lex. [See GUṆḌA-, GUNDRA-: ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 373]
1. Pa. *guñjā-* f.; Pk. *guṁjā-* f. 'a plant with a berry'; Or. *guĩ* 'a red and white seed with a black tip'; M. *gũj* f. 'A. precatorius', *gũjḍā* m. 'a ball of wax studded with its seeds'.
2. B. *kũc* 'seed of A. precatorius used as a weight', H. *kũc* m.

guṭikā- see GUḌÁ-¹.

4177 ***guṭṭha-¹*** 'clump, lump'.
Pk. *guṭṭha-* n. 'clump, clump of grass'; H. *guṭṭhal* 'lumpy', m. 'lump', *guṭhlā* m. 'large lump', *guṭhnā* 'to be knotted together'.

4178 ***guṭṭha-²*** 'wrist'. [See GHUṆṬA-¹ and list s.v. *KHUṬṬA-²]
Kt. *guṭ* 'wrist', Pr. *goṭ* (or < GĀTRA-); L. *guṭṭh* f. 'corner', *guṭṭ* m., °*ṭī* f. 'joint', *guṭṭhī* f. 'wrist', (Shahpur) *guṭṭhī* f., awāṇ. *guṭṭī* f.

4179 ***guṭṭha-³*** 'defective'. [See list s.v. KUṆṬHA-]
H. *guṭhlā* 'blunted'.

4180 ***guḍ-*** 'rumble'. [Onom. cf. *guḍuguḍāyana-* n. 'rumbling in belly' Suśr.]
S. *guṛaṇu* 'to thunder', *guṛkaṇu* 'to rumble, purr'.

4181 **guḍá-¹** m. 'globe, ball' MBh., *guḍikā-* f. 'kernel' VarBṛS., *gula-* m. 'glans penis', °*lī-* f. 'pill' lex., °*likā-* f. 'globule' Kād. [Cf. GŌLA-¹, *GŌṬṬA-]
Pa. *guḷa-* 'cluster' in *mālā-g°, guḷikā-* f. 'little ball'; Pk. *guḍiā-* f. 'pellet', *gulia-* m., °*iā-* f. 'ball'; A. *guri* 'minute particle', *gurā, gulī* 'sinker on fishing net or line'; B. *guṛ* 'globe, mouthful'; Or. *guṛā, guḷā* 'pill', *goṛi* 'pebble', *guḷī* 'round clod'; Mth. *guriā* 'bead'; H. *guriyā* f. 'glass bead', *gulā* m. 'ball, bullet', *gullā* m. 'small pellet'; Si. *guḷiya* 'pill, ball, lump'.
*NIMBAGULIKĀ-.

4182 **guḍá-²** m. 'boiled sugarcane juice, molasses' Kāty. [Same as GUḌÁ-¹?]
Pa. *guḷa-* m. 'molasses', Pk. *guḍa-, gula-*, Sh. *guṛ*, pales. *guṛə* (← Ind.), K. *gōr* m., S. *guṛu* m., L. *guṛ*, P. *guṛ*, WPah. bhiḍ. *γuṛ* n., Ku. *guṛ*, A. *gur*, B. *guṛ*, Or. *guṛa*, Bi. *gŭr*, H. *guṛ* m. (→ Mth. N. *guṛ*, M. *gūḷ*), G. *gɔḷ* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

(< *gauḷ < *gaḷu < *guḷu), *gaḷpaṇ* 'sweetness'; M. *gūḷ* m., Si. *guḷa*. — Deriv. Gy. as. *guldé* 'sweet', eur. *gudlo, gullo, gulo* (< **guḍala-* or **guḍaḍa-*?); Ku. N. *guliyo* 'sweet', G. *gaḷyū*.

GAUḌA-, GAUḌIKA-; *GUḌAKUṬĪ-, *GUḌAGHARA-, *GUḌAPŪRA-, *GUḌĀBANDHA-, *GUḌĀMRA-; *ĀMRAGUḌA-, *VASAGUḌA-.

4183 ***guḍakuṭī-** 'molasses shed'. [GUḌÁ-, KUṬĪ-]
Bi. *guṛaur* 'sugar boiling house'.

4184 ***guḍaghara-** 'sugar house'. [GUḌÁ-², GHARA-]
M. *guḷ-hār, gurhāḷ* n. 'place and works for pressing sugarcane'.

4185 ***guḍapūra-** 'molasses cake'. [GUḌÁ-², PŪRA-]
M. *guḷvarī, gurvaḷī, °roḷī, °ruḷī* f. 'a puff stuffed with molasses'.

4186 ***guḍābandha-** 'molasses and ornaments'. [GUḌÁ-, ĀBANDHA-]
Mth. *guraũdhā* 'ceremony of the bridegroom's elder brother offering molasses and ornaments to the bride'.

4187 ***guḍāmra-** 'molasses and mango'. [GUḌÁ-², ĀMRÁ-]
H. *guṛābā* m. 'molasses and mango juice'. — See *ĀMRAGUḌA-.

4188 **guḍūcī-** f. 'the shrub Cocculus cordifolius' Suśr., *°cikā-* f. Car., *°ḍucī-, °ḍacī-* f. lex.
Pa. *gaḷōci-latā-*; Pk. *galōī-, °ōyā-* f. 'a kind of creeper'; S. *gilo* m. 'C. cordifolius'; P. *gilo, galo* f. 'Menispermum glabrum'; H. *gilau, °lo, gulo* m. 'M. glabrum or cordifolium (infusion used as febrifuge)', *giloy* f. 'a partic. kind of creeper'; G. *gaḷo* m.f. 'a bitter medicinal herb'; M. *guḷ-vel* f. 'the twining shrub M. glabrum or C. cordifolius'.

***guḍḍ-** 'scratch, beat' see *KHŌDD-.

4189 ***guḍḍa-** 'doll, effigy'.
S. *guḍo* m. 'male cloth doll', *°ḍī* f. 'cloth doll, paper kite'; L. *guḍḍī* f. 'paper kite'; P. *guḍḍā* m. 'effigy of a man (made of cloth), large paper kite', *°ḍī* f. 'image, doll, paper kite'; Or. *guṛī* 'paper kite'; H. *guḍḍā* m., *guṛiyā* f. 'doll', *guḍḍī* f. 'paper kite' (→ N. *guriyā* 'doll', *guḍḍi* 'paper kite'); G. *guḍī* f. 'pole set up at a festivity'.

4190 **guṇá-** m. 'single thread or strand of a cord, rope' TS. 2. 'species, quality, good quality' Mn.
1. Pa. Pk. *guṇa-* m. (Pk. also n.) 'cord, string'; Ḍ. *guni* f. 'vein'; Paš. *guṇ* 'bowstring', Shum. *gun-ḍamaṭik*, Gaw. *gun*, Bshk. *guṇ*, Sv. *gũṛ*, Phal. *guṇ, gũṇu*; Sh. gil. *gũṇi* f. 'thread', pales. *guṇ* 'bowstring', K. *gõn* m.; S. *guṇu* m. 'one side of a fish's roe' (semant. cf. *guru* 'strand of rope, roe of fish'); A. *guṇ* 'bowstring', *°ṇā* 'wire, string of musical instrument'; B. *gun* 'tow rope', *guṇā* 'strand of thread'; Or. *guṇa* 'bowstring', *°ṇā* 'string of harp &c.'; Bi. *gũn*, (Gaya) *gõn* 'tow rope'; Mth. *gun* 'bowstring, tow rope'; OAw. *guna* 'bowstring'; H. *gun* m. 'rope'; G. *guṇ* m. 'bowstring, strand'; M. *guṇ* m. 'bowstring'; Si. *guṇa* 'rope, bowstring', *guṇā* 'the plant Sanseviera zeylanica from which bowstrings are made'. — WPah. bhal. *ḍluṇo* m. 'hemp rope, thread holding beam of balance' < **gruṇa-*?
2. Pa. Pk. *guṇá-* m. 'constituent part, quality, good quality'; S. *guṇu* m. 'kindness, skill'; L. *guṇ* m. 'merit'; P. *guṇā* m. 'lot, portion'.

GUṆAYATI², GUṆIN-; AGUṆA-, NIRGUṆA-, PRAGUṆA-; AṢṬĀGUṆA-, *ARDHAG°, *ARDHATṚTĪYAG°, *ĀNTRAG°, CATURG°, TRIG°, DAŚAG°, *DUG°, DVIG°, *NAVAG°, PAÑCAG°, ŚATAG°, ṢAḌG°, SAPTAG°.

4191 **guṇáyati**[1] 'advises' Dhatup. [See GAṆÁYATI].
Pk. *guṇēi, °ṇaï* 'counts'; Sh. (Lor.) *gunoiki* 'to think'; P. *guṇṇā* 'to count, calculate'; N. *gunnu* 'to ponder', A. *guṇiba*; B. *guṇā* 'to count'; Or. *guṇibā* 'to think again and again'; OAw. *gunaï* 'thinks'; H. *gunnā* 'to think about, praise'; OG. *guṇaï* 'ponders', G. *gaṇvũ*; M. *guṇṇẽ* 'to con'. — Kt. *guṇu* 'calculation', Bashg. (Lumsden) *"gurrún"* ← Ind.

4191a **guṇayati**[2] 'multiplies' VarBṛS. [GUṆÁ-]
K. *gōnun* 'to multiply', Or. *guṇibā*, H. *gunnā*, M. *guṇṇẽ*.

4192 **guṇin-** 'endowed with good qualities' ŚvetUp. [GUṆÁ-; — in meaning 'wizard &c.' conn. rather with GUṆÁYATI[1]]
Pk. *guṇia-* 'thoughtful, well-versed'; Or. *guṇiā* 'exorcist'; Mth. *gunī* 'wizard'; H. *gunī* m. 'conjuror'; G. *guṇī* m. 'wizard'; OM. *guṇiyā* m. 'snake-charmer'; — ext. with *-ll-*: Pk. *guṇilla-* 'having good qualities'; N. *gunilo* 'grateful'.

guṇḍa- see GUNDRA-.

4193 **guṇḍaka-** m. 'dust, powder', *°ḍikāḥ* m. pl. 'flour', *°ḍita-* 'covered with dust' lex.
Pk. *gumḍaṇa-* n. 'smearing with dust', *gumḍia-* 'covered with dust'; B. *gũṛā* 'powder, pounded'; Or. *guṇḍā* 'dust, powder'. — Cf. Pk. *gumṭhaï* 'makes dusty' and S. *guḍra* f. 'dust'.

***guṇḍala-** 'ring' see KUṆḌALÁ-[1].

gutsa- see GUCCHA-.

4194 **gudá-** m. 'intestine, anus' TS., f. pl. 'bowels' RV.
Pa. *guda-* n. 'anus', Pk. *guda-* m., *°dā-* f.; S. *guī* f. 'anus, posterior'; A. *gui* 'anus', B. *guyā*.
*GUDYA-; *GUDAKARA-, *GUDARANDHRĀ-.

4195 ***gudakara-** [GUDÁ-, KARA-[1]]
S. *guyaru* m. 'catamite'?

4196 ***gudarandhrā-** 'anus'. [GUDÁ-, RÁNDHRA-]
P. *gohran* f. 'anus'.

4197 ***gudda-** 'pith, core'. 2. ***gidda-**². [Cf. GŌRDA-]
1. P. *gudd* f., *guddā* m. 'pulp, kernel, marrow'; Ku. *gudo* 'kernel, seed, grain, pith', *°dī* 'marrow'; N. *gudo* 'pith, marrow, brain', *°di* 'kernel'; H. *gūdā* m., *°dī* f. 'pith, brain'. — × GÁRBHA- q.v.
2. N. *gidi* 'brain', *gidro* 'pith of bamboo'.

4198 ***gudya-** 'entrails'. [GUDÁ-]
S. *guju* m., *°jī* f. 'entrails, fowl's crop, gizzard'; L. *gujī* f. 'fowl's crop, matter from a boil'; N. *kāne guji* 'ear-wax'; — Tir. *gu^{i}z* 'human excrement' semant. cf. *karṇagūtha-* 'ear-wax' (AO xii 180 cf. GUHYA-?).

***gunaguna-** 'murmur' see *GANAGANA-.

***gundala-** 'ring' see KUṆḌALÁ-[1].

4199 **gundra-** m. 'Saccharum sara' lex., *°rā-* f. 'the reed Typha angustifolia' Suśr. 2. **guṇḍa-** m. 'Scirpus kysoor', *°ḍā-* f. 'a kind of reed' lex., *guṇḍra-* m., *°rā-* f. 'a kind of Cyperus' VarBṛS. 3. ***kūndrā-**.
1. Pa. *gundā-* f. 'the grass Cyperus pertenuis'; Pk. *gumḍa-* m. 'a kind of tree', n. 'a grass'; Paš. dar. *gunda, gund, gun* 'vine'; P. *gũḍ* m. 'gum', *gõḍī, gõḍaṇī, gũḍṇī* f. 'the tree Cordia rothii'; N. *gũd* 'a plant from which mats are made, gum', *gunri* 'a mat'; B. *gõd* 'gum', Or. *gunda, gonda*; Bi. *gõd* 'a reed', *gõdrī* f. 'a mat made therefrom'; Mth. *gon* 'gum'; H. *gõd, gõdnī* f. 'the reed Typha angustifolia', *gũd, gõd* f. 'gum', *gũdnī, gõd°* f. 'the gum fruit tree Cordia rothii or angustifolia'; G. *gũdar, gũd* m. 'gum', *gũḍro* m. 'bulrush'; M. *gõd* m. 'gum', *gũd, gũḍnī* f. 'the tree Cordia angustifolia'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

gõḍṇī, gõdhaṇ, °dhṇī f. 'Cordia myxa', *gõdhaṇ* n. 'its fruit'.

2. Pk. *guṁḍa-* n. 'a kind of grass'; Paš. dar. *guṇ* 'vine'; Sh. (Lor.) *guneṛ* 'a small tree with red berries' (in this meaning cf. GUÑJĀ-): < *guṇḍ-* → Ḍ. *guneṛ*, Bur. *ginḍāwər* NTS xiii 92.

3. L. *kũndr* f. 'bulrush, Typha angustifolia'.

*GUNDRAVAṬA-.

4200 ***gundravaṭa-** 'a sweetmeat'. [GUNDRA-, VAṬA-[3] ?]

Pk. *guṁdavaḍaya-* n. 'a partic. kind of sweetmeat', G. *gũdvaṛ, °ṛũ* n.

GUP 'protect': GUPTÁ-, GÚPTI-, GŌPÁYATI, GŌPITA-, GŌPYATĒ; *AVAGUPTA-, *NIRGUPTI-, *PRAGUPTA-, *VIGUPTA-, *VIGŌPAYATI, *SAṀGŌPAYATI.

4201 **guptá-** 'protected' AV., 'concealed' Bhartṛ. [√GUP]

Pa. Pk. *gutta-* 'guarded', Pk. 'concealed'; Paš. *gutā* 'deep'; K. *gŏṭ*[u] m. 'a kind of pocket of which the two edges can be fastened up'; OG. *gũtu* 'hidden'.

4202 **gúpti-** f. 'protection' AV., 'rampart' R. [√GUP]

Pa. *gutti-* f., Aś. *guti, goti*; Pk. *gutti-* f. 'wooden hut'; Sh. (Lor.) *gut* 'tent'.

***guptha-** 'strung' see GUPHÁTI.

4203 ***guppha-** 'something strung together'. 2. **gumpha-** m. 'stringing a garland, a whisker' lex. [< **guṣpa-*? See √GUPH]

1. H. *gupphā* m. 'wreath, tassel, bunch'; — Aw.lakh. *gõphā* 'twining' rather < *GŌPHYA-.

2. A. *gõph* 'moustache'; B. *gõp(h)* 'moustache', *gõp-hār* 'a sort of necklace'; — M. *gũph* f. 'hair combings'? — P. *gummhā* m. 'hard boil' (PhonPj 112) despite *h* rather < GÚLMA-.

4204 ***gupphā-** 'cave'. [GÚHĀ- × √GUP e.g. *gōpya-* 'to be taken care of' Yājñ., Pk. *guppa-* 'to be hidden', *guṁpha-* m. 'hiding'? — Very doubtful]

K. *gŏph* f. 'cave, hole'; S. *guphā* f. 'cave'; L. *guphā* m. 'hermit's cave', awāṇ. *gupphā* 'cave', P. *guphā* f., WPah. cam. *gupphā*, N. *guphā*; B. *guph* 'cave, ravine, pass', *gophā* 'cave', H. G. *guphā* f., M. *guphā, gũphā* f. 'cave, sylvan retreat of a hermit'. — Forms in *-ā* < *-aka-* and affected by gender of *gúhā-*[1] ?

GUPH 'string, plait': *GUPTHA-, *GUPPHA-, GUPHÁTI, GUMPHA-, GUMPHÁTI, GUMPHANA-, *GŪḌHA-[2], *GŌPHANĀ-, *GŌPHAYATI, *GŌPHYA-; *PRAGŪḌHA-; — GUṢPITÁ-.

4205 **gupháti** 'strings together' Pāṇ. Kāś. 2. **gumpháti** ib., *°phayati* Kathās. 3. ***gōphayati**. 4. ***guptha-** pp.? [If < *guṣp-* in *guṣpitá-* n. 'tangled mass' RV. (EWA i 340), *guph-* and *gōph-* are MIA. anal. formations fr. *gupph-* or poss. *gumph-* < *guṣp-*]

1. Pk. *gubhaï, guhaï* 'strings'; Gy. eur. *khuv-* 'to plait, weave, spin'; H. *guhnā* 'to threat, twist, ravel'.

2. Pa. *ōgumphēti* 'strings, covers, dresses'; Pk. *guṁphaï, gumhaï* 'strings'; M. *gũphṇẽ* 'to plait'.

3. S. *gohaṇu* 'to knead (dough)'; P. *goṇā* 'to work cotton with the hands, knead'; M. *govṇẽ* 'to string, thread, embarrass'.

4. Pk. *guttha-* 'strung'; L. *gutthī* f. 'bundle'; P. *guthlī* f. 'bundle, bag', *guthṇā* 'to be tightly plaited or strung', caus. *°thāuṇā*; N. *guthnu* 'to wind round, to thread'; H. *gũth* m. 'round ball of cotton', *gũthnā* 'to plait' (whence *guthnā* 'to be entwined'); OMarw. *guthaï* 'strings, threads'; M. *gũth* f. 'knot', *guthṇẽ* 'to tangle'; Si. *gotanavā* 'to plait, knit, attach' or Nos. 2 or 3 or 4 bel.

Contamination with other words of 'tying, spinning, weaving or plaiting' produced many new MIA. formations:

1. ×P. *gaṭṭhaṇā* < GRATHNĀTI: P. *guṭṭhaṇā* 'to be twisted', caus. *guṭhāuṇā*.

2. ×*kattaï* < *KARTATI[2]: Pk. *gutti-* f. 'tying'; S. *gutaṇu* 'to plait, string tightly'; L. *guttā* 'tied, strung' (pp. of *gundaṇ* see 3 bel.), *gutt* f. 'plait of hair hanging down woman's back'; WPah. bhal. *guttṇū* 'to plait the hair'; N. *gutnu* 'to wind round, thread'; H. *gutnā* 'to be threaded or strung or entwined' < tr. **gũt-* whence caus. *gutānā*; M. *gutṇẽ* 'to tangle'; — Si. *gotanavā* 'to plait, knit, attach' or < *GUPTHA- or 3 or 4.

3. ×*kantati* < *KṚNTATI[2]: K. *gŏnd*[u] m. 'nosegay' or 4 or 6 bel.; L. *gundaṇ* 'to plait', awāṇ. *gunduṇ* 'to braid hair', P. *gundṇā*; WPah. cam. *gundṇā* 'to weave, plait'; G. *gũtāvũ* 'to be involved in'; M. *gũtṇẽ* 'to tangle'; Si. see 2 above; — **pragunta-*: B. *põti* 'bead' (ODBL 510 < PRŐTA-).

4. ×*gaṁthaï* < GRANTHÁYATI: Pk. *guṁthaṇa-* n. 'stringing'; K. see 3 ab.; L. *gundhaṇ* 'to plait', S. *gundhaṇu* or 6; N. *gũthnu* 'to string, thread (flowers &c.)'; Or. *gunthibā* 'to string together'; Mth. *gũthab* 'to tie a nosegay'; H. *gũthnā* 'to plait'; G. *gũthvũ* 'to knit, plait', *gũth* f. 'entanglement'; M. *guthṇẽ* 'to tangle'; Si. see 2 ab.

5. ×BADDHÁ-: L. P. *guddhā* pp. of *gunnh-* see next; H. *gũdhnā* 'to plait'.

6. ×BANDHATI: Pk. *guṁdhaï* 'plaits, strings'; K. see 3 ab.; L. *gunnhaṇ* 'to plait loosely' (pp. *guddhā*), awāṇ. *gùnuṇ* 'to knead'; P. *gunnhṇā* 'to braid, knead' (pp. *guddhā* whence anal. pass. **gujjh-*, caus. *gujhāuṇā*); H. *gũdhnā* 'to plait, mix, knead' (whence intr. *gũdhnā*).

7. ×*ciṇēi* < CINÓTI: OMarw. *ghuṇaï* 'plaits'.

With **gōphayati*: 8. ×BANDHATI: M. *gōdhṇẽ* 'to tangle', *gōdh* f. 'hair combings'.

9. ×GRANTHÁYATI: Ash. *gōṇṭ-* 'to tie', Wg. *grōṇṭ-*; Bshk. *lūṇḍār* 'ropes'; L. awāṇ. *guḍhuṇ* 'to coil'; A. *gōṭhiba* 'to string, braid'; Aw. lakh. *gõṭhab* 'to plait'.

gumpha- see *GUPPHA-.

gumpháti see GUPHÁTI.

4206 **gumphana-** n., *°nā-* f. 'winding (a garland), stringing' Bālar. 2. ***gōpphanā-**. [√GUPH]

1. Pk. *guṁphaṇa-* n. 'sling for stones'; M. *gũphṇī* f. 'stringing'.

2. Pk. *gōphaṇā-* f. 'sling', H. *gophan, gophnī* f., G. *gophaṇ* f.

GUR[1] 'raise': GURÁTĒ, GÚRVATI; *UDGĀRAYATI[1], *UDGIRATI[1], ÚDGURATĒ, *UDGURITA-, *UDGṚTA-.

GUR[2] 'praise' see √GṚ[3].

4207 ***guraguṛa-** 'growl'. [Onom. cf. GHURAGHURĀYATĒ]

S. *guraṇu, gaũraṇu* 'to growl', *gurkaṇu* 'to purr'; N. *gurrinu* 'to growl', *gurgurra* 'purring', *guruguru* 'rumbling'; H. *gurrānā* 'to growl'; G. *gurvũ, gurgurvũ* 'to growl, rumble'; M. *gurgaṛṇẽ, gurakṇẽ* 'to growl, snarl'.

4208 **gurátē** 'raises' Dhātup. [√GUR[1]]

Pk. *gulia-* 'stirred, churned'; Paš. *gur-* 'to take, buy' or < GṚBHĀYÁTI (IIFL iii 3, 71).

4209 **gurú-** 'heavy' RV., *°uka-* 'rather heavy' MBh.

Pa. *garu-, °uka-* (*a* fr. dissim. of *u* — *u* rather than infl. by *gárīyas-* &c.); Aś. shah. man. gir. *guru-*, shah. gir. *garu-*, kāl. *gulu-, galu-* 'important, venerable'; Pk. *garu-, °ua-, °ukka-* 'heavy' (*guru-, °ua-* m. 'teacher' ← Sk.); Kal. *gũrak*, rumb. *agûruk* 'heavy'; K. *gor*[u], f. *gür*[ü] 'dense, solid'; S. *garo* 'heavy', L. *gaurā*, khet. *gaurā* (< **garuā*), WPah. jaun. *garũo*, N. *garũo, °ruṁo, °raũ, °rũ, °ruko*, Or. *garu, °uā*, Mth. *garuā*, Aw. lakh. *garũ*; H. *garuā* 'heavy, venerable'; OG. *garūu* 'big', G. *garvũ*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'grand' (*gər* m. 'family priest' ← Sk.); OM. *garuva*, °*uya* 'big, important'; Si. *guru* 'heavy'.
GAURAVÁ-; *UDGURU-, *NIRGURU-[1, 2].

4210 **gurjará-** m. 'name of a people' Pañcat.
Pk. *gujjara-* m.; K. *gujor*^{u}, °*jur*^{u} m. 'pastoral wandering tribe' (lw. with *j*); P. *gujjar* m. 'a caste of milkmen'; H. *gūjar* m. 'inferior caste of Rajputs'; OMarw. *gujarī* f. 'a Gūjar woman'; OG. *gūjaraḍī* f. 'a woman of Gujarat', G. *gujrī* f.; M. *gujar* m. 'an inhabitant of Gujarat', °*rḍā* m. (contemptuous), Ko. *gujaru*.
*GURJARATRĀ-, *GURJARABĒṬṬA-, *GURJARARĀṢṬRA-.

4211 ***gurjaratrā-** 'country of the Gurjaras'. [GURJARÁ-]
Pk. *gujjarattā-* f., H. *gujarāt* m., G. *gujrāt* f.

4212 ***gurjarabēṭṭa-** 'son of a Gurjara'. [GURJARÁ-, *BĒṬṬA-]
H. *gujreṭī* f. 'a Gūjar girl'.

4213 ***gurjararāṣṭra-** 'kingdom of the Gurjaras'. [GURJARÁ-, RĀṢṬRÁ-]
B. *gujrāṭ*.

gula-, gulikā see GUḌÁ-[1].

4214 ***gulu-** 'wrist, ankle'. [< 'swelling', cf. *glaú-* m., pl. *glāvaḥ* 'round lump of flesh' AV. of which *gilāyu-* m. 'hard tumour in throat' Suśr. is MIA. form: very doubtful]
Bshk. *gūlús* 'wrist'; Sh. gil. *gūlŭċŭ* m. 'ankle', gur. *gūlůċŭ* m. 'wrist'; K. *gul*^{u} m. 'forearm above wrist'; — cf. S. *giryo* m. 'ankle'?

guluccha- see GUCCHA-.

guluñca- see GUCCHA-.

4215 **gúlgulu-** n. 'bdellium' TS., *gúggulu-* n. AV., °*la-* m. lex.
Pa. *guggulu-* n. 'bdellium', °*la-* 'a kind of perfume'; Pk. *guggulu-*, °*la-* m. 'bdellium', °*lī-* f. 'the tree from which obtained'; S. *guguru* m. 'the tree Balsamodendron roxburghii and its gum bdellium'; L. *gugul* m. 'bdellium', P. *guggul*, °*gal* m., WPah. bhad. *guggal* n., Ku. gng. *guguw*; N. *gugul* 'bdellium', *gogul-dhup* 'the tree Ailanthus grandis'; Or. *guguḷa*, °*gaḷa* 'Lignum aloes'; H. *guggul*, *gūgal* m. 'the tree Amyris agallochum and its resin' → Bi. *gugul* 'a fragrant gum', G. *gugaḷ* m.; M. *gugūḷ* m. 'bdellium, resin', *guggaḷī* f. 'the plant Argyreia speciosa'; Ko. *gugguḷu* m. 'bdellium'; Si. *gugulu* 'bdellium, the tree Moringa pterygosperma'.

4216 **gulphá-** m. 'ankle' AV., *kulphá-* RV. [*k-* ~ *g-* and *u* ~ *o* support T. Burrow TPS 1946, 17 as ← Drav., cf. Tam. *kuḷampu* 'hoof']
Pa. *gopphaka-* m. 'ankle', Pk. *guppha-*, *goṁpha-*, *gubbha-* m.; Dm. *grōpa*, *daš-g*° 'wrist' (< **gurpha-*?); Sh. jij. *gupi* 'hip'; M. *gophā* m. 'ankle'; Si. *gopu* 'ankle', *gop-äṭaya* 'ankle bone', *gop-mas* 'calf of leg'.

4217 **gúlma-** m. 'clump of trees' VS., 'enlargement of spleen, any glandular enlargement of abdomen' Suśr. [Various meanings < 'lump, cluster': *mb* ~ *mm* < *lm* suggest non-Aryan origin.]
Pa. *gumba-* m. 'cluster, thicket'; Pk. *gumma-* m.n. 'thicket'; S. *gūmbaṭu* m. 'bullock's hump'; L. *gumbaṭ* m., *gummaṭ* f. 'bullock's hump', mult. *gummaṭ* m. 'knob on yoke'; P. *gumm*, °*mā* m. 'collection of men or things', *gummī* f. 'boil', *gummhā* m. 'hard boil' (rather than < GUMPHA-), *gummaṭ* m. 'dome'; Ku. *gūm* 'swelling from a bruise'; H. *gūmṛā* m., *gumṭā* m. 'swelling, lump'; G. *gumṛū* n. 'abscess, boil'; Si. *guṁba*, *gumuva*, *gom*° 'heap, thicket'; — Kho. (Lor.) *gulma* 'bundle (e.g. of straw)' ?

4218 ***gullara-** 'fig tree'.
P. *gullhar*, *gullar* m. 'Ficus glomerata'; N. *gullar* 'a partic. kind of fig-tree'; H. *gūlar* f. 'F. glomerata', G. *gular*, °*ler*, °*lrɔ* m.

4219 **guvāka-**, *gūv*° m. 'betelnut tree Areca catechu' lex.
WPah. bhiḍ. *gū* m. 'a partic. kind of tree', *guō* n. 'its fruit'; A. *guwā* 'areca or betel nut'; B. *guyā*, *go* 'A. catechu'; Or. Bhoj. *guā* 'its nut', H. *gŭā* m.

guṣpitá- see GUPHÁTI.

GUH 'hide': GÚHĀ-[1], GUHÁ[2], GÚHYA-, GŪḌHÁ-[1], GŌHA-.

4220 **gúhā-**[1] f. 'hiding place, cave' VS., *gúh-* f. RV. [√GUH]
Pa. Pk. *guhā-* f.; G. *goh* f. 'cave', *gui* f. 'a little hollow in the game of marbles'. — Ext. *-lla-*: K. *guhul*^{u} m. 'dark place in a forest overshadowed and hidden by trees and creepers'?

4221 **guhá**[2] 'secretly' RV. [Inst. of *gúh-*. — √GUH]
N. *ghuiro* 'secret, a secret': very doubtful.

4222 **gúhya-** 'secret' RV., n. 'a secret' MBh., 'pudenda' Suśr. [√GUH]
Pa. *guyha-* 'secret', Pk. *gujjha-*, °*aa-*; S. *gujhu* m., °*jha* f. 'a secret', °*jho* adj.; L. *gujjhā*, (Ju.) *gujh* m., *gujhā* adj., P. *gujjh* f., *gujjhā*; H. *gujjhā* 'hidden'. *gujjhā*, *gūjhā* m. 'inside of a fruit'; OG. *gūjha* n. 'a secret', G. *gūj* f., M. *gūj* n.

4223 **gūḍhá-**[1], *gūḷhá-* 'hidden' RV. [√GUH]
Pa. *gūḷha-*, °*aka-* 'hidden, secret', Pk. *gūḍha-*; K. *gūḍ*^{u} 'hidden' (= vill. **gūṛ*^{u}?); S. *gūṛho* 'thick, dense, deep-coloured'; L. (Ju.) *gūṛhā* 'deep-coloured', (Shahpur) *guṛhaṇ* 'to be experienced', awāṇ. with metath. *ḍūghā* 'deep'; P. *gūṛhā* 'deep-coloured'; OAw. *gūḍhā* 'hidden', H. *gūṛhā* 'hidden, secret', Brj. *gūṛhau*; M. *guḷē*, *guḍhē* n. 'riddle, inhabitants of a village in flight from marauders', *gūḍh* n. 'riddle'; Si. *guḷu* 'hidden, deep'. — Bshk. *gūr* 'khaki-coloured', *gū* 'yellow' AO xviii 235, but rather < GAURA-.

4224 ***gūḍha-**[2] 'tied'. [MIA. anal. formation fr. *guhaï* < GUPHÁTI after type *gūhaï*: *gūḍha-*[1]. — √GUPH]
Bi. *gūṛhā* 'tethering rope for cattle', *guṛhī* 'rope round roots of tree during transportation, rope (in general)'.
*PADAGŪḌHA-.

***gūttha-** 'dung' see GŪTHA-.

4225 **gūtha-** m.n. 'excrement' lex. 2. ***gūttha-**. [Cf. *karṇagūtha-* m. 'ear-wax' Suśr.]
1. Pa. *gūtha-* 'dung' (cf. *akkhi-gūthaka-*, *kaṇṇa-g*°), Pk. *gūha-* n., Gy. eur. *khul*, wel. *kxul*, germ. *kful* (*kx* and *kf* express. for *kh*?), Ḍ. *gū*; Ash. Wg. *gū* 'human excrement', Kt. *gü*, Dm. *gū*, Paš. *gūi* (or ← Pers. IIFL iii 3, 66), Shum. *gūi*, Woṭ. Gaw. *gū*; Kho. (Lor.) *cumur-gūr* 'iron slag or dross or scum', *kʌr-gūlu* 'ear-wax' (with dissim. of second *r*?); Phal. *gū* 'excrement', K. *gŏh* m., S. *gūhu* m., L. *gūh*, *ghũ* m., awāṇ. *gũ*, P. *gũh* m., N. *guhu*, *gū*, A. B. *gū*; Or. *guha*, *ghua*, *gu*, *gaa* (in speaking to children) 'excrement', *gaï* 'ear-wax, infantile diarrhoea'; Bhoj. *gũh* 'excrement', H. *gūh*, *gū* f.; G. *gū* n. 'excrement, dirt'; M. *gū* m. 'excrement, rust'; Ko. Si. *gū* 'excrement'.
2. Bshk. *gūt* 'excrement'.
*GAVĀṀGŪTHA-, *GŌGŪTHA-.

4226 ***gūniya-** 'mason's square'. [← Pers. *gūniyā* ← Gk. *γωνία*]
L. *guṇiā* m.; P. *gunīā* m., Bi. *guniyā*, *gŏn*°, Bhoj. *guniyā̃*, H. *guniyā* m. (→ S. *gūnī*, °*īā* f.), M. *guṇyā*, *guṇā* m.

gūrdati see KŪRDATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4227 **gū́rvati** 'lifts up' Dhātup. [√GUR[1]]
S. *guḅaṇu* 'to scatter about, claw at (food as children do)'.

gūvāka- see GUVĀKA-.

gṛ̃ja- see GAÑJĀ-.

gṛ̃jana- see GAÑJĀ-.

gṛṇáti see GAṆÁYATI [√GṚ[3]]

4228 ***gṛta-** 'said'. [Cf. *gṛṇáti* 'announces' RV. and Pk. *giraï* 'says'. — √GṚ[3]]
Tir. *gaṛ-* 'to speak'.

4229 **gṛddha-** 'longing for' MBh. [√GṚDH]
Pa. *gaddha-*, *giddha-*; N. *giddha* 'greedy'; H. *gīdhnā* 'to long for';— or < GṚDHRA-.

GṚDH 'desire': GṚDDHA-, *GṚDHATI, GṚDHYA-, GṚDHYATI, GṚDHRA-.

4230 ***gṛdhati** 'desires'. [Fr. aor. st. in *ágṛdhat* RV. — √GṚDH]
Pk. *gahia-* 'covetous of' (< **gṛdhita-* > **gihia-* whence *gēhia-* 'desirous'?); Or. *gihibā*, *gehº*, *gẽhībā* 'to copulate', *gihāibā* '(of a woman) to let a man enjoy her'.

4231 **gṛ́dhya-** 'greedy (?)' AV xii 2, 38. [Cf. *gṛdhyā-* f. 'greediness' MBh. — √GṚDH]
Pa. *gijjha-* 'greedy', m. 'vulture'; Wg. Dm. *gṛ̌č* 'kite', Gaw. *līnči*, *līnći* → Sv. *līnća*, Phal. *grhīnjo*, Sh. (Lor.) *girēč*, S. *gijha* f., L. *girijjh*, pl. ºjhā f., (Shahpur) *girijh* f., (Ju.) *gijh* f., mult. *gijjh*, pl. ºjhī f., WPah. (Joshi) *glēz*; — OSi. *giju*, Si. *gidu* 'eager for' ← Pa.

4232 **gṛ́dhyati** 'is eager for' RV. [√GṚDH]
Pa. *gijjhati* 'desires'; Pk. *gijjhaï* 'is greedy for, is attached to'; P. *gijjhṇā* 'to form a habit, become accustomed to' (whence caus. *gijhāuṇā* 'to habituate, tame').

4233 **gṛ́dhra-** 'desiring greedily' RV. 2. m. 'vulture' RV., *gṛdhrī-* f. Yājñ., ºrikā- f. Hariv. [√GṚDH]
1. Pa. *giddha-* 'greedy', N. *giddha*; H. *gīdhnā* 'to long for'; — or < GṚDDHA-.
2. Pa. *gaddha-* m. 'vulture', Pk. *giddha-*, *gaddha-* m., K. *grad* m., P. *giddh* f., N. *giddha*; MB. *gīdha* 'vulture', B. *gidhī* 'jackal' (× or < *GIDDA-[1]); Or. *gidhā* 'vulture', Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *gīdh* m., G. *gīdh* n.; M. *gīd(h)*, *gidhāḍ* m. 'vulture, kite'.

4234 ***gṛnti-** 'counting'. [See GAṆÁYATI. — √GṚ[3]]
K. *grand*, dat. *grünzᵘ* f. 'counting' whence *ganzᵃrun* 'to count'; — N. *ganti*, H. *gantī*, *ginº* f. formed rather fr. vb. *gannu* &c.

4235 ***gṛbdha-** 'taken'. [√GRAH]
S. *gidho* 'taken', L. *ghiddā* (with *gh-* fr. pres. st. *ghinn-*) P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 379; — poss. Dm. *giḍʸem* 'I took', Kal. rumb. *ghréḍa* pret. of *gim* and *grhīm*. — See *GHṚPTA-.

4236 **gṛbhāyáti** 'takes, seizes' RV. 2. **gṛhṇáti**, *gṛbhṇáti* 'takes, seizes' RV., 'buys' Mn. (in NW, W, SW replaces *krīṇáti* P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 377). 3. ***grahati** MIA. pres. st. made from fut. *grahiṣyati* R., aor. *ágrabham* RV., inf. *grahītum*. [√GRAH]
1. Exact relationship of the Kaf. and Dard. forms with Sk. is not clear: Ash. *gūi* 'give me', *güti* 'having brought' (< **ghṛptvī*? see *GHṚPTA-); Kt. *gā-* 'to carry'; Wg. *gr-*, *gur-*, 2 sg. imper. *grē* 'bring'; Dm. *g-*, 1 sg. fut. *gim*, pres. *gʸ-inum*, pret. *giḍʸem* 'to take'; Kal. rumb. *grhīm* 'I take, buy', pret. *ghréḍa*; Gaw. *gū-*, 1 sg. pres. *gūmim*, pret. *gūtím* (< *GHṚPTA-) 'to take, seize', Shum. *gō-*; — < absol. ***gṛbhia***: Dm. *gi* 'with', Kal. *grī* 'having taken', Gaw. *gūi*. — Paš. *gúrum* 'I take, buy' IIFL i 254 ← Par. *gurī*, but rather with IIFL iii 3, 71 < *gṛbh-* or GURÁTĒ (and → Par.). — Dm. *gyā-* 'to bring', Bshk. *gīy-* < MIA. *gahia* with a verb 'to come'?
2. Pa. *gaṇhāti*, ºhati 'takes', NiDoc. pp. *ginita*, ºaǵa, pret. *ginidemi*, Pk. *gaṇhaï*, *giṇhaï*, *geṇhaï* (*e* fr. *dē-* 'give' cf. influence of these verbs on each other in the reverse direction in NiDoc. *denati* 'gives'); Woṭ. *gin-* 'to take, buy', pret. *gat* < *GHṚPTA-; Kho. *ganik* 'to take, seize', 2 and 3 sg. imper. *ganēh*, *ganār* < *gṛhṇāhi*, ºátu; Bshk. *gin-* 'to take, buy', pret. *gĩto*; Tor. *gin-* 'to buy', Mai. *ghin-*; Phal. *ghin-* 'to seize, grasp, buy'; Sh. gil. *ginóikį* 'to take', koh. gur. *giṇ-* 'to buy', dr. *gyōnụ* 'to buy' (after *dyōnụ* 'to give'); K. pog. *ginnu* 'to take', ḍoḍ. *ghiṇṇo*; S. *giṇhaṇu* 'to buy', pp. *giddhā*; L. *ghinnaṇ* 'to take', pp. *ghiddā*, awāṇ. *ghinuṇ*, P. *ghinnaṇā*, WPah. paṅ. cur. *ghinnā*, bhal. *ghinnṇū* 'to fetch, buy', jaun. *ghīnnõ* 'to carry'; Or. *ghinibā*, *ghenº* 'to take, buy'; Si. *gannavā* 'to take, buy', pret. *gattā*.
3. Pa. fut. *gahessati* 'will take', NiDoc. pp. *grahida*, Pk. *gahaï*, ºhēi, *gahia-*; P. *gahiṇā* 'to grasp', Mth. *gahab*; OAw. *gahaï* 'seizes'; H. *gahnā* 'to seize, put on'; G. *grahvũ* 'to seize, comprehend'; M. *gheṇẽ* 'to take', pp. *ghetlā*; Ko. *gheṇẽ* n. 'taking'.

4237 **gṛ́bhi-** 'holder (?)' AV. xii 1, 57. [Cf. *gṛ́bh-* f. 'seizing' RV. — √GRAH]
Kho. *grih* 'a small trap for birds' (Belvalkar Vol 90 < **grahi-*?); Kal. *gruhī* 'small trap, net'.

gṛbhītá- see *GHṚPTA-.

4238 **gṛṣṭí-[1]** f. 'cow that has had only one calf' RV., ºikā- f. 'young cow' lex.
Pk. *giṭṭhi-*, *giṁṭhi-*, *gaṁº* 'cow after its first calf'; Kho. *griṣ* m.f. 'goat one to two years old' (< **griṣṭ*? or < an orig. **gṛṣi-*?).

4239 **gṛṣṭi-[2]** f. 'Gmelina arborea, a variety of Dioscorea' lex., ºikā- f. 'name of a plant' Suśr., *ghṛṣṭi-[2]* f. 'a variety of Dioscorea' lex.
Ku. gng. *giṭhi* 'a kind of vegetable'; N. *giṭho* 'the plant Dioscorea sativa with an edible root'.

4240 **gṛhá-** m. (later n.) 'house' RV.
Pa. *gaha-* n. (but *agiha-* < *agṛha-*), KharI. *gaha-*, Pk. *giha-*, *gaha-*, Si. *gaha*; — K. rām. pog. *gī*, WPah. pāḍ. paṅ. *gīh* prob. < GṚHÁ- NOGaw 59. — Elsewhere *gṛhá-* replaced by GHARA-.
GṚHÍN-, GṚHIṆĪ-; *SAGṚHYA-; GṚHÁPATI-, GṚHAVĀṬĪ-, GṚHASTHA-.

gṛhagōdhā- see *GHARAGŌLĪ-.

4241 **gṛhatē** 'is taken' RV. [√GRAH]
Kho. (Lor.) *griik* intr. 'to catch in, stick in (e.g. a tree)'.

4242 **gṛhápati-** m. 'householder' RV. [GṚHÁ-, PÁTI-]
Pa. *gahapati-*, ºika- m., Pk. *gihavaī-*, *gahº* m., OSi. *gapati*, Si. *gähäviyā* (< **gāvi* × Pa. *gahapati-*?).

4243 **gṛhavāṭī-**, ºikā- f. 'land near a house' lex. [GṚHÁ-, VĀṬA-[1]]
Bi. *ghewārī* 'patch of land adjoining house'.

4244 **gṛhastha-** m. 'householder' Gaut. [GṚHÁ-, STHA-]
Pa. *gahaṭṭha-* m., Aś. shah. *grahatha-*, man. kāl. *gahatha-*, kāl. *gihitha-*, NiDoc. *grihasta*, Pk. *gihattha-*; WPah. paṅ. *gharēth* 'husband' (< **grihattha-*?), Or. *ghaitā*; Si. *gäṭayā* 'unmarried son still living in father's house'. — K. *gryūstᵘ* m. 'farmer' (→ Sh. *grĩstu* m.) ← Sk.? — See *GHARASTHA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4245 **gṛhín-** 'possessing a house' TS. 2. **gṛhiṇī-** f. 'mistress of a house, wife' Kāl. [GṚHÁ-]

1. Pa. *gihin-* m. 'householder', Pk. *gihi-* m., Si. *gihiyā* EGS 57 but rather ← Pa.

2. Pk. *gihiṇī-* f., K. *grahüñ*^{ü} f.; Sh. *grĕn*, (rarely) *gēn* f. 'wife'; A. *ghaini* 'mistress of a house'; Si. *gähänī*, *gānī* 'woman'. — See *GHARIṆĪ-.

gṛhṇáti see GṚBHÂYATI.

4246 **gṛhyatē** 'is taken'. [√GRAH]

Pa. *gayhati* 'is seized'; L. *ghijjaṇ* 'to be taken', awāṇ. *ghijīvuṇ* 'to be taken, be reaped': < **ghijjh-* with *gh-* fr. pres. st. *ghinn-* < GṚHṆÁTI.

***GṚ*^{1} 'drip': GARAṆA-^{1}, *GĀRA-, *GIRATI^{1}; *AVAGARATI, *AVAGIRATI, *UDGARATI^{1}, *NIRGARA-, *NIRGARAṆĪ-, *PRAGARA-, *PRAGĀRA-, *PRAGĀRAYATI, *PRAGIRA-; — √GAL^{1}, √GAḌ.

GṚ^{2} 'swallow': GARÁ-^{1}, GARÁ-^{2}, GARAṆA-^{2}, GARALA-, GIRÁTI^{2}, GĪRṆÁ-, GĪRṆI-, *GĪRTI-; *AVAGARA-, *AVAGĀRA-, AVAGIRATĒ^{2}, *UDGARAṆA-, *UDGARATI, UDGĀRA-, *UDGĀRAYATI, UDGIRATI, *UPAGIRATI, NIGARA-, NIGĀRÁ-, NIGARAṆA-, *NIGARAYATI, NIGĀRAYATI, NIGIRAṆA-, *PRAGURA-, *PRAGURATI-; — GRĪVÁ-; — √GAL^{2}.

GṚ^{3} 'declare, praise': *GIRATI^{3}, GṚṆÁTI Add., *GṚTA-, *GṚNTI-, JÁRATĒ; ĀGURATĒ, *ĀGṚTA-; — GAṆÁ-, GAṆÁYATI, GUṆÁYATI^{1}; — *GAṄGARĪTI?

gēḍa-^{1} 'stick' see GAṆḌA-^{2}.

gēḍa-^{2} 'stunted' see *GĀṬṬA-^{2}.

gēḍḍa-^{1} 'ball' see GĒNDUKA-.

gēḍḍa-^{2} 'stick' see GAṆḌA-^{2}.

gēṇḍa- 'stick, joint' see GAṆḌA-^{2}.

gēṇḍu- see GĒNDUKA-.

4247 ***gēndavaṭaka-*** 'ball-shaped cake'. [GĒNDUKA-, VAṬA-^{3}]

H. *gīdauṛā* m. 'cake of solid sugar'.

4248 **gēnduka-**, *°dū°*, *gin°* m. 'ball for play' lex. 2. **gēṇḍu-**, *°uka-* m. lex. 3. ***gēḍḍa-***^{1}. 4. ***ganduka-***, cf. GAṆḌU- m. 'pillow' Pañcat. 5. × KṢVÊLATI. [With KANDÚKA- ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 369, Mayrhofer EWA i 152]

1. Pk. *geṁdua-* m. 'ball for play'; K. *gindun* 'to play (ball or the like)'; P. *gēd* f. 'ball', *gēdā* m. 'marigold'; N. *gēd*, *gin* 'ball'; B. *gēdā* 'marigold'; Mth. *gen* 'ball', Bhoj. *gēnā*; OAw. *geṁda* 'ball of marigolds', lakh. *gēd* 'ball', H. *gēd*, *°dī* f., *°dā* m.; G. *gēd* f. 'ball of flowers or silk &c.'; M. *gēd* f. 'knob of silk, tufted or tuberous head of a flower'.

2. Pa. *geṇḍuka-* m. 'ball for play'; Pk. *geṁḍuī-* f. 'play'; Ku. gng. *giṇṇu* 'ball', N. *gēṛu*, *geṛuyā* 'ball, ball of flowers'; Or. *geṇḍū* 'toy, marigold'; OAw. *geṁḍuvā* 'pillow'.

3. Ku. *gyāṛo* 'seed, pip', N. *geṛo*; Si. *geḍiya* 'bulb, fruit'.

4. Pk. *gaṁdua-* m. 'ball for play'.

5. S. *kheno*, *°nhō*, *°nhūṛo* m. 'ball for play', L. *khēnū* m., poṭh. *khūḍūrī* f., P. *khenu*, *khehnu*, *khiddū*, *°do* m., WPah. bhal. *khiṇus* n.

*GĒNDAVAṬAKA-.

4249 **gḗya-** 'to be sung' Pāṇ., n. 'singing, song' MBh.

Pa. *geyya-* n. 'a mixed style of prose and verse'; Pk. *gēa-* n. 'song'. — Paš. dar. weg. *gē* 'song' rather < GĀTHIKĀ-.

4250 ***gērāṭa-*** 'dove (?)'.

Aś. *gēlāṭa-* 'some sort of animal or bird' (J. Charpentier Festschr. Winternitz 305 'duck' with very doubtful equation *-āṭa-* = *āti-*); L. *gerṛā*, (Ju.) *gerā* m., *°rī* f. 'dove'.

4251 **gēhá-** n. 'house' VS. [< **gēdha-* which although early associated with GṚHÁ- was not orig. connected EWA i 345.]

Pa. *gēdha-*, *gēha-* n., Pk. *gēha-* n., Wg. Niṅg. *gē*; K. rām. *gī*, WPah. pāḍ. *gīh* (rather than < GṚHÁ-); Si. *geya* 'house', as affix *-gē* 'of' < *gēhē*, *gen* 'from' < *gēhēna* EGS 57.

GĒHINĪ, SUGĒHINĪ-; *GĒHADVĀRA-.

4252 ***gēhadvāra-*** 'house-door'. [GĒHÁ-, DVÁRA-]

Pa. *gēhadvāra-* n. 'house-door'; Si. *gedara* 'a house with its premises, home'. — See *GHARADVĀRA-.

4253 **gēhinī-** f. 'housewife' Pañcat. [GĒHÁ-]

Pk. *gēhiṇī-* f. — See SUGĒHINĪ-.

GAI 'sing': GĀTÚ-^{2}, GÁTHĀ-, GĀTHIKĀ-, GĀNA-, GĀPAYATI, GÁYATI, GĀYANA-, GĪTÁ-, GĪTI-, GḖYA-; UDGĀTHĀ-, UPAGĪTI-, SAṀGĪTA-.

4254 **gairikā-** f. 'red chalk' Suśr., *°ka-* m. MBh. [With EWA i 345 prob. der. fr. GIRÍ- (cf. *girimṛd-* 'red chalk' lex.), but ending *-ukā-* attested in most NIA., and variants *gavēruka-*, *gavēdhuka-* n. lex. suggest reformation by pop. etym.]

Pa. *gēruka-* n., *°kā-* f. 'yellow ochre'; Pk. *gēria-*, *°rua-* m.n. 'red chalk'; K. *gyūr*^{u}, dat. *gīris* m., *gīr*^{ü} f. 'red ochre', S. *gerū* m.; L. *gerī* f. 'yellow ochre'; P. *gerī* f. 'light red ochre', *°rū* m. 'dark do.'; Ku. *gerū* 'ochre'; N. *geru* 'reddish colour'; A. *geru* 'red ochre'; B. *gerī*, *giri-māṭi* 'red earth', *geruyā* 'dyed with red chalk'; Or. *gerū* 'red ochre'; Bi. *gerū* 'red clay'; Bhoj. *geruā* 'ochre-coloured'; Aw. lakh. H. *gerū* f. 'red ochre', G. *geru* m., M. *gerū* f.

4255 **gṓ-** m. 'ox', f. 'cow' RV., *gōkā-* f. 'little cow' Pāṇ.

Tir. *gō* 'bull'; Paš. kuṛ. ar. *gō*, dar. *gā* f.; Bshk. *gò* 'bull', Tor. *gō*, Phal. *gū*, pl. *gūwa*; Sh. *gō*, pl. *gavḗ* f.: direct descent < *gaúḥ*, *gắm* (IIFL iii 3, 66) less likely than < GAVA- or *GAVU-.

GAVA-, GAVAYÁ-, GAVALA-, *GAVU-, GÁVYA-, *GĀVA-, *GĀVAKA-, GĀVĪ-, GŌṆA-, GŌTRÁ-; *GAVATTA-, *GAVĀṀGŪTHA-, GAVĀDANÍ-, *GAVĀDHĀNA-, *GAVĀŚA-, GAVIṢÁ-, GAVḖṢATĒ, GÁVYŪTI-, GŌKARṆA-, *GŌKUṬĪ-, *GŌKUṆḌIKĀ-, GŌKULA-, *GŌKṚTTI-, GŌKṢURA-, *GŌGŪTHA-, *GŌGRĀMAKA-, GŌCARA-, GŌCĀRAKA-, *GŌCĪRA-, GŌJIHVIKĀ-, *GŌTṚṆA-, *GŌTVACIKĀ-, *GŌDAṆḌA-, GŌDHANA-, GŌNASÁ-, *GŌNĀMAKA-, GŌPA-, GŌPATHA-, GŌPĀLÁ-, *GŌBHAKTA-, *GŌBHŌJANA-, GŌMAṆḌALA-, GŌMÁYA-, *GŌMĀṀSAKA-, GṐMUKHA-, GŌMŪTRA-, *GŌYAMIKĀ-, GŌYUKTA-, GŌYUGÁ-, GŌRAKṢA-, GŌRAMBHA-, GŌRASA-, GŌRŪPÁ-, *GŌRDHAVA-, GŌRVARA-, *GŌVARDHA-, *GŌVASTĀRA-, GŌVĀṬA-, GŌVĀSA-, GŌVIṢṬHĀ-, GŌVṚNDA-, GŌVRAJA-, *GŌŚAKARA-, GŌŚAKṚT-, GŌŚĀLĀ-, *GŌŚRAYAṆA-, GŌṢṬHÁ-, GŌṢṬHÃÑA-, GŌṢṬHĪ-, *GŌSARĪ-, *GŌSIKTHA-, *GŌSTHA-, GŌSTHĀNA-, GŌSVĀMIN-.

4256 **gōkarṇa-** m. 'the deer Antilope picta' R. [GṐ-, KARṆÁ-]

Pa. *gōkaṇṇa-* m., *°kāṇā-* f. 'a species of deer', Pk. *gōkaṇṇa-* m.; S. *goinu* m. 'elk'; L. *goin*, mult. *°iṇ* f. 'A. picta'; Si. *gōnā* 'stag'.

4257 ***gōkuṭī-*** 'cowshed'. [GṐ-, KUṬĪ-]

WPah. khaś. *gòḍ*, rudh. *gʌùṛ* 'cowshed'.

4258 ***gōkuṇḍikā-*** 'cattle-trough'. [GṐ-, KUṆḌÁ-^{1}]

Bi. *gōṛī* 'long feeding trough of sun-dried mud'.

4259 **gōkula-** n. 'herd of cows, cowhouse, cattle-station' MBh. [GṐ-, KÚLA-]

Pa. *gōkula-* n. 'cattle-station', Pk. *gōula-* n.; P. *goil* m. 'cowhouse, hut, pasture ground', *gol* m. 'drove of cattle sent to another village'; — deriv. Pk. *gōuliya-* m. 'herdsman', P. *goilī* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4260 ***gōkṛtti-** 'cowhide'. [Cf. *gōcarman-* n. MBh. — GŌ-, KṚTTI-]
Bi. *goīṭā* 'raw cowhide'.

4261 **gōkṣura-**, *°aka-* m. 'the plant Tribulus lanuginosus' Suśr., *gōkhura-* m. lex. [GŌ-, KṢURÁ-?]
Pk. *gokkhuraya-* m. 'a partic. medicinal herb'; S. *gokhirū* m. 'Tribulus lanuginosus (← P. or G.?); P. *gokhrū* m. 'T. alatus (of which the seeds are astringent and diuretic)'; B. *gokhur*, *°ri* 'a plant with thorny seed-vessels', *gokhro* 'cobra' (< *gokhuruā-sāp* ODBL 381); Or. *gokhurā* 'the plants T. terrestris and Pedalium murea'; H. *gokhurū*, *°khrū* m. 'the plant Ruellia longifolia and its fruit'; G. *gokhru* n. 'a partic. thorny plant'; M. *gokhrū* m. 'T. lanuginosus and its fruit'.

4262 ***gōgūtha-** 'cowdung'. [GŌ-, GŪTHA-]
Bi. *goā* 'manure'.

***gōgga-** 'shell' see GHŌṄGHA-.

4263 ***gōgrāmaka-** 'belonging to a herd of cattle'. [GŌ-, GRĀMA-]
Paš. laur. *gōlaṅg* f. (m. in dar.), ar. *golóṅ* 'cow, bull' (IIFL iii 3, 68 < *GŌNĀMAKA-?), Shum. Gaw. *gōlaṅg*.

4264 **gōcara-** m. 'pasture ground' ĀpŚr. [GŌ-, *CÁRA-²]
Pa. *gōcara-* m. 'pasture, food'; Pk. *gōara-* m. 'pasture ground', NiDoc. *gojare*; Paš. *gōr* 'herd of cows'; OSi. *gojura*, Si. *godura* 'fodder, booty'.
*GŌCARAPAKA-, *GŌCARAVARTMAN-.

4265 ***gōcarapaka-** 'cowherd'. [GŌCARA-, PA-²]
Paš. dar. *gōrů* 'cowherd' IIFL iii 3, 71.

4266 ***gōcaravartman-** 'cattle path'. [GŌCARA-, VÁRTMAN-]
N. *goryāṭo*, *°rēṭo* 'path or track made by animals'.

4267 **gōcāraka-** m. 'cowherd' W. [GŌ-, CĀRAKA-]
K. *gūr*^{u} m. 'cowherd, milkman'; A. *gowārī* 'buffalo-keeper', *°rinī* 'his wife'; M. *govārī* m. 'cowherd'; — N. *gwār* 'a tribe in the Terai', Bi. *gwār* 'cowherd' or < GŌPĀLÁ-.

4268 ***gōcīra-** 'strip of leather'. [GŌ-, CĪRA-]
Wg. *gučī* 'cowhide', Dm. *gōčī* 'leather' (NTS xvii 254 < **gu-cīra-*): rather < *GŌTVACIKĀ-.

4269 **gōcchā-** f. 'furrow of upper lip' VarBṛS. [If conn. with GUCCHA- (NTS xvii 255), semant. cf. H. *kūcī* 'beard' < KŪRCA-]
Pk. *gumchā-* f. 'moustache', Ash. *gʌćå*, *gáǰə*, Kt. *gūčī*, Wg. *gúćha*, *gũčī*, *gũčá*, Gaw. *gũnća*, *go^{e}nćá*, Sv. *gōčé*, K. *gōčh*, dat. *°čhi* f. — × MÚKHA- s.v. *MUCCHĀ-?

4270 **gōjihvikā-**, *°hvā-* f. 'a partic. kind of plant' Suśr. [GŌ-, JIHVĀ-]
L. *gobhī*, (Ju.) *ghoḅī* f. 'cabbage', P. *gobhī* f., N. *gobhi*, *gobi*, *ko°*, *kopi*; Aw. lakh. *gōbhī* 'cauliflower'; H. *gobhī* f. 'cabbage, the medicinal herb Elephantophus scaber', *gobī*, *kobhī*, *kopī* f. 'cabbage'; M. *gobhī* f. 'a partic. medicinal herb'.

4271 ***gōṭṭa-** 'something round'. [Cf. GUṆÁ-¹. — In sense 'fruit, kernel' cert. ← Drav., cf. Tam. *koṭṭai* 'nut, kernel', Kan. *goraṭe* &c. listed DED 1722]
K. *goṭh* f., dat. *°ṭi* f. 'chequer or chess or dice board'; S. *goṭu* m. 'large ball of tobacco ready for hookah', *°ṭī* f. 'small do.'; P. *goṭ* f. 'spool on which gold or silver wire is wound, piece on a chequer board'; N. *goṭo* 'piece', *goṭi* 'chess piece'; A. *goṭ* 'a fruit, whole piece', *°ṭā* 'globular, solid', *guṭi* 'small ball, seed, kernel'; B. *goṭā* 'seed, bean, whole'; Or. *goṭā* 'whole, undivided', *goṭi* 'small ball, cocoon', *goṭāli* 'small round piece of chalk'; Bi. *goṭā* 'seed'; Mth. *goṭa* 'numerative particle'; H. *goṭ* f. 'piece (at chess &c.)'; G. *goṭ* m. 'cloud of smoke', *°ṭɔ* m. 'kernel of coconut, nosegay', *°ṭī* f. 'lump of silver, clot of blood', *°ṭilɔ* m. 'hard ball of cloth'; M. *goṭā* m. 'roundish stone', *°ṭī* f. 'a marble', *goṭuḷā* 'spherical'; Si. *guṭiya* 'lump, ball'; — prob. also P. *goṭṭā* 'gold or silver lace', H. *goṭā* m. 'edging of such' (→ K. *goṭa* m. 'edging of gold braid', S. *goṭo* m. 'gold or silver lace'); M. *goṭ* 'hem of a garment, metal wristlet'.

***gōḍḍ-** 'dig' see *KHŌDD-.

4272 ***gōḍḍa-** 'foot, leg, knee'. [Cf. the word-group 'heel — ankle — knee — wrist' s.v. *KUṬṬHA-: → Brah. *goḍ* 'knee']
Pk. *goḍḍa-*, *gōḍa-* m. 'foot', Gy. as. *gur*; K. *gŏḍ* m. 'ankle, foot of tree, beginning of anything'; S. *goḍo* m. 'knee', *guḍa* f. 'knee bone'; L. *goḍḍā* m. 'knee', awāṇ. *gōḍā*, P. *goḍḍā* m.; Ku. *gwāṛo* 'foot', gng. *gōṛ*; N. *goṛo* 'foot, leg'; A. *gor* 'foot, kick, foot of tree', *guri* 'kick, foot of tree', *gorohani* 'stamp of the foot'; B. *goṛ* 'foot, leg', *°ṛā* 'foot of tree, root, origin'; Or. *goṛa* 'foot, heel, leg, base'; Mth. *goṛ* 'leg'; Bhoj. *gōṛ* 'foot, leg'; Aw. lakh. *goṛ* pl. 'feet'; H. *goṛ*, *°ṛā* m. 'foot, leg'.
*GŌḌḌADĀMAN-, *GŌḌḌADĀMANA-, *GŌḌḌADĀMARA-.

4273 ***gōḍḍadāman-** 'foot rope'. 2. ***gōḍḍadāmana-**. 3. ***gōḍḍadāmara-**. [*GŌḌḌA-, DĀMAN-¹]
1. Bi. (SWShahabad) *goṛāw* 'tethering rope for cattle, boy's anklet'.
2. Bi. (SMunger) *goṛāwan*, (SBhagalpur) *goṛānī* 'tethering rope'.
3. Bi. (Gaya) *goṛār*.

***gōḍḍadāmara-** 'tether' see prec.

4274 **gōṇa-** m. 'bull' BHSk., *°ṇī-* f. (vulgar ac. to Pat.). [C. Caillat JA 1960, 55 with lit.: m. fr. *gōṇī-* fr. GŌ- with MIA. f. suffix *-ṇī-*]
Pa. *gōṇa-* m. 'ox', *°aka-* m. 'wild bull', Aś. *gōna-* m.; Pk. *gōṇa-* m., *°ṇī-*, *°ṇā-* f.; Si. *gonā* 'ox', pl. *gon*, mald. *goṅ-geri* (< GŌRUPÁ-) 'ox'.

4275 **gōṇī-** f. 'sack' Pāṇ., *gōṇikā-* f. 'blanket' BHS ii 215. [← Drav. EWA i 345 with lit.]
Pa. *gōṇa-saṁthata-* 'covered with a woollen rug', *gōṇaka-* m. 'woollen rug with a long fleece'; NiDoc. *goni* 'sack'; Gy. pal. *gŏni* 'bag, purse', eur. *gono* m. 'sack'; Ash. *gə̃* 'carpet', Wg. *gřóī*, *gř̃*, Dm. *gūni*; Paš. *gōnī* 'saddlebag'; K. *guna* f. 'pair of large saddlebags usu. of goat's hair for carrying grain'; S. *gunī* f. 'coarse sackcloth'; L. *gũṇī* f. 'sack'; P. *gūṇ* f. 'hair cloth, hempen sacking', *gūṇī* f. 'sack'; B. *gun* 'sacking'; Or. *goṇī* 'sackcloth, sack, corn measure, ragged garment'; Bi. *gon* 'grain sack'; H. *gon* f. 'sack'; G. *gũṇ^{i}* f. 'sacking, sack'; M. *goṇ* f. 'sack', *°ṇī* f. 'sackcloth', *°ṇā* m. 'large grain sack'.

4276 **gōṇḍa-**¹ m. 'a wild tribe in the Vindhya mountains' lex.
Pk. *goṁḍa-* n. 'forest' (cf. *gōṇḍavana-* lex.); P. *guṇḍā* 'lewd, lascivious'; WPah. bhal. *gunno* m. 'rascal'; N. *gunu*, obl. *°nā* 'monkey'; B. Bhoj. *gōṛ* 'a partic. non-Aryan tribe'; Or. *guṇḍā* 'rascal, bully', H. *gōḍā* m.

4277 **gōṇḍa-**² m. 'a fleshy navel' lex.
B. *gōṛ* 'a protuberant navel'.

4278 ***gōtṛṇa-** 'cattle fodder'. [GŌ-, TṚṆA-]
K. *guyun*, dat. *°yanas* m. 'straw left uneaten by cattle' or < *GŌBHŌJANA-.

4279 **gōtrá-** n. 'cowpen, enclosure' RV., 'family, clan' ChUp., *gōtrā-* f. 'herd of cows' Pāṇ. 2. **gōtraka-** n. 'family' Yājñ. [GŌ-]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1. Pa. *gotta-* n. 'clan', Pk. *gotta-, gutta-*, amg. *gōya-* n.; Wg. *gōṭ* 'house' (in Kaf. and Dard. several other words for 'cowpen' > 'house': *GŌŚRAYAṆA-, GŌṢṬHÁ-, *GŌSTHA- (?), GHŌṢA-); Pr. *gūṭu* 'cow'; S. *goṭru* m. 'parentage', L. *got* f. 'clan', P. *gotar, got* f.; Ku. N. *got* 'family'; A. *got-nāti* 'relatives'; B. *got* 'clan'; Or. *gota* 'family, relative'; Bhoj. H. *got* m. 'family, clan', G. *got* n.; M. *got* 'clan, relatives'; — Si. *gota* 'clan, family' ← Pa.

2. B. H. *gotā* m. 'relative'.

GŌTRIN-; SAGŌTRA-, *SĀGŌTRIYA-; *GŌTRAGHARAKA-; MĀTṚGŌTRA-, *MĀTṚṢVASṚGŌTRA-.

4280 ***gōtragharaka-** 'cowshed'. [GŌTRÁ-, GHARA-]

OG. *gotiharauṁ* n. 'cowpen'.

4281 **gōtrin-** m. 'relative' Vet., *gōtrika-* 'relating to a family' Jain. [GŌTRÁ-]

Pk. *gotti-, °ia-, guttiya-* m. 'kinsman'; S. *goṭrī* 'related', P. *gotī*; N. *goti, gotiyā bhai* 'kinsman', Or. *goti*; H. *gotī* 'belonging to the same clan', G. *gotrī*, M. *gotī*; — N. *goyā, guiyā bhai* 'very close friend', H. *goiyā, guiyā* m.f. 'companion' (cf. Pk. amg. *gōya-* < GŌTRÁ-)?

4282 ***gōtvacikā-** 'cow-hide'. [Cf. *gōtvac-* in *gōtvagja-* 'leathern'. — GŌ-, TVÁC-]

Wg. *gučī* 'cowhide', Dm. *gōčī* 'leather' (< **gōccaïā-* cf. Pk. *caā-* < **cacā-* assim. < **tacā-*) rather than < **GŌCĪRA-*.

gōda- see GŌRDA-.

4283 ***gōdaṇḍa-** 'cattle path'. [GŌ-, DAṆḌÁ-]

Bi. *gõẽr, °ṛā, gõṛhā, gaũṛhā* 'belt of land nearest homestead'; Mth. *goẽr, °ṛā* 'richly manured land near houses', H. *gauṇḍā, goṇ°* m. 'road to a village, field near a village', Brj. *gõiṛ* 'neighbourhood of a village'; M. *govāḍ* m.n., *°ḍī, gōvḍī* f., *gōḍ* m.n., *°ḍī* f. 'cow path (esp. over hill pasture), gathering spot of pasturing herds in the morning, cleft through a hill, lane in village between enclosures' (cf. M. cmpd. *gur-daṇḍ* m. 'cattle track esp. over hill pasture'); — N. *gaũṛo* 'path, short cut, narrow pass' (with which cf. Paš. *gawaṇḍá* 'ditch' IIFL iii 3, 74). — See also GŌVṚNDA-.

***gōdd-** 'dig' see *KHŌDD-.

4284 ***gōddī-** 'lap'. [Perh. conn. either KRŌḌÁ- 'bosom' (prob. non-Aryan EWA i 281) or *GŌḌḌA- 'knees']

S. *goḍi* f. 'fastening of dhoti in front'; P. *god, goddī* f. 'lap'; N. Mth. *god* 'lap, bosom', OAw. *goda* f.; H. *god* f. 'lap'; OMarw. *godī* f. 'arm, lap'; G. *godi* f. 'lap'.

4285 **gōdhana-** n. 'herd of cows' MBh., 'cow station' R. [GŌ-, DHÁNA-]

OAw. *gohana* 'track, path'?

4286 **gōdhá-** f. 'a big kind of lizard' f. VS. 2. **gōdhikā-** f. 'a kind of lizard or alligator' Kād. 3. **gaudhēra-** m. 'iguana' lex., *°aka-* m. 'small venomous animal' Suśr., *gaudhāra-* m. 'iguana' lex. [Prob. ← Drav. changed by pop. etym. to 'cow-sucker' see GŌLAKA-: for IE. origin EWA i 347]

1. Pa. Pk. *gōdhā-* f. 'iguana', Pk. *gōhā-* f.; Paš. *gō* 'lizard', Gaw. *gōwś, gʰōwa*; S. *goha* f. 'iguana', L. *gōh*, pl. *°hī* f., (Ju.) *goh* f., awāṇ. *sa(ṗ)gȍ* (*sa(ṗ)-* < SARPA-), P. *goh* f.; WPah. bhal. *gȍh* f. 'a long insect with two horns in front and able to contract itself', jaun. *gō* 'chameleon'; B. *go-sap* 'iguana', H. *goh* f., G. *gho* f., Si. *goyā*; — Gaw. *goλikilɔ* 'lizard' (+KṚKALĀSA-), Kal. *šalakagok* 'Varanus lizard', Kho. *šalagū* 'a large lizard' (*šala(ka)-* < ŚALABHA-?).

2. Pk. *gōhiā-* f. 'iguana, a kind of water-animal'; N. *gohi, guhi* 'crocodile'; A. *gũi* 'iguana', Or. *gohi, goi, gui*; Mth. *gohi* 'alligator'.

3. Pk. *gōhēra-, °aya-* m. 'an animal like a snake'; S. *gohīro* m. 'a kind of lizard'; L. *gohīrā, guh°*, (Ju.) *guhīṛā* m. 'male iguana'; N. *gohro* 'iguana'; H. *guherā* m. 'a venomous lizard'; M. *ghorpaḍ* m. 'iguana' (+ ?).

gōdhikā- see GŌDHÁ-.

4287 **gōdhūma-** (usu. pl.) m. 'wheat' VS.

Pa. *gōdhūma-* m., NiDoc. *goduma, gohomi, goma*, Pk. *gōhūma-* m., Gy. kar. *gišu*, pal. *gẽsū, gēsūwi*, arm. *gihu, giu*, eur. *giv* m. 'wheat, rye'; Ash. *gōm, °gūm*, Kt. *gūm* (→ Pr. *umú* NTS xv 248), Wg. *gọ̄m, gũm*, Pr. *ulyúm* 'growing wheat' (Brah. *xōlum* ← IA. **yōlūm*); Dm. *gōm* 'wheat', Tir. *gọ̄m*, Paš. *gūm*, Niṅg. Shum. *gōom*, Woṭ. *guōmə*, Gaw. *gọ̄m, g'ũm*, Kal. rumb. *gũhum*, urt. *ghōm*, Kho. *góm*, Bshk. *gȍm*, Tor. *ghomū*, Mai. *gōm*, Gau. *gũ*, Sv. *ghuma*, Phal. *ghōm* m., Sh gil. *gūmị* m. pl., gur. *gūm* m., koh. pales. *ghūm* (older **gōm* → Ḍ. *gōmu*), K. *guyᵘ* (← Ind.?), S. *gehũ* m., WPah. bhad. *gahũ*, paṅ. *giũh*, bhal. *gɛ̃ũ* m., Ku. *gyũ*, N. *gahũ, gaũ*, A. *ghẽh*, Or. *gahũ*, WBi. *gohũ*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *gōhũ*, H. *gohũ, gehũ, gahũ* m., G. *gahũ, ghaũ* m., M. *gahũ* m., Ko. *gaṁv* m.; Si. *goyama* 'growing corn'; — with unexpl. *-m-*: A. *gomdhān* 'maize'; B. *gom, gam* 'wheat', Or. *gahama*, EBi. *gahum*, (S of Gaya) *gohum*, Mth. *gohum, gahūm*.

4288 **gōnasá-** m. 'a kind of large snake' Suśr., *gōnāsa-* m. lex. [Cf. *gōnasā-* f. 'snout of a cow', *°nāsā-* f. MBh. — GŌ-, NASĀ-?]

Pk. *gōṇasa-* m. 'a kind of snake'; Paš. laur. *gōnás* f., weg. *gonắc* f. 'snake' (→ Psht. *gosṇā* IIFL iii 3, 70); K. *gunas* f. 'a short thick poisonous snake'; WPah. khaś. (marm.) *guṇs*, (śeu.) *guṇà* 'a kind of cobra'; Ku. *guṇso* 'a grass snake'; H. *gonas* m. 'a large kind of snake'; —M. *ghaṇas, ghaṇsā* m. 'a kind of boa constrictor' (× *ghaṇ* < GHANÁ-²?).

***gōnāmaka-** see *GŌGRĀMAKA-. [GŌ-, NÁMAN-]

gōnāsa- see GŌNASÁ-.

4289 **gōpá-** m. 'cowherd, guardian' Mn., *gōpā-* RV., *gōpī-, °pikā-* f. BhP. [GŌ-, PA-²]

Pa. *gōpa-, °aka-* m., *°pikā-* f., Pk. *gōva-, °aa-* m., *gōvī-, °viā-* f.; Or. *goi* 'female of cowherd caste'; Si. *govuvā, govvā*, f. *geviyā* 'cattle-keeper, herdsman'.

INDRAGŌPA-.

4290 **gōpatha-** m. 'path for cows' Nyāyam. com. [GŌ-, PATHÁ-]

N. *goho* 'pathway made by animals in the jungle'.

4291 **gōpayati** 'guards' ŚāṅkhŚr., 'hides' Mn. [√GUP]

Pk. *gōvēi* 'protects, hides', Mth. *goeb* 'to hide', OAw. *goī* f. pp. 'hidden'; H. *gownā, gonā* 'to hide', OG. *govaï*. — ×RUNDHATI: G. *gōdhvũ* 'to shut up, detain'.

4292 **gōpānasī-** f. 'wood or bamboo framework of a thatch' BHS ii 217.

Pa. *gōpānasī-* f. 'an inverted V-shaped rafter supporting the framework of a roof', Si. *govonäs*.

4293 **gōpālá-** m. 'cowherd' VS., *°aka-* m. MBh. [GŌ-, PĀLÁ-]

Pa. *gōpāla-, °aka-* m., NiDoc. *govala*, Pk. *gōvāla-, °aa-, °liya-* m., *gōvālī-, °liyā-, °liṇī-, gōallā-* f., *gōvaliya-* m., *°liṇī* f.; Dm. *gawáli* 'cowherd', Paš. *gōwál*; K. rām. pog. ḍoḍ. *guāl* 'shepherd'; S. *gavāru* m. 'cowherd', L. khet. *gōvāl*, P. *gavāl, °lā*, bhaṭ. *guāl*, ludh. *guállā*, WPah. paṅ. cur. *guāl*, cam. *guāḷū*, Ku. (khas. dial.?) *gwer*, gng. *gwāw*, N. *gwālo*, f. *°lini*; A. *guwāl* 'buffalo-keeper', *goyālā*, f. *°lnī* (replacing MB. *goālī*), (Calcutta) *gaylā*, Or. *goāḷa, guā°, goāḷā*, f. *goāluṇī*, Bi. *gwār*, Mth. *goār*, f. *°rin*, H. *goāl, guāl, °lā* m., *gwālan, °linī* f. (→ Bhoj. *gwāl*), OMarw. *guvālau* m., G. *govāḷ, °ḷiyɔ* m.,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

°ḷaṇ, °ḷṇī f.; M. *gōvāḷā, gōvḷā, govḷā* m. 'cowherd', *gavḷī* m. 'caste of herdsmen', *gavḷaṇ* f.; Ko. *gavḷī* m. 'cowherd'; — Sv. *gurwál* (× *gurū* < GŌRŪPÁ-), Phal. *ghēiwāl* (× *ghēyī* pl. < GĀVĪ-); — B. *goyāl* 'cowshed', M. *gōvaḷ* m.?

4294 **gōpālī-** f. 'a kind of cucumber' lex.
Pk. *gōvālī-* f. 'a kind of creeper'; H. *guār, gawār* f. 'the plant Dolichos fabaeformis and its bean'.

4295 **gōpita-** 'guarded' MBh., 'kept secret' Kathās. [Cf. *gupitá-* RV.: √GUP]
Pa. *gōpita-* 'guarded', Pk. *gōvia-* 'kept, hidden'; N. *guyā* 'clandestine lovers' meeting'; Or. *goi* 'family secrets'; H. *gohī* f. 'hiding, secret'.

4296 ***gōpp-** 'pierce'. 2. ***ghōpp-**.
1. S. *gopaṇu* 'to splice'; N. *gopnu* 'to pierce, stab'.
2. P. *ghop deṇā* 'to thrust into'; N. *ghopnu* 'to pierce'; A. *ghopā* 'deep set'.

***gōpphanā-** 'sling' see GUMPHANA-.

4297 **gōpyatē** 'is preserved' MBh. [√GUP]
K. *gupun* 'to hide'.

***gōphayati** 'strings' see GUPHÁTI.

4298 ***gōphya-** 'to be strung or twisted'. [√GUPH]
Aw. lakh. *gōphā* 'twining' (rather than < *GUPPHA-).

4299 ***gōbhakta-** 'cattle-fodder'. [GŌ-, BHAKTA-]
Pa. *gōbhatta-* n.; S. *guhutu* m. 'mash of bran and chopped straw for cattle'; G. *ghotũ* n. 'food placed before milch-cattle before milking'; M. *gohot* n. 'mash for cows'. — See also *GAVATTA- with which there may be some confusion.

4300 **gōbhila-** m. nom. prop. [W. Wüst BSOS viii 835]
Pk. *gōhilla-* m. 'name of a people'; H. *goilwālā* m. 'a caste of Vaiśyas', G. Marw. *gohil* m. 'name of a Rajput clan'.

***gōbhōjana-** 'cattle fodder'. [GŌ-, BHŌJANA-]
See *GŌTṚṆA-.

4301 **gōmaṇḍala-** n. 'herd of cows' Pat. [GŌ-, MÁṆḌALA-]
Pa. *gōmaṇḍala-* 'collection of cowherds'; Si. *gomaṅḍala* 'enclosure for cattle'.

4302 **gōmáya-** 'consisting of cattle' RV., n. 'cowdung' ŚBr. [GŌ-, MAYA-]
Pa. Pk. *gōmaya-* n. 'cowdung', H. *gowā, goā* m., Si. *goma*.
GŌMAYACCHATTRA-.

4303 **gōmayacchattra-** n. 'fungus' lex. [GŌMÁYA-, CHÁTTRA-[1]]
Si. *gomahatta* 'mushroom'.

4304 ***gōmāṁsaka-** 'pertaining to beef' or ***gōmāṁsāda-** 'eating beef'. [GŌ-, MĀṀSÁ-, ADA-]
See *GAVĀŚA-.

4305 **gōmukha-** 'cow-faced' Pāṇ., m. 'hole in a wall of a peculiar shape' lex. [GŌ-, MÚKHA-]
Si. *gomuva* 'outside room, small verandah'?

4306 **gōmūtra-** n. 'cow's urine' Kāṭh. 2. **gōmitra-** n. (infl. by MITRÁ-?) BrahmaP. [GŌ-, MÚTRA-]
1. Pa. *gōmutta-*, °*aka-* 'precious stone of light colour'; Pk. *gōmuttiā-* f. 'cow's urine'; Kt. *gumətrāvə* 'urine'; S. *gaũṭru* m. 'cow's urine', L. awāṇ. *gaũtur*, Ku. N. Bi. Mth. *gaũt*, Si. *gomu*.
2. K. *grimith*, dat. °*tas* m. 'cow's urine'.

4307 ***gōmha-** 'snake, centipede'.
Pk. *gomhī-, gōmī-* f. 'centipede'; N. *goman, gohaman, goban*, f. *gomani* 'a partic. kind of snake'; A. *gom* 'generic name for several poisonous snakes', *gumūni* 'female of a certain poisonous snake'; H. M. *gom* m. 'a partic. kind of centipede'.

4308 **gōyukta-** 'yoked to oxen' ĀśvGṚS. [GŌ-, YUKTÁ-]
Woṭ. *guít* 'yoke oxen'; — H. *goth* m. 'plough' (*th*?).

***gōyamikā-** 'pair of oxen'. [GŌ-, YAMÁ-[1]]
See next.

4309 **gōyugá-** n. 'a yoke of cattle' MBh. [GŌ-, YUGÁ-]
H. *goī* f. 'pair of oxen, pair' or < *GŌYAMIKĀ-.

4310 **gōrakṣa-** m. 'cowherd' lex., °*aka-* m. MBh. 2. ***gōrakṣin-**. [GŌ-, RAKṢÁ-]
1. Pa. *gōrakkha-* m. 'cowherd'.
2. A. *gorkhīyā* 'cowherd'; Bi. *gorkhiyā* 'boy who looks after relieved cattle while ploughing'; M. *gorkhī, gur°, gurākhī, °khyā*, m. 'cowherd'.

4311 **gōrambha-** m. '*a lowing of cattle' (nom. prop. Pañcat.) [GŌ-, √RAMBH]
Si. *goramu* m. 'herd of co ws' semant. cf. S. *ṭraḍu* ~ *ṭraḍaṇu* s.v. *TARDATI[2].

4312 **gōrasa-** m. 'cow's milk' MBh., 'curdled milk, buttermilk' lex. [GŌ-, RÁSA-]
Pa. Pk. *gōrasa-* m. 'the five products of the cow'; Ḍ. *gorús* m. 'buttermilk', Tor. *gōs*, K. *gurus* m.; Ku. *goras* 'milk and curds'; N. *goras* 'curds'; A. *goras* 'cow's milk'; B. *goras* 'cow's milk or any preparation from it'; Or. *gorasa* 'milk, buttermilk'; Bi. Mth. *goras* 'milk, curds'; H. *goras* m. 'buttermilk'; G. *goras, gorsũ* n. 'milk, whey, butter, a vessel for holding these'; M. *goras* m. 'milk and its products'.

4313 **gōrūpá-** 'cow-shaped' AV. [GŌ-, RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *gōrūpa-* 'bull, (coll.) cattle'; Pk. *gōrūva-* n. 'a good bull', *gōrŭ-* m. 'ox'; Gy. pal. *gŏrū, gōrwī* 'cow', *gŏrwă* 'bull', eur. *guruv* m., *guruvni, °umni* f.; Sv. *gorú* 'bull'; K. ḍoḍ. *gōrū* 'cow'; P. *gorū* m. 'cattle (excluding buffalos)'; WPah. bhiḍ. *gōrō*, pl. °*ru* n. 'cattle', cur. *gōrū*; Ku. *gorū* 'cow'; N. *goru* 'bull, bullock', A. *gōru* 'a bovine animal, stupid person' (whence *gɔrīyā* 'lazy'); B. *goru, garu* 'any animal of the bovine species, cattle, stupid person'; Or. *gorū* 'cow, ox'; Bi. *gorū* 'ox, horned cattle (excluding buffalos)'; Bhoj. *gōrū* 'cattle'; H. *gorū*, °*ruā* m.f. 'ox, cow'; M. *gurũ*, °*rē* n. 'cow, bullock, buffalo, black cattle'; Si. *geriyā* 'bullock', mald. *geri* 'cow' *goṅ-geri* 'ox'.

4314 **gōrda-** n. 'brain' W., *gōrdha-* n., *gōda-* m.n. lex. 2. ***kōḍḍa-**. [Cf. *GUDDA-]
1. B. *god* 'brain', Or. *goda*.
2. K. *kōḍ* m. 'kernel', *kōḍi* f. 'brain'.

gōrdha- see prec.

4315 ***gōrdhava-** 'lord of the cow, bull'. [Cf. *gōpá-, gōpati-, gōnātha-* m. 'bull'. — GŌ-, DHAVA-[3]?]
G. *godhɔ* m. 'bull', °*dhũ* n. 'young bull', OG. *godhalu* m. 'entire bull', G. *godhliyũ* n. 'young bull'; — or < *GŌVARDHA-. Both very doubtful.

4316 **gōrvara-, *gōvara-** n. 'pulverised cowdung' lex. [GŌ-, VÁRA-[1]]
Pk. *govvara-, gōvara-* m. 'cowdung'; P. WPah. bhal. Ku. *gobar* m. 'cowdung'; N. *gobar* 'fresh cowdung'; A. B. *gobar* 'cowdung', Or. *gobara*, Bi. Mth. H. *gobar* m. (→ G. *gobar* m.n.); G. *gor* m. 'dust of dried cowdung cakes'; M. *govar* m. 'dried and crumbling cowdung'. —

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Deriv. P. *gobarī* f. 'cowdung plaster', H. *gobrī* f.; M. *govarī* f. 'cowdung cake'.
*GŌRVARAMARDA-, *GŌRVARAMṚTTIKĀ-, *GORVARĀKARA-.

4317 ***gōrvaramarda-** 'dung-crusher'. [GŌRVARA-, MARDA-]
H. *gobraũdā, gub°, gubraũḍā* m. 'dung-beetle'.

4318 ***gōrvaramṛttikā-** 'cowdung and earth'. [GŌRVARA-, MṚTTIKĀ-]
H. *gubraiṭī* f. 'plaster of cowdung and mud'.

4319 ***gōrvarākara-** 'heap of cowdung'. [GŌRVARA-, ĀKARA-].
H. *gobrār* m. 'heap of cowdung'.

4320 ***gōl-, *gōll-** 'look for'.
S. *goraṇu, golaṇu* 'to look for, search', L. *goḷaṇ, golaṇ, agolaṇ*.

4321 **gōla-**[1] m. 'ball' BhP., *°aka-* m. 'ball' BhP., 'glans penis' Sāy., *°likā-* f. 'little ball' SāmavBr. 2. ***gōḍa-**. [Cf. GUḌÁ-[1]]
1. Pk. *gōla-* 'round', m. 'ball', *°laa-* m., *°liyā-* f. 'ball'; Wg. *gŏlə* 'mulberry'; Bshk. *gyēl*, (Leech) *goil* 'bread' (< **goli*?), Tor. *gil*, Chil. *gōli*; K. *gūl*[u] m. 'kernel of fruit', *gūj*[i] f. 'kernel of nut' (LM 325 wrongly < *gúhya-*); S. *goro* m. 'kernel of coconut', *°rī* f. 'bullet'; L. P. *gol* 'round', *°lā* m. 'ball', *°lī* f. 'bullet'; Ku. gng. *gōw* 'round'; N. *gol* 'round, crowd', *°lā* 'swarm of bees', *°li* 'bullet', A. B. *gulī*; B. *golā* 'ball'; Or. *goḷā* 'ball'; Mth. *gol* 'round'; H. *gol* m. 'anything round', *°lā* m. 'ball', *°lī* f. 'bullet'; G. *goḷ* 'round', *°lɔ* m. 'globe', *°lī* f. 'pill'; M. *goḷ* 'round', *°ḷā* m. 'ball', *°ḷī* f. 'pill'.
2. Pa. *gōḷaka-* m. 'ball'; Kho. (Lor.) *goḷi* 'ball', *him-g°* 'ball of snow'; Si. inscr. *goḷa* 'ball'.

4322 **gōla-**[2] m. 'large waterjar', *°lā-* f. 'globular do.'. [Prob. belongs to group of words s.v. KUṬA-[1], but influenced by GŌLA-[1]]
H. *gol* f., *°lā* m. 'large globular waterjar'; G. *goḷɔ* m. 'large round jar'; M. *goḷyā* m. 'small earthen vessel'.

4323 **gōla-**[3] m. 'widow's bastard' Yājñ., *°aka-* m. Mn. [Prob. same as GŌLA-[2], see KUṆḌA-[2], KUMBHĀ-]
Pk. *gōla-* m. 'bastard'; K. *gōla* m. 'widow's bastard', *gūl*[i] f. 'widow who takes service as a concubine'.

4324 **gōlaka-** 'lizard' in *gṛhagōlaka-* m. 'house lizard' MārkP., *°ikā-* f. lex., *gōlikā-* v.l. for *gōdhikā-* Kād., *gaulī-* f. Pañcat. [← Drav. DED 1125 fr. which poss. GŌDHĀ- by pop. etym. Cf. further *kōka-* m. 'noxious parasitical animal' AV., 'house lizard' lex., *kōkila-* m. 'a kind of mouse' Suśr., 'frog' lex. prob. in Pk. *gihakōilā-, gharak°, gharōilā-* f. 'house lizard']
*GHARAGŌLĪ-.

***gōll-** 'look for' see *GŌL-.

4325 ***gōlla-** 'slave'. [Cf. GŌLA-[3]?]
S. *golo* m. 'slave', *°lī* f., *°lāro, °lāṛo* m. 'son of a slave'; L. P. *gollā* m. 'slave', *°lī* f.; G. *goḷɔ* m. 'menial servant in a king's harem', *°lī* f., *goḷḷɔ* m. 'devotee of a goddess'.

gōvara- see GŌRVARA-.

***gōvardha-** 'bull'? [GŌ-, VÁRDHA-[2]]
See *GŌRDHAVA-.

4326 ***gōvastāra-** 'cattle bedding'. [GŌ-, AVASTĀRÁ-]
Bi. *gŏthār* 'refuse straw and fodder'.

4327 **gōvāṭa-** m. 'hurdle for cattle' Hariv. [GŌ-, VĀṬA-[1]]
Pk. *gōvāḍa-* m.; K. *gūwār* m. 'station of herdsmen'; WPah. *guār* f. 'temporary hut'; Ku. *gwār* 'cattle shed'; H. *gowārī, gaw°, guārī* f. 'cowhouse, dwelling house, family'; Marw. *guvāṛo* m. 'cowshed'.

4328 **gōvāsa-** m. 'abode of cows' MBh. [GŌ-, VĀSÁ-[2]]
Mth. *goās* 'cattle enclosure'.

4329 **gōviṣṭhā-** f. 'cowdung' lex. [Most NIA. forms < *°ṭhaka-* m. — GŌ-, VIṢṬHĀ-]
P. *gohṭā, guh°* m. 'dried cowdung', N. *guṭho*, Or. *gaṛṭhā*, Bi. *goṛṭhā*, (Camparan) *gauṭhī* 'cowdung manure'; Mth. *goiṭhā, gauṭhi* 'dried cowdung cakes', Bhoj. *goiṭhā*, H. *goṭhā, guṛ°, gõṭha* m., Si. *gōviṭ* (*ō*?).
*GŌVIṢṬHĀKULA-.

4330 ***gōviṣṭhākula-** 'cowdung shed'. [GŌVIṢṬHĀ-, KÚLA-]
Bi. *gŏṭhaul, °ṭhaur, °ṭhaurā*, (Shahabad) *goṭhāhul* 'house in which cowdung fuel is stored', Mth. (NETirhut) *goṭhul*.

4331 **gōvṛnda-** n. 'herd of cows' lex. [GŌ-, VṚNDÁ-]
H. *gauṇḍā, goṇ°, gõṛā* m. 'cowpen, sheepfold, cowherd station'. — Paš. laur. *gāwaṇḍī* 'cow' very doubtful (IIFL iii 3, 75 prob. suffix *-aṇḍī*). — G. *govāḍrũ, gāḍ°, gõḍ°* n., *gāḍro, gõḍ°* m. 'village pasture, confines of a village', M. *gāvadar, gāvadrī* f. 'village precincts' are obscure. — See also *GŌDAṆḌA-.

4332 **gōvraja-** m. 'cowpen' Mn.
Si. *govada, govuda* 'cowpen, cowshed'.

***gōśakara-** 'cowdung' see next.

4333 **gōśakṛt-** n. 'cowdung'. 2. ***gōśakara-**. [GŌ-, ŚÁKṚT-]
1. Ash. *gasā́* 'cowdung' (→ Tir. *gōzā*), K. *guh°* m.; S. *goho* m. 'dried cowdung' (→ Bal. *gohāk*), L. *gohā* m., awāṇ. *gòā*; P. *gohā, guhā, gohiā* m. 'cowdung', H. *gosā* m.
2. Sh. (Lor.) *gũyoro* m. 'a piece of dried cowdung'; P. *goerā, goirā* m. 'well manured land on the outskirts of a village'.

4334 **gōśālā-** f. 'cow-house' Kauś., *°la-* n. Pāṇ. [GŌ-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Pa. Pk. *gōsālā-* f.; Sh. *gũyā́l* f. 'house for cows or donkeys'; WPah. bhal. *guhāl* f. 'cowstall in a house', *°lṛi* f. 'small do.'; A. *gohāli* 'cowshed', B. *gośāl, gohāl, goyāl*, Or. *gośāḷa, guhāḷa*, EBi. *gohāl* (→ H. *gohāl, guh°* m.), H. *gosālā* m. — Forms of B. Or. Bi. with *-h-* ← EB. or A.?

4335 ***gōśrayaṇa-** 'cow-house'. 2. *°aka-*. [GŌ-, ŚRAYAṆA-]
1. Paš. kuṛ. *gēšín* 'house', chil. *gušín*, ar. *gəšín*.
2. Paš. weg. *gôšiṅg* m. IIFL iii, 3, 74.

4336 **gōṣṭhá-** m. 'cow-house' RV., 'meeting place' MBh. 2. ***gōstha-**. [GŌ-, STHA-]
1. Pa. *goṭṭha-* n. 'cowpen', NiDoc. *goṭha*, Pk. *goṭṭha-, guṭ°* n.; Ash. *gōṣṭ-klōm* 'ceiling'; Tir. *guṣṭ* 'house', Woṭ. *goṭ*; Kal. rumb. *ghōṣṭ* 'cattle shed'; Mai. *goṭ* 'house', Phal. *ghōṣṭ*, Sh. *goṭ* m.; K. *guṭh*, dat. *°ṭhas* m. 'place in a village where the cattle collect'; S. *goṭhu* m. 'village, town'; WPah. bhal. *gōṭh* n. 'standing ground for cattle in meadow or forest'; Ku. *goṭh* 'cattle shed', gng. 'lower storey of house'; N. *goṭh* 'cowshed'; B. *goṭh* 'pasture land, herd, flock'; Or. *goṭha* 'herd, flock', (Ambalpur) *guṭha* 'cattle pen'; Bhoj. *goṭh* 'cowpen'; G. *goṭhɔ* m. 'cattle yard'; M. *goṭhā* m. 'cowpen' *°ṭhī* 'pen for calves', Ko. *goṭ*. — Ext. *-la-* in Si. *goṭaluva* 'hut, cottage'? — Sv. *guš* 'house' is unexpl. — Sh. *goṣ* 'house' (unless a lw. with loss of *-ṭ* and subsequent treatment of *-ṣ* > *-ʂ-* in obl. like an orig. *-ṣ-*) prob. < GHOṢA-.
2. Chil. *got* 'house'; P. kgr. *gohth* f. 'place where sheep are penned for the night in the high ranges'.
GŌṢṬHĪ-, GAUṢṬHA-; *GŌṢṬHAPĀLA-; *SAṂBANDHIGŌṢṬHA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4337 ***gōṣṭhapāla-** 'cowherd'. [Cf. *gōṣṭhapati-* m. 'chief herdsman'. — GŌṢṬHÁ-, PĀLÁ-]
N. *goṭhālo* 'herdsman' (whence *°lni* 'his wife'), *°li* 'female herd'.

4338 **gōṣṭhána-** 'serving as an abode for cows' VS.
2. gōsthāna- n. 'cow station' Hariv. [GŌ-, STHÁNA-]
1. Tir. (Leech) *"gushthànî"* 'house' (~ *guṣṭ* < GŌṢṬHÁ-); Ku. *goṭhāṇ* 'a group of cattle'; M. *goṭhaṇ* f. 'shady resort for pasturing herds'.
2. H. *gothān* m. 'place where cattle are assembled, cowpen'.

4339 **gōṣṭhī-** f. 'assembly, meeting place' MBh. [GŌṢṬHÁ-]
Pk. *goṭṭhī-*, *guṭ°* f. 'assembly'; P. *goṭh* f. 'a partic. position in sitting'; Or. *goṭhi* 'assembly'; Mth. *goṭh* 'squatting on the hams'; H. *goṭ* f. 'assembly'; G. *goṭh* f. 'secret and confidential talk' (whence *goṭhiyɔ* m. 'friend'); M. *goṭh* f. 'conversation, tale'.

4340 ***gōsarī-** 'cattle path'. [GŌ-, SARÁ-]
S. *gohari* f. 'herd of cows'; P. kgr. *gohar* f. 'cattle path out of a village'.

4341 ***gōsiktha-** 'mash for cows'. [GŌ-, SIKTHA-[1]]
S. *goithu* m. 'mash of bran with chopped straw &c. for cattle'.

***gōstha-** 'cowpen' see GŌṢṬHÁ-.

gōsthāna- see GŌṢṬHÁNA-.

4342 **gōsvāmin-** m. 'owner of cows' Mn., 'religious mendicant' Vop. [GŌ-, SVĀMÍN-]
Pk. *gōsāviā-* f. 'courtesan'; S. *gusāĩ* m. 'saint, god'; P. *gusāĩ* m. 'devotee', *°sāiṇ* f.; Ku. gng. *guśẽ* 'master'; N. *gosāī* m. 'member of a partic. caste of Brahmans', *gosāini* f.; A. *gohāĩ* m. 'a descendant of the rājā Bargohāĩ', *gohāyanī* f. 'his wife'; B. *gosāi*, *gōsāi* 'an ascetic'; Or. *gosāī* 'master, owner (of beast or thing)'; Mth. *gosāi*, *°saīā* 'an ascetic, family deity', *gosāuni* 'family goddess'; Bhoj. *gŏsāĩ* 'an ascetic'; OAw. *gosāī* 'master'; H. *gosāī*, *°sāī*, *gusāī*, *°sāī* m. 'religious mendicant', G. *gosāī* m., M. *gosāvī* m.

4343 **gṓha-** m. 'hiding-place' RV. [P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 122, KZ 66, 143 > '*bastard', semant. cf. KUṆḌA-[2] and KUMBHÁ- and *gōpya-* 'to be hidden' Hit., 'son of a female slave, slave' lex. — √GUH]
Pk. *gōha-* m. 'adulterer, police superintendent or the like, cruel man, soldier, village headman (= *gāmag°*)'; OH. *goū* m. 'thief'; M. *goho*, *ghov* m. 'husband', Ko. *ghōu*; Si. *goyu* 'slave'. — × S. *jodho* < YŌDDHṚ- in S. *godho* m. 'warrior'?

4344 **gauḍa-** 'prepared from molasses' MBh., n. 'sweetmeats' R. **2. gauḍika-** Suśr. [GUḌÁ-[2]]
1. Pk. *goḍḍa-* 'made with molasses, sweet'; M. *goḍ* 'sugared, sweet', *goḍẽ* n. 'any sweet mixture'; Ko. *goḍso* 'sweet'.
2. Pa. *gōḷika-* 'prepared with molasses'; G. *goḷī* f. 'sweetness', M. *goḍī* f.

gaudhāra- see GŌDHÁ-.

gaudhēra- see GŌDHÁ-.

4345 **gaurá-** 'white, yellowish, pale red' RV.
Pa. Pk. *gōra-* 'white'; Gy. wel. *gōrō* m. 'non-Gypsy married to a Gypsy, halfbreed'; Pr. *gûru* 'red'; Dm. *gōra* 'white', Kal. *gōra*; Bshk. *gūr*, *gū* 'khaki-coloured, yellow' (AO xviii 235 < GŪḌHÁ-[1]); Phal. *gūrṓ* 'yellow (?)' in *g° maharūçu* 'an inferior kind of mulberry' ~ *kiṣíṇu m°* 'black mulberry'; Sh. *gūrụ* 'brown, grey, self-coloured', (Lor.) *gvrilo* 'yellow, withered'; S. *goro* 'fair-complexioned'; L. *gorā* 'white, pale, red (of cattle)'; P. *gorā* 'white, pale'; Ku. N. *goro* 'fair-skinned'; A. *gõrā* 'white'; B. *gora*, *°rā* 'white, fair', Or. *gorā*; Bi. *gorī* f. adj. 'light-coloured (of soil)'; Mth. *gora* 'fair', Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *gōr*, H. *gorā*; OMarw. *gorī* f. adj. 'fair, beautiful'; G. *gorũ* 'white, fair, lovely'; M. *gorā* 'fair'; Ko. *goro* 'pale, white'; Si. *gora* 'white'.

4346 **gauravá-** n. 'weight' MBh., 'venerableness' Āp.
2. Replaced by ***gārava-** after MIA. *garu-*. [GURÚ-]
1. Pk. *gōrava-* n. 'weight, dignity', OG. *gorava*, *gur°* n.; Si. *gora* 'heaviness', *gorak* 'respect, old person'.
2. Pa. Pk. *gārava-* n. 'esteem', Aś. *galave*; OG. *gārava* n. 'pride', G. *gārvɔ* m.

4347 **gauṣṭha-** 'coming from a meeting place' Pāṇ. gaṇa. [GŌṢṬHÁ-]
K. *gūṭh[u]* m., *°ṭhiñ* f. 'a stupid lout'.

4348 **grathna-** m. 'bunch' Gobh. [√GRANTH]
Pk. *gaṭṭhiyā-* f. 'bunch'; P. *gaṭṭhā* m. 'bundle', N. *gaṭṭhā*, *gaṭhri*, H. *gaṭṭhā* m., *gaṭhrī* f.; G. *gaṭṭhɔ* m. 'knot, lump'; M. *gaṭhḍī* f., *°ḍẽ* n. 'bundle'. — Perh. all < MIA. pp. ***gaṭṭha-** abstracted from pres. st. *gaṇṭh-* < GRANTHÁYATI.

4349 **grathnáti** 'ties, fastens' TS. [√GRANTH]
P. *gaṭṭh°nā* 'to unite, mend'. — × NAHATI q.v.

GRANTH 'tie, knot': GRATHNA-, GRÁTHNĀTI, GRANTHA-, GRANTHANA-, GRANTHÁYATI, GRANTHÍ-, GRANTHÍN-, GRANTHILÁ-; *ĀGRATHNĀTI, *NIGRANTHATI, NIRGRANTHA-, PRAGRATHANA-.

4350 **grantha-** m. 'knot' TS. 2. 'book' MBh. [√GRANTH]
1. Pa. *gantha-* m. 'bond'; K. *gaṇḍ* m. 'knot (in string or wood), joint of finger'; S. *gaṇḍhu* m. 'joint, tie of friendship', *°ḍho* m. 'dike, lump, tumour'; OMarw. *gaṭhajoro* m. 'tying the marriage knot' for *gaṁtha-* > Marw. *gaĩjhoro* m.
2. Pk. *gaṁtha-* m. 'book, volume'; MB. *gãthā-ghara* 'library'; Si. *gata* 'book, literary composition'.

4351 **granthana-** n. 'stringing together' Pāṇ.Vārtt., *°nā-* f. lex. [√GRANTH]
A. *gãthan* 'stringing together', *gãthni* 'arrangement so made'; B. *gãthan* 'threading', *°ni* 'structure, formation'; G. *gãṭhaṇ* n. 'junction'; M. *gãthaṇ*, *gãṭhaṇ* f. 'plaiting'; — Sh. (Lor.) *gʌnóni* 'first fruits (of barley), harvest festival'?

4352 ***granthabandha-** 'tying a knot'. [GRANTHA-, BANDHA-]
H. *gaṭhaũd* m. 'tying a knot, a pledge tied up in a bundle'.

4353 **granthávati** 'ties' MBh., *gránthati* Dhātup. [Cf. GRATHNĀTI. — √GRANTH]
Pa. *ganthēti*, *°thati* 'ties, knots', Pk. *gaṁthaī*, *gaṁṭhaī*, Ash. *gōṇṭ-*, *gõṭ-*, Kt. *gəṭ(h)-*, Wg. *grãṭ-*, *grũṭ-*, Bashg. *gĩṛ-*, Dm. *grẽṭ-*, Phal. *grhēṇḍũm* 'I tie a knot', K. *gaṇḍun*, rām. *gaṇṭh-*, pog. *gõṇṭh-*, kash. *gaṇḍ-*, S. *gaṇḍhaṇu*, L. *gaṇḍhaṇ*, (Shahpur) *gaḍḍhaṇ*, awāṇ. *gaḍhuṇ*, P. *gaṇḍhṇā*, WPah. pāḍ. *dlaiṇḍhnu*, cam. *gaṇḍhṇā*; N. *gãthnu* 'to tie up, plait', *gãṭhnu* 'to tie up, make a bundle of'; A. *gãthiba* 'to string together'; B. *gãthā* 'to tie, thread, knit, lay (bricks)'; Or. *gānthibā* 'to lay in rows, build', *gāṇṭhibā* 'to hold tightly'; Mth. *gãthab* 'to string together'; OAw. *gāṁthaī* 'weaves, plaits'; H. *gãthnā* 'to tie, arrange, lay (bricks)', *gãṭhnā* 'to fasten, join, mend' (whence intr. *gaṭhnā* 'to be knotted together'); G. *gãṭhvũ* 'to tie'; M. *gãthṇẽ* 'to interweave, plait', *gãṭhṇẽ* 'to tie'. — Forms in Dard. with *g-* ← Ind.: Paš. *gaṭh-* 'to tie', Shum. *gaṭ-*, Woṭ. *gaṇṭ(h)-*, Gaw. *gēṇṭh-*, Bshk. *gäṇḍ-*, Tor. Mai. *gaṇḍ-*, Phal. *ghāṇḍ-* (~ *grhēṇḍ-* see ab.), Sh. *gaṇóĩki* (→ Ḍ. *gan-*). —

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Paš. dar. (Morgenstierne) *lanlém* 'I tie' < **granthr-*? — Si. *gotanavā* 'to plait, knit, tie' ES 32 rather < MIA. *guttha-* see GUPHÁTI. — × GUPHÁTI, **GŌPHAYATI*, TUNNÁ-[1] qq.v.

4354 **granthí-** m. 'knot, bunch, protuberance' RV., 'joint' Prab., 'swelling or hardening of the vessels of the body' Suśr. [√GRANTH]

Pa. *gaṇṭhi-* m., *°ikā-* f. 'knot', Pk. *gaṁṭhi-* m.f. 'knot, joint, bundle, a kind of disease'; Dm. *grēṇ* 'knot'; Kal. rumb. *ghreṇ*, st. *ghrēṇḍ-* 'knot, log in a wall'; Kho. *gren* 'log in a wall'; Phal. *grhēṇḍ* 'knot', Sh. *gũṇ* f. (← Ind.?); K. *gaṇḍ* m. 'knot' (*gõṭh* f. 'bolt, knot' ← Ind.); S. *gaṇḍhi* f. 'knot, bulb of onion, tumour', *°iṛī* f. 'bundle'; L. *gaṇḍh* f. 'knot', *°ḍhā* m. 'bulb', (Shahpur) *gaḍḍh* f. 'knot, onion', *gannh* m. 'boil', awāṇ. *gàn* 'stye in the eye'; P. *gaṇḍh* m.f. 'knot, joint'; N. *gānu* 'swelling at foot of a plant, painful swelling in stomach, knotting of a woman's breast with milk' (*gāṭho* 'knot, joint, knuckle' ← H.); A. *gāṭhi* 'knot, joint, protuberance'; B. *gāṭh, gāṭi, gāiṭ* 'knot, knob'; Or. *gaṇṭhi, gaēṭh* 'knot, joint'; Bi. *gēṭh* 'knot', Mth. *gāṭhi*, Bhoj. *gāṭh*, OAw. *gāṁṭhi* f., lakh. *gāṭh*[1], H. *gāṭh, gāṭ, gāṭhī* f., *°ṭhā* m.; G. *gāṭh* f., *°ṭho* m. 'knot', *°ṭhṛī* f. 'bundle'; M. *gāṭh* f. 'knot, joint, knob'; Ko. *gāṇṭi* f. 'knot', Si. *gäṭaya*.

GRANTHÍN-, GRANTHILÁ-; GRANTHIPARṆĪ-; **MAṆI-GRANTHI-*.

4355 **grathín-** 'strung together' RV. [GRANTHÍ-]

Pk. *gaṁṭhiya-* 'strung together, knotted'; A. *gāṭhiyā* 'having many knots', B. *gāṭhi*, Or. *gaṇṭhiā*; G. *gāṭhiyo tāv* 'bubonic plague'.

4356 **granthiparṇī-** f., *°ṇaka-* m. 'a kind of fragrant plant', *°ṇā-* f. 'Asa foetida' lex. [GRANTHÍ-, PARṆÁ-]

Pk. *gaṁṭhivaṇṇa-* m. 'a sweet-smelling plant'; H. *gāṭhiwan* f., *gaṭh°* m. 'a medicinally used medium sized tree with blue flowers, ointment for itch'.

4357 **granthilá-** 'knotted, knotty' Pāṇ. gaṇa. [GRANTHÍ-]

Pk. *gaṁṭhilla-* 'knotted', K. *gaṇḍul[u]*; S. *gaṇḍhiru* 'knotty', Or. *gaṇṭhila*.

grapsa- see GUCCHA-.

GRABH see √GRAH.

grábha- see GRÁHA-.

4358 ***grava-** 'branch'?

Wg. *grõ* 'branch', Paš. *lawá*.

GRAS 'swallow': GRÁSATI, **GRASITA-*, GRASTA-, GRĀSA-, GRĀSÁYATI, **GRĀSYA-*; **AVAGRASTA-*.

4359 **grásati** 'swallows' RV. [√GRAS]

Pk. *gasaī*, S. *gihaṇu* (× *giraṇu* < GIRÁTI[2]).

4360 ***grasita-** 'swallowed'. [√GRAS]

Pk. *gasia-*; OG. *graśā* obl. sg. n. 'mouthful'.

4361 **grasta-** 'swallowed' Pañcat., *a-g°* ChUp. [√GRAS]

Pk. *gattha-*; S. *gatho* m. 'break in bank of canal'; — S. pp. *gītho* with *ī* from GĪRṆÁ- as pres. st. *gih-* with *i* from GIRÁTI[2].

4362 **grastṛ-** m. 'swallower (of sun or moon)' Hariv. [√GRAS]

Kal. rumb. *grast*, urt. *grhās* 'wolf', Phal. *grāsta*; — Dm. *grać* 'wolf' (× (Kt.) *ić* 'bear' < *ṚKṢA-*?).

GRAH 'take': **GṚBDHA-*, GṚBHĀYÁTI, **GṚBHI-*, GṚHṆÁTI, GṚHYATĒ, GRÁBHA-, GRÁHA-, GRÁHAṆA-, GRAHAṆĪYA-, **GRAHATI*, GRAHILA-, GRAHĪTAVYÀ-, GRĀHÁ-, GRĀHAYATI, GRĀHUKA-, GRĀHYÀ-, **GHṚPTA-*; **ADHIGRAHATI*, **ANUGṚBHĀYATI*, ANUGRAHA-, ANUGṚHṆĀTI, **ANUGHṚPTA-*, ĀGRĀHAYATI, ÚDGṚHṆĀTI, UDGRÁHAṆA-, **UDGRĀHAKA-*, **UDGHṚPTA-*, **UPAGṚBHĀYATI*, UPAGRAHA-, **UPAGHṚPTA-*, NIGRAHA-, PARIGRAHÁ-, PRAGRAHÁ-, PRAGRĀHÁ-, **PRAGRĀHAYATI*, PRÁTIGṚHṆĀTI, PRATIGRAHÁ-, PRATIGRAHAṆA-, VIGRAHA-, VIGRÁHAṆA-, VIGRĀHAYATI, SÁṀGṚHṆĀTI, SAṀGRAHA-, **SAṀGRAHATI*, SAṀGRĀHÁ-, SAṀGRĀHAYATI.

4363 **gráha-** m. 'as much as can be taken' RV., 'seizing' MBh. and *grábha-* m. 'taking possession of' RV. [√GRAH]

Pa. *gaha-* m. 'seizure, demon'; Pk. *gaha-* m. 'seizure, seizure by evil spirit'; Ash. *glō* 'eclipse', Kt. *g[u]ru*, Sh. *grã* m. or < GRĀHÁ-; S. *gahu* m. 'pledge, pawn, jewel'; P. *garauṛ* m. 'influence of the planets', *gahā* m. 'taking a thing forcibly as compensation for what is due', *gahi* f. 'clutch, handle of sword'; H. *gah* f. 'handle'; M. *gahī* f. 'goldsmith's pincers'; Si. *gaha* 'planet'. — Ext. *-uka-*: H. *gahuā* m. 'pincers'; — *-ḍa-*: H. *gahrā, gairā* m. 'large bundle of sheaves'; — *-la-*: H. *gahal* f. 'bunch, cluster'. — See GRĀHÁ-.

GRAHILA-; SUGRAHA-.

4364 **gráhaṇa-** n. 'seizing, holding' ŚBr. 2. 'putting on (clothes)' MBh. 3. 'eclipse of sun or moon' Yājñ. [Cf. *grábhaṇavant-* RV. — √GRAH]

1. Pa. Pk. *gahaṇa-* n. 'seizure'; S. *gahaṇo* m. 'pledge, pawn', L. *gāṇhā* m.; P. *garahaṇ, °hiṇ, gahiṇ, gaihṇ* m. 'seizure', *gahiṇā* 'pledge, pawn'; WPah. bhal. *ḍḷahəṇi* f. 'dance in hypnotic trance'; H. *gahan* f. 'seizing'; OG. *grahaṇā* pl. 'mortgaged', G. *gharāṇũ, °rɛṇɛ* 'in pawn'; M. *gāhāṇ, gahāṇ* n. 'pledge, pawn'; Si. *gaṇu-deṇu* 'receiving and giving'.

2. Sk. *gahanā-* f. 'ornament' < MIA. EWA i 332, Pk. *gahaṇaya-* n., K. *gahana* m., S. *gahaṇo* m., L. (Ju.) *gāṇhā* m., awāṇ. *gàṇā*, P. *gahiṇā* m., Ku. *gaiṇo*, N. *gahanu*, A. *gahanā*, B. *gahanā, gaynā*; Or. *gahaṇa* 'dress, ornament', *°ṇā* 'trinket'; H. *gahnā* 'jewel' (→ Kho. *gahʌna*, M. *gahnā, °ḥinā* m.), OMarw. *gahaṇo*; G. *gharāṇũ, °rɛṇũ* n. 'jewelry'.

3. Pk. *gahaṇa-* n. 'eclipse', K. *grohun, grôn[u]* m. (←Sk.?), L. *girhāṇ* m., P. *garahaṇ, °hiṇ, graihṇ, gaihṇ* m., WPah. bhal. *ḍḷahəṇ* n., OAw. *gahana* m., H. *gahan* m. (whence *gahnī* f. 'deformed cow born during an eclipse'), G. *gharaṇ* n., Si. *gahaṇa*.

4365 **grahaṇīya-** 'to be taken as law' MBh. [√GRAH]

Si. *gihiṇi* 'inherent, possessed of'?

***grahati** 'takes' see GṚBHĀYÁTI.

4366 **grahila-** 'possessed by an evil spirit' lex. [Prob. sanskritization (like *grathila-*) of MIA. *gahila-* der. fr. *gaha-* < GRÁHA-]

Pk. *gahila-, °liya-, gahilla-* 'possessed by a spirit, mad'; S. *gahiru* 'headstrong, obstinate' (whence *gahu* m. 'obstinacy'), *gahilo, °helo* 'inattentive'; H. *gahilā* 'mad', *gahīlā, °helā* 'proud, obstinate'; Marw. *gahalo* 'foolish'; OG. *gahilau* 'mad', G. *ghɛlũ*.

4367 **grahītavyà-** 'to be taken' ŚBr., n. 'obligation to take or receive'. [√GRAH]

Pk. *gahīavva-, gahēa°* 'to be taken', OG. *grihivauṁ*; M. *ghev* m. 'something due or obtainable'.

grābhá- see GRÁHA-.

4368 **gráma-** m. 'troop, village' RV., *°aka-* m. MBh.

Pa. *gāma-, °aka-* m. 'village', Aś. *gāma-*, KharI. *grama*, Dhp. *gama*, NiDoc. *grame* pl.; Pk. *gāma-* m. 'collection, village'; Gy. eur. *gav* m. 'village, town'; Ash. *glam* 'village', Kt. *gṙom*, Pr. *gəm*, Dm. *gram*, Paš. dar. *lām*, kuṛ. *lāma*, chil. *lōm*, ar. *ðlōm, lōm* (not dialects in which it would collide with *lām* < *kárman-* IIFL iii 3, 109), Niṅg. Shum. *lām*, Woṭ. *gām* m., Gaw. *lām*, Kal. *grom*, Kho. *gram* (in cmpds. and place names), Bshk. *lām*, Tor. *gām*, Mai. *gã*, Gau. *gaõ*, Sv. *grām*, Phal. *grōm*, Sh. *girōm* 'cowpen' (earlier → Bur. *girʌm* 'clan, village' Morgenstierne in Lorimer BurLg I, xxii), dr.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

gām 'village', gur. *gāõ* (← Ind. ~ *kui* < KUṬĪ-); K. *gām* m. 'village', S. *gāu* m., L. *girā* m., P. *grā*, *girā*, °*rāū* m., WPah. bhad. *ḍḷā*, bhiḍ. bhal. *ḍḷaũ* n., paṅ. cam. *grā*; cur. *girā* 'field'; rudh. *gyɛũ* 'village', khaś. *grāo*, Ku. *gaũ*, gng. *gõ*, N. A. *gāũ*, B. Or. *gā*, Bi. *gāw*, Mth. *gāo*, *gām*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *gāu* m., Marw. *gāv*, G. *gām* n., M. *gāv*, *gāv* m.n., Ko. *gāvu* m., Si. *gama*; — ext. *-ṭa-*: Sk. *grāmaṭikā-* f. 'wretched village', Pk. *gāmaḍa-* m., G. *gāmṛū* n. 'small village'.

GRĀMÍN-; *AGRĀMIN-, AGRĀMYA-, *NIRGRĀMIKA-, SAṂGRĀMÁ-; GRĀMAKŪṬA-, GRĀMAṆÍ-, *GRĀMADĀRA-, *GRĀMADHĀNA-, GRĀMAVĀSIN-, GRĀMASTHA-, GRĀMĀNTÁ-, *GRĀMĀRDHA-; *GŌGRĀMA-, *NIGAMAGRĀMA-, *PARAGRĀMA-, *PĀṆḌAVAGRĀMA-, *PĀLAGRĀMA-, MĀTṚGRĀMA-.

4369 **grāmakūṭa-**, °*aka-* m. 'chief of a village (of Śūdra caste)' lex. [GRĀMA-, KŪṬA-[4]]

Pa. *gāmakūṭa-* m. 'sycophant'; Pk. *gāmaūḍa-*, °*aüḍa-* m. 'village headman'; M. *gāvḍā* m. 'a village official'.

4370 **grāmaṇí-** m. 'leader of a troop' RV. [GRĀMA-, √NĪ]

Pa. *gāmaṇī-*, °*ṇika-* m. 'village headman', Pk. *gāmaṇī-* m., Si. *gämuṇu* nom. prop. GS 20.

4371 ***grāmadāra-*** 'village boy'. [GRĀMA-, DĀRA-]

Pa. *gāmadāraka-* m.; Pk. *gāmāra-*, *gavāra-* 'living in a small village, rustic, fool'; K. *gammār* m. 'insolent ignorant fool' (emph. lengthening of *-m-*); P. *gāvār*, *gav°* m. 'rustic'; N. *gamār* 'rustic, uncouth'; A. *gõwār* 'obstinate'; B. *goyār* 'stubborn and ignorant', Or. *gamār*, *guāra*; Mth. *gamār* 'rustic'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *gāwār* m. 'villager'; G. *gamār*, *gum°*, *gavār* 'boorish', M. *gāvār*.

4372 ***grāmadhāna-*** 'site of a village'. [GRĀMA-, DHĀNA-]

Pk. *gāmahaṇa-*, *gāmaṇaha-* n. 'site of a village' Deśīn.; H. *gauhān* m. 'village made over to anyone as a permanent settlement'.

4373 **grāmastha-** 'belonging to a village' W.

G. *gāmṭhī* 'rustic', M. *gāvṭhā*.

4374 **grāmavāsin-** 'living in a village' Yājñ. [GRĀMA-, VĀSÍN-]

Pa. *gāmavāsin-* m. 'villager', Si. *gamväsiyā*.

4375 **grāmāntá-** m. 'border of a village' ŚBr., 2. **grāmāntīya-** n. 'place near a village' Mn., °*tika-* n. [GRĀMA-, ÁNTA-]

1. Pa. *gāmanta-* in cmpd. 'neighbourhood of a village'.

2. Pk. *gāmaṁtiya-* 'living on the edge of a village', n. 'border of a village'; L. khet. *gāvāḍī* 'neighbour'; Or. *gaātiā*, *gaüntiā* 'village headman'.

4376 ***grāmārdha-*** 'vicinity of village'. 2. ***grāmārdhin-*** 'neighbour'. [GRĀMA-, ÁRDHA-[1]]

1. Pk. *gāmaddha-* m.n. 'part of a village'; L. *gavāḍh*, °*vāḍh* m. 'neighbourhood', P. *gavāḍh*; Bhoj. *goyāṛā* 'vicinity of a village'; M. *gāvḍhē* n. 'hamlet, business in another village'.

2. L. *gavāḍhī*, °*āḍhī* m., °*ḍhiṇ* f. 'neighbour', P. *gavāḍhī* m., °*dhaṇ* f.

4377 **grāmín-** 'surrounded by a village' TS., m. 'villager' BhP., °*ika-* m. [GRĀMA-]

Pa. *gāmika-* m. 'governor of a village'; Pk. *gāmia-* m. 'village headman, villager'; K. *gömī* adj. 'of a village'; L. awāṇ. *girāī* 'villager', P. *garāyā* m.; A. *gayā* 'fellow-villager'; B. *gāi*, *gāiyā*, *gẽye* 'belonging to a village'; G. *gāmī* m. 'owner of a village'; Si. *gämiyā* 'villager'.

AGRĀMIN-.

grāmyá- 'of the village' Pāṇ. [GRĀMA-]

See AGRĀMYA-.

4378 **grávan-** m. 'stone for pressing soma' RV., 'stone, rock' MBh.

Pk. *gāva-*, *gāvāṇa-* m. 'stone, mountain'; — Paš. *loó* 'ice' (< '*hail < stone': semant. cf. AŚÁNI-, UPALA-): doubtful.

4379 **grāsa-** m. 'mouthful' Mn. [√GRAS]

Pk. *grāsa-* m.; Wg. *gāsə* 'cooked rice', Woṭ. *gās* (Buddruss Woṭ 103 < *ghāsá-*); Kho. *gras* 'millet'; K. *grās* m. 'mouthful'; S. *gāhu* m. 'bait for fish, birds, &c.'; L. *girā* m. 'mouthful, piece of bread', awāṇ. *girā* 'morsel'; P. *grāh*, *garāh*, *gir°* m., *garāhī*, *gir°* f. 'food scooped up in the hand, mouthful, morsel'; Ku. *gās* 'morsel'; N. *gās* 'mouthful, handful for eating'; G. *garās* m. 'land given for maintenance' (whence *garāsiyɔ* m. 'landlord').

4380 **grāsáyati** 'causes to swallow' ŚBr. [√GRAS]

H. *gāsnā* 'to take in, enclose, surround'?

4381 ***grāsya-*** 'to be swallowed'. [Cf. *grasya-* MBh.: √GRAS]

P. *gāssī* f. 'mouthful', H. *gassā* m.

4382 **grāhá-** (*grābhá-* m. 'seizing' RV.) 'seizing' Yājñ., m. 'handle of sword' lex. 2. 'rapacious animal living in the water' Mn. [√GRAH]

1. Pa. *gāha-* n. 'grip, eclipse'; Pk. *gāha-* m. 'seizing, obstinacy'; Kho. *grah* 'eclipse', Sh. *grā* m. or < GṚÁHA-; S. *gāha* f. 'hilt of sword'; Bi. *gāhī* 'third smallest sheaf'; OAw. *gāhā* 'one who takes'; H. *gāh* m. 'seizure, plot'; M. *gāhī*, *gāvī* f. 'smith's pincers'; Si. inscr. *gahe* loc. 'with regard to the receipt'.

2. Pk. *gāha-* m. 'rapacious animal such as a crocodile', Kho. *grah* 'water animal which seizes a man in the river, the animal which swallows moon or sun when eclipsed'; Sh. *grā* m. 'crocodile', K. *grāh* m., H. *gāh* m.

4383 **grāhayati** 'causes to be taken' Yājñ., 'makes learn' Āp. [√GRAH]

Pa. *gāhēti* 'understands'; Pk. *gāhēi* 'causes to be taken'; H. *gāhnā* 'to catch, stop, investigate'; — Pa. *gāhāpēti* 'causes to be seized or brought', Pk. *gāhāviya-*; M. *gāvṇẽ* 'to be obtained', *gāvaṭ(h)aviṇẽ* 'to catch, seize' (+ ?).

4384 **gráhuka-** 'seizing' TS. [√GRAH]

P. *gāhū* m. 'one who seizes'; Bi. Mth. (WTirhut) *gahuā* 'smith's tongs'; H. *gahwā* m. 'pincers, forceps'. — Ext. *-lla-*: Mth. (SBhagalpur) *gahulī* 'jeweller's pincers'.

4385 **grāhyá-** 'to be seized' RV. [√GRAH]

Pk. *gajjha-*, *gejjha-* (after pres. *geṇhaï* < GṚHṆÁTI); H. *gajjhā* m. 'store, heap, plenty, wealth'.

4386 ***grilla-*** 'wet, damp'. [< **gṛdla-* cf. √GAḌ: very doubtful]

Pk. *gilla-* 'wet', Ash. *grileste*, Dm. *grīla*; Paš. *līl* 'wet, dew'; Kal. rumb. *grīla* 'wet'; P. *gill* f. 'dampness', *gillā* 'damp', Ku. *gīlo*; N. *gilo* 'over-cooked, over-ripe, soft'; A. *gīl* 'wet, muddy, benumbed'; Aw. lakh. *gīl* 'wet'; H. *gīl* f. 'dampness', *gīlā*, *gillā* 'damp'; OMarw. *gīlau* 'wet'; M. *gīl* m. 'pulp', *gilgilīt* 'oozy, over-ripe, squashy'.

4387 **grīvá-** f. 'nape of neck' RV. [√GṚ[3]?]

Pa. Pk. *gīvā-* f. 'neck'; Wg. *girīw* 'collar', *grēw-aṭi* 'collar-bone'; Kt. *gŕək* 'neck', Pr. *gīk*; Kal. rumb. *gŕā* 'neck, throat'; Sh. (Lor.) *grī* 'dewlap (of bull), collar (of coat)', bro. *grī* 'neck'; OB. *gīva* 'throat', MB. *gĭma* < **gīṽa* ODBL 305; Mth. *gīm* 'neck'; OAw. *gīva*, *gīu* f. 'neck, throat', OH *gīw* f., *gīw* m.; G. *grīv* f., Si. *giva*. — Poss. Kho. *gri* 'narrow pass' but see GIRÍ-.

GRAIVÁ-, GRAÍVYA-; *GRĪVĀṄKUṬA-, *GRĪVĀJYĀ-, *GRĪVĀBANDHA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4388 ***grīvāṅkuṭa-** 'neck-angle'. [GRĪVÁ-, AṄKUṬA-]
Kal. *griṅgəṙ-aṭhī* 'collar-bone'.

4389 ***grīvājyā-** 'neck string'. [GRĪVÁ-, JYÁ-[2]]
M. *gyāj* f. 'string of bells round neck of buffalo'.

4390 ***grīvābandha-** 'neck band'. [GRĪVÁ-, BANDHÁ-]
Kho. (Lor.) *girwan* 'collar, coat-collar'.

4391 **grīṣmá-** m. 'summer' RV., 'summer-heat' Pañcat. 2. ***grīṣman-** (after *hémaṅ-, ūṣman-*).
1. Pa. *gimha-* m. 'heat of summer, heat of day', pl. 'summer'; Pk. *gimha-* m., *°hā-* f. 'summer' (*ghiṁsu-* m. 'heat' rather < *GHṚṂSU-), Ap. *gimbha-* m., Kho. *griṣp*; S. *ghima* f. 'moist vapour from the earth, damp', L. *ghim* f. 'moisture, dampness', (Salt Range) 'sultriness'; M. *gīhm, gīm* m. 'hot season' (whence *gimāvṇẽ* 'to sicken in the hot season'); Si. *gim* 'hot', *gima, guma* 'heat'.
2. Pa. *gimhāṇa-* in cmpd. 'summer'; Si. *gimana* 'heat'.
*GRAIṢMĪṆA-; SUGRĪṢMAKA-; GRĪṢMAKĀLA-, *GRĪṢMAVĀPA-.

4392 **grīṣmakāla-** m. 'the hot season' W.
M. *gimāḷā* m.

4393 ***grīṣmavāpa-** 'summer sowing'. [GRĪṢMÁ-, VĀPA-[2]]
M. *gimhvā, gimvā* m. 'grain raised in hot season by irrigation'.

GRUC 'rob': *VIGRUKTA-, *VIGRUCYATĒ, *VIGRŌCATI, *VIGRŌCANA-.

4394 **graivá-** 'concerning the neck' Pāṇ., n. 'neck chain' Kālid. [GRĪVÁ-]
*GRAIVAKAṬA-.

4395 ***graivakaṭa-** 'neck-ring'. [GRAIVÁ-, KÁṬA-[1]?]
Dm. *grēřī* 'necklace'; Paš. weg. *lāāṛ*, ar. *liōṛ* 'neck-ring'; Gaw. *lēṛ-dāmeṭṭ* 'collar-bone'.

4396 ***graíviya-, *graívya-** 'relating to the neck' AV., *graivēya-, °aka-* m.n. 'elephant's neck chain' MBh. [GRĪVÁ-]
Pa. *gīveyyaka-* n. 'necklace' (× *gīvā-*), Pk. *gēvijja-, °vejja-, °aya-* n., Wg. *grɛi*, Ash. *glō*; Kho. (Lor.) *gərāī* 'collar-bone, necklace'; Sh. jij. *gᵘréi* 'collar-bone'.
*GRAIVIYĀṄKA-.

4397 ***graiviyāṅka-** 'necklace'. [*GRAÍVIYA-, AṄKÁ-]
Kal. rumb. *grēiṅga* 'twisted silver necklace'.

graivēya- see *GRAÍVIYA-.

graívya- see *GRAÍVIYA-.

4398 ***graiṣmīṇa-** 'of summer' . [Der. fr. *graíṣma-* 'relating to summer' AV. with same suffix as *prāvṛṣīṇa-* GRĪṢMÁ-]
Phal. *grhēmiṇo* m., *°ṇi* f. 'kid one year old'.

glapsa- see GUCCHA-.

4399 **glāṭṛ-** m. 'one who feels tired' W. [√GLAI]
Kt. Wg. *gatrə* 'tired', Pr. *gətərāk*: < **glātraka-*?

4400 **glānā-** 'feeling aversion' ŚBr., 'wearied' MBh. [√GLAI]
Pa. *gilāna-, °aka-* 'ill', NiDoc. *kilane* m. pl., *gilanaġa*; Pk. *gilāṇa-, gal°* 'tired, ill, depressed'; Si. *gilan* 'weak, ill'.

4401 **glāni-, *glá°** f. 'exhaustion' Mn., 'depression of mind' MBh., 'sickness' Suśr. [√GLAI]
Pk. *gilāni-* f. 'weariness'; K. *grān* f. 'disgust (arising from surfeit)', *glān* f. 'disgust (at seeing or experiencing something foul or stiflking)' with *gl* < MIA. *gil-*?

GLAI 'be weary': GLĀṬṚ-, GLĀNÁ-, GLĀNÍ-; *VIGLAPAYATI.

glaú- see *GULU-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

GH

4402 **gha**, *ghā* particle of emphasis RV.
Pk. Ap. *ghaṁ*; Sh. gil. *ga*, *gą*, koh. *gĕ*, *gą*, gur. *gĕ* 'also, even, and'. — Very doubtful.

4403 ***ghaggghara-** 'waterpot'. [Onom. < *gharghara-* 'gurgling' see *GHARGA-?]
S. *ghāghari* f. 'a kind of waterpot'; Or. *ghagri* 'earthen pitcher'; M. *ghāgar* f. 'waterpot'.

4404 ***ghaṅghōlayati** 'stirs round and round'. [GHŌLAYATI: *GHŪR-]
Pk. *ghaṁghōra-* 'constantly turning'; H. *ghaṅg(h)olnā*, *ghaṅghornā* 'to stir round'.

***ghacc-** 'press, crowd' see *GICC-.

4405 ***ghañcin-** 'one who presses'. [Belongs perh. to *ghacc-* 'press', see *GICC-]
Pk. *ghaṁciya-* m. 'oil-presser', G. *ghāṁcī* m., *ghāṁcṇ* f.

GHAṬ 'form, mould'. [Poss. by metathesis of aspiration < √GAṬH]
GHAṬA-[2], *GHAṬA-[3], GHÁṬATĒ, GHAṬAYATI, GHAṬITA-, *GHAṬYATĒ, *GHĀṬA-, GHĀṬAYATI; *APAGHAṬYA-, *APAGHĀṬA-, APAGHĀṬAYATI, *UDGHAṬATI, UDGHĀṬA-, UDGHĀṬAKA-, UDGHĀṬAYATI, DURGHAṬA-, *VIGHAṬA-, VIGHAṬATĒ, VIGHAṬITA-, *VIGHĀṬAYATI, SAṀGHĀṬA-, SAṀGHĀṬAYATI, SAṀGHĀṬĪ-, SUGHAṬA-.

4406 **ghaṭa-[1]** m. 'pot' Mn., *°aka-* m. Kathās. 2. **ghaṭī-** f. 'pot, water-clock, period of 24 minutes' lex., *°ṭikā-* f. Mṛcch.
1. Pa. *ghaṭa-*, *°aka-* m. 'pot'; Pk. *ghaḍa-* m. 'pot', *°aga-* m. 'small pot'; Gy. eur. *khoro* 'pot' (why *o* < *a*?); Paš. *gaṛá* 'waterpot'; K. *gaḍa* m. 'earthen waterpot' (= *gaṛa* with vill. *ṛ* < *-ṭ-*?); S. *ghaṛo* m. 'large round earthen pot', P. WPah. bhad. khaś. *ghaṛā* m., bhal. *ghaṛo* m., Ku. gng. *ghaṛ*, A. *gharā*, B. Or. H. *ghaṛā* m. (→ N. Bi.); G. *ghaṛɔ* m. 'waterpot', *°ṛũ* n. 'small do.'; M. *ghaḍā* m. 'earthen pot'. — Ext. *-ulla-*: L. *ghaṛolī* f. 'waterpot', WPah. bhal. *ghaṛɔlli* f., H. *ghaṛolā* m.; — *-illa-*: WPah. bhiḍ. *ghaṛelṛu* n., Bi. *gharil*.
2. Pa. *ghaṭī-* f. 'pot', *°ṭikā-* f. 'small pot (used for begging)'; KharI. *gaḍ'iġeṇa* inst. sg. 'hour'; Pk. *ghaḍī-*, *°ḍiā-* f. 'pot, water-clock' (described in HJ 372); Gy. pal. *gărı* 'pot, pottery'; Wg. *geṛí*, *gīṛi* 'time, occasion' (← Ind.?); Kho. *goḷi* 'pitcher'; Sh. *găi* f. 'earthen pot', *gaṛí* f. 'clock, hour, gong' (← Ind.); K. *gürᵘ* f. 'water-clock, period of 24 minutes'; S. *gharī* f. 'waterpot, water-clock'; P. *ghaṛī* f. 'water-clock'; WPah. bhal. *ghaṛio gheṛie* 'at every time'; Ku. *ghaṛī* 'critical time'; N. *ghari* 'hour, time'; A. *gharī* 'clock'; B. Or. *ghaṛī* 'small pitcher, water-clock, gong, short period of time'; Bi. *ghariyā* 'drinking vessel'; Aw. lakh. *gharī* 'short period of time', *ghariyā* 'small pot'; H. *ghaṛī* f. 'clock, watch, period of 24 minutes', *ghaṛiyā* f. 'small pot'; Marw. G. *ghaṛī* f. 'water-clock, period of 24 minutes', M. *ghaḍī* f.; Ko. *ghaḍi* f. 'moment'.
*GHAṬANĀVIKĀ-, *GHAṬAMAÑCA-, *GHAṬASTARA-, *GHAṬĪTĀḌA-; *TAPTAGHAṬA-, *TĀMRAGHAṬA-, *DUGDHAGHAṬA-, *DŌHANĪGHAṬAKA-, *DVIGHAṬA, DHARMAGHAṬA-, *PAVANAGHAṬA-, *LŌHAGHAṬA-,

ghaṭa-[2] 'busy with' Pāṇ., *°aka-* 'accomplishing' Bhartṛ. [√GHAṬ]
*TĀMRAGHAṬAKA-, SUGHAṬA-.

***ghaṭa-[3]** 'construction, framework'. [√GHAṬ]
*KĀṢṬHAGHAṬA-, *KŪPAGHAṬA-, DURGHAṬA-, SUGHAṬA-.

4407 **gháṭaṭē** 'is busy with' MBh., 'happens' BhP. 2. **ghaṭayati** 'joins' Suśr., 'makes' VarBṛS., 'grazes, rubs' MBh. 3. **ghāṭayati** 'joins' Dhātup. [√GHAṬ]
1. Pa. *ghaṭati* 'applies oneself to, strives'; Aś. *ghaṭita-* 'suitable'; Pk. *ghaḍaï* 'is active'; M. *ghaḍṇē* 'to happen'; Ko. *ghaḍtā* 'occurs'.
2. Pa. *ghaṭēti* 'unites, joins'; Pk. *ghaḍēi*, *°ḍaï* 'makes, joins'; Paš. *gaṛ-* 'to send'; K. *garun*, vill. *gaḍun* 'to put together, fashion' (or < GAṬHATI); S. *ghaṛaṇu* 'to form, forge'; L. *ghaṛaṇ* 'to form by hammering', (Shahpur) 'to cut stone'; P. *ghaṛnā* 'to form by hammering'; WPah. cam. *ghaṛṇā* 'to carve'; H. *ghaṛnā* 'to form, make'; G. *ghaṛvũ* 'to shape, hammer'; M. *ghaḍṇē* 'to form, touch'; — Pa. *ghaṭāpēti* 'causes to be united', Pk. *ghaḍāvaï*, Wg. *gaṛawun* 'to form, produce'; H. *ghaṛānā* 'to cause to make'; Si. *galvanavā* 'to rub on the body, lay, place'.
3. Pa. *ghāṭēti* 'joins'; L. *ghāṛū* m. 'carpenter'.

4408 ***ghaṭanāvikā-** 'raft of pots'. [GHAṬA-[1], NĀVÁ-]
Bi. H. *gharnaī* f. 'temporary raft made of waterpots and bamboos'.

4409 ***ghaṭamañca-** 'stand for pots'. [GHAṬA-[1], MAÑCA-]
L. *ghaṛāvañj* f. 'stand for waterpots', awāṇ. *ghaṛvañjī* (→ K. *garwanj* m.), P. *ghaṛāvañj*, *ghaṛaũjī*, *°aũcī* f., *ghaṛaũc*, *°cā* m.; Bi. *ghaṛaũcī*, H. *ghaṛōcā* m., *°cī* f., *gharaũcā* m., *°cī* f.

ghaṭayati see GHÁṬATĒ.

4410 ***ghaṭastara-** 'stand for pots'. [GHAṬA-[1], STARA-]
Mth. *ghaltharī* 'stand for pots'.

4411 **ghaṭā-** f. 'collection, mass' BhP. 2. ***ghāṭā-[2]**. 3. ***ghaṭṭa-[3]**.
1. Pk. *ghaḍā-* f. 'collection, mass', *ghaḍī-*, *°ḍiā-* f. 'assembly'; Gy. pal. *gar* 'testicle'; N. *ghari* 'bunch (of bananas)'; H. *ghariyā* f. 'wasps' nest'; M. *ghaḍ* m. 'bunch, testicles'.
2. N. *ghār* 'beehive', *ghāri* 'thicket, jungle'; M. *ghāḍ* f. 'bundle of rice straw'.
3. Pk. *ghaṭṭa-* 'dense', m.n. 'collection, troop'.

ghaṭikā- see GHAṬA-[1].

4412 **ghaṭita-** 'produced' Pañcat., 'shut' Hcar. [√GHAṬ]
Pa. *ghaṭita-* 'connected', Pk. *ghaḍia-*; H. *ghaṛī* 'folded'.
SUGHAṬITA-.

4413 ***ghaṭītāḍa-** 'striking the time'. [GHAṬA-[1], TĀḌA-[1]]
P. *ghaṛiāl* m. 'gong, clock, watch'; H. *ghaṛiyāl* m. 'the metal plate on which each period of 24 minutes measured by the water-clock is struck'; G. *ghaṛiyāḷ* f.n. 'clock'; M. *ghaḍyāḷ*, *°ḷē*, *ghaḍāḷ* n. 'metal plate on which the hours are struck'; Ko. *ghaḍiyāḷ* n. 'clock, watch'.

GHAṬṬ[1] 'rub, touch': GHAṬṬÁYATI[1]; AVAGHAṬṬAYATI, *ĀGHAṬṬAYATI, *PRAGHAṬṬAKA-.

***ghaṭṭ-[2]** 'decrease': *GHAṬṬATI; *AVAGHAṬṬATI, *NIRGHAṬṬATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4414 **ghaṭṭa-**[1] m. 'landing place, quay, ferry', °ṭī- f. 'small do.' lex. [Basic meaning 'passage (through mountains or over river)' and variation in vowel quantity in S. P. support Drav. origin (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 368), but poss. conn. w. group of GHĀṬĀ-[1]]

Pk. *ghaṭṭa-* m. 'landing place', K. *gāṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* m.; S. *ghaṭu* m. 'passage, path', °*ṭī*, *ghiṭī* f. 'street, alley', *ghāṭu* m. 'pass, landing place' (as in P. < **ghāṭṭa-*?); P. *ghāṭ* m. 'mountain gorge, landing place', *ghāṭṭā* m. 'mountain pass, passage through a hedge', °*ṭī* f. 'declivity of a mountain'; Ku. *ghāṭ* 'crossing place'; N. *ghāṭ* 'ford, landing place', °*ṭi* 'mountain pass'; A. *ghāṭ* 'bathing or landing place'; B. *ghāṭ* 'mountain pass, defile, range of mountains, landing place'; Or. *ghāṭa* 'ferry, wharf', °*ṭi* 'mountain pass'; Bhoj. H. *ghāṭ* 'bathing or landing place', H. *ghāṭā* m. 'mountain pass, ascent or descent of a mountain', °*ṭī* f. 'defile'; G. M. *ghāṭ* m. 'mountain pass, landing place', Ko. *ghāṭu* m.

***ghaṭṭa-**[2] 'mill' see *GHARṢṬRA-.

***ghaṭṭa-**[3] 'dense mass' see GHAṬĀ-.

4415 ***ghaṭṭati** 'decreases, is wanting', perh. *ghaṭṭayati*[2] 'speaks ill of' MBh. [*GHAṬṬ-[2]]

Pk. *ghaṭṭaï* 'is ruined'; Dm. *gāṭ-* 'to want, wish', Kal. rumb. *ghāṭ-*; K. *gaṭun* 'to become less', *goṭᵘ* 'insufficient'; S. *ghaṭaṇu* 'to become less', *ghaṭero* 'a little less'; L. *ghaṭṭ* 'few', *ghaṭṭaṇ* 'to decrease'; P. *ghaṭṭ* 'diminished', *ghaṭṇā* 'to decrease', *ghaṭṭᵃṇā* 'to belittle'; Ku. *ghaṭṇo* 'to decrease', N. *ghaṭnu*; A. *ghāṭiba* 'to be less, be defeated'; B. *ghāṭā* 'to be wanting', *ghāṭi* 'shortcoming, fault'; Bhoj. *ghaṭal* 'to decrease', H. *ghaṭnā*; OMarw. *ghaṭai* 'decreases', *ghaṭāvai* 'belittles'; G. *ghaṭvũ* 'to decrease', M. *ghaṭṇẽ*.

ghaṭṭanā- see *GHAṬYATĒ.

4416 ***ghaṭṭapāla-** 'ferryman'. [GHAṬṬA-[1], PĀLÁ-]

B. *ghāṭoāl*, °*ṭāl* 'man in charge of a ghāṭ'; Or. *ghāṭuāḷa* 'ferryman, toll-collector', °*ārā* 'ferryman'; H. *ghaṭwāl*, °*ār* m. 'wharfinger'.

4417 **ghaṭṭáyati**[1] 'rubs, touches, shakes' Suśr., *ghāṭṭatē* Dhātup., *ghaṭṭita-* MBh. 2. ***ghōṭṭ-**. [Derivation of *ghaṭṭ-* from GHṚṢṬA- is phonet. difficult in view of *ghāṭṭēti* in Pa. canonical texts and co-existence of **ghōṭṭ-* (Sanskritized as *ghuṣṭa-* 'rubbed') in NIA. They are prob. words of non-Aryan, perhaps Mu., origin (PMWS 56) which have collided with MIA. *ghaṭṭha-*.— √GHAṬṬ[1]]

1. Pa. *ghaṭṭēti* 'dashes against, touches'; Pk. *ghaṭṭaï* 'touches, rubs against'; B. *ghāṭā* 'to stir with the fingers'; Or. *ghāṭibā* 'to brand with a hot iron'; M. *ghāṭnẽ* 'to bruise, mash, beat'; Si. *gaṭanavā*, pret. *gāṭuvā* 'to dash together'.

2. S. *ghoṭaṇu* 'to bruise, grind', *ghoṭo* m. 'rub with a pestle'; L. awāṇ. *ghōṭuṇ* 'to rub', *ghuṭṭuṇ* 'to be pressed'; P. *ghoṭṇā* 'to grind, rub, smoothe', *ghoṭṭā* m. 'a paper-polishing instrument'; Ku. *ghoṭno* 'to powder'; N. *ghoṭnu* 'to rub, polish, wear away'; A. *ghōṭiba* 'to mix by stirring'; B. *ghōṭā*, *ghūṭā* 'to rub, stir, dig up'; Or. *ghoṭibā* 'to pound, stir up'; H. *ghoṭnā*, *ghōṭ°* 'to rub', *ghoṭā*, *ghōṭā* m. 'wooden pestle'; M. *ghōṭṇẽ* 'to grind, rub, polish'.

ghaṭṭayati[2] 'speaks ill of' see *GHAṬṬATI.

***ghaṭṭā-** 'neck' see GHĀṬĀ-[1].

4418 ***ghaṭyatē** 'is joined, is procured'. [Cf. *ghaṭṭanā-* f. 'means of living' Pāṇ.— √GHAṬ]

Bshk. (LSI) *gaṭ-īt* 'married her'; Sh. *gaṭóïkị* 'to earn', *gāṭṇi* f. 'income'; A. *ghaṭiba-*'to earn', °*ṭāiba* 'to cause to happen, cause to be earned'; B. *ghaṭāna* 'to cause to happen'.

4419 ***ghaḍaghaḍa-** 'gurgling or rattling noise'. [Onom., cf. *GAḌAGAḌA-]

K. *gŏrgŏr* m. 'gurgling'; S. *ghaṛkaṇu* 'to tick (of a clock)'; N. *ghārghur* 'sound made in churning thickened milk'; A. *gharghar* 'creaking'; B. *ghaṛghaṛ* 'purring'; Or. *ghaṛaghaṛa* 'rattling'; H. *ghaṛghaṛānā* 'to thunder, crack', M. *ghaḍghaḍṇẽ*.

4420 ***ghaṇṭa-** 'throat'. [Despite *ghaṇṭikā-* f. 'uvula' poss. < 'little bell', this is separate from *ghaṇṭā-* and belongs to the group listed s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]

L. *ghaṇḍī* f. 'adam's apple', awāṇ. also 'soft palate'; P. *ghaṇḍ* m., °*ḍī* f. 'adam's apple'; A. *ghāṭ* 'protuberance on snout of crocodile'; H. *ghāṭī* f. 'throat, adam's apple, uvula, soft palate' (→ N. *ghāṭi* 'throat'); G. *ghāṭɔ* m. 'throat', °*ṭī* f. 'adam's apple'; M. *ghāṭī* f. 'throat, adam's apple, larynx'.

4421 **ghaṇṭā-** f. 'bell' MBh., °*ṭikā-* f. 'small bell', °*ṭu-* m. 'string of bells round an elephant's chest' lex. [Cf. BHSk. GAṆḌĪ- f. 'gong', EWA i 356 < *granthi-* m. 'bell' Kathās., but this prob. sanskritization of Pk. *ghaṁṭiā-*]

Pa. *ghaṇṭā-*, °*ṭī-* f. 'bell', Pk. *ghaṁṭa-* m., °*ṭiā-* f.; Paš. *gaṇḍī* 'iron kettle' IIFL iii 3, 70 with (?); S. *ghaṇḍu* m. 'bell', °*ḍī* f. 'small do.', *ghiṇḍu* m. (with *i* from onom. *ghiṇkaṇu* = *ghaṇ°* 'to ring like a bell'); L. *ghaṇḍ* m. 'iron bell on a buffalo's neck'; P. *ghaṇḍā* m. 'a bell used to attract deer'; Ku. *ghāno* 'bell', gng. *gā̃r*; N. *ghā̃ro* 'bell on a dog's neck'; Or. *ghaṇṭā*, °*ṭī* 'bell clock' (← H. or Sk.?); H. *ghaṇṭā* m. 'bell, clock, hour' (→ Sh. *gāṇṭa* m. 'hour'), *ghaṇṭī* f. 'small bell, small metal pot'; OG. *ghāṁṭa* m. 'bell', M. *ghā̃ṭ* f., Ko. *ghāṇṭa* f.

4422 **ghaṇṭika-** m. 'alligator' Bhpr. [Cf. A. *ghāṭ* 'protuberance on the snout of an alligator' s.v. *GHAṆṬA-]

S. *ghaṛyālu* m. 'long-snouted porpoise'; N. *ghaṛiyāl* 'crocodile'; A. B. *ghāṛiyāl* 'alligator', Or. *ghaṛiāḷa*, H. *ghaṛyāl*, *ghariār* m.

4423 **ghaná-**[1] 'killing' RV., m. 'club, hammer' AV. [√HAN[1]]

Pa. *ghana-* m.; Pk. *ghaṇa-* m. 'hammer'; P. *ghaṇ* m. 'sledgehammer', WPah. bhal. *ghaṇ* n., Ku. *ghaṇ*, N. Bi. Mth. Aw. lakh. H. *ghan* m., G. *ghaṇ* f., M. *ghaṇ*, °*ṇā* m.

4424 **ghaná-**[2] 'compact, firm, dense' Suśr., 'densely filled, deep (of sound or colour)' MBh. 2. n. 'any compact mass' ŚBr., m. 'cloud' MBh. [*HAN-[3]]

1. Pa. *ghana-* 'solid, dense', Pk. *ghaṇa-* 'dense, difficult'; Ash. *gâni-aṅúr* 'thumb'; Wg. *ganala-štä* 'heavy'; Tir. *gana* 'big, tall'; Shum. *gõ* 'big'; Woṭ. *gan*, f. *gen* 'big, thick'; Kal. urt. *ghāna*, rumb. *ghōna* 'big'; Bshk. *gäṇ*, f. *gīṇ* 'big, elder'; Tor. *gan*, f. *gen* 'big', Mai. *ghõ*; Sv. *ghaṇyeṛo* 'elder'; Phal. *ghāṇu*, f. *ghēṇi* 'big'; K. *gonᵘ* 'solid, dense, strong'; S. *ghaṇo* 'much, many', °*ṇi* f. 'multitude'; L. *ghaṇā* 'thick', khet. (LSI) *ghannē* 'many'; P. *ghaṇā* 'thick, dense', Ku. *ghaṇo*, N. *ghanu*, A. *ghan* (whence *ghanāiba* 'to thicken'), B. *ghana* (whence *ghanā* 'to come close to'); Bi. *ghan* 'sowing thickly'; OMth. OAw. *ghana* 'dense', H. *ghanā*; Marw. *ghaṇo* 'big'; OG. *ghaṇauṁ* 'much'; G. *ghaṇũ* 'dense, close', M. *ghaṇ*, Si. *gana*. — Variant and poss. unconnected forms in Dard.: **ghāna-* in Paš. ar. *goón* 'heavy' and perh. in Shum. Kal. Mai. above; — **ghaṇḍa-* (→ Par. *ghaṇḍ* 'big' IIFL i 253) in Paš. ar. *gā̆r*, chil. *gā̆r*, nir. *gaṇ* 'big', ar. *gaṇ-ayõm* 'my grandmother', Shum. *gā̆r-ayem* and perh. in Bshk. Sv. Phal. above; — **ghanta-* in Tor. *gand* 'big', Gau. *gõnt*.

2. Pk. *ghaṇa-* m. 'cloud', Si. *gana*; — K. *gan* m. 'log of wood'; — P. *ghaṇ* m. 'bees'; — Kho. *gòn* 'haft of axe, spade or knife' (or < GAṆḌA-[2]).

*GHANATARA-; *SAṀGHANA-, SAGHANA-; — *GHĀNA-[2].

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4425 ***ghanaghana-** 'tinkle, clang'. [Onom.]
Pk. *ghaṇiya-* n. 'thunder', *ghaṇaghaṇāiya-* n. 'indistinct noise'; Mth. *ghanghan* 'jingle'; H. *ghanghanānā* 'to jingle'; G. *ghaṇghaṇ, ghaṇāṇ* 'tinkling'; M. *ghaṇghaṇṇē* 'to ring, clang', *ghaṇāṇā* 'with a loud clang'.

4426 ***ghanatara-** 'thicker'. [GHANÁ-[2]]
S. *ghaṇero, °riṛo* 'a little more'; P. *ghanerā* 'plentiful', N. *ghanero*, OAw. *ghanerā*, H. *ghaner, °rā*, G. *ghaṇerũ*; — Ash. *gandalə* 'big', Pr. *gándər* NTS xv 259 with (?).

***ghabbhaḍa-** 'confused' see next.

4427 ***ghabbhara-** 'confused'. 2. ***ghabbhaḍa-**.
1. S. *ghaḅiro* 'deafish'; P. *ghābrā* 'confused' (← H.?); N. *ghabrāunu* 'to confuse, be confused', B. *ghabrāna*; Or. *ghābarā* 'confused'; H. *ghābar, °brā* 'startled'; G. *ghābhrũ* 'confused'; M. *ghābrā* 'terrified'.
2. Ku. *ghabṛāṇo* 'to be puzzled'; B. *ghābṛā* 'to be confused'.

4428 **ghara-**, *°aka-* n. 'house' BHS ii 220. [Derivation fr. IE. **gʷhoro-* (BSOS iii 401) very unlikely ĘWA i 357: on the other hand gen. accepted deriv. as popular form (already in canonical Pa., as in Aś., ~ *gaha-*) < GṚHÁ- which it largely replaces in NIA., is phonet. difficult]
Pa. *ghara-, °aka-* n. 'house', Pk. *ghara-, °aga-* n., Gy. as. (Baluči) *ghar*, arm. *khar*, eur. *kher*, Ḍ. *gōr*, obl. *gʌrʌs* m., K. *gara* m., rām. *ghar*, pog. *gar*, kash. *gharō*, S. *gharu* m., L. P. *ghar* m., WPah. bhad. bhal. khaś. *ghar* n., śeu. *kár* n., Ku. N. A. B. *ghar*; B. *gharā* 'cell, drawer'; Or. *ghara* 'house', *°rā* 'niche, groove'; Bi. *ghar, °rā* 'house', Mth. (SETirhut) *ghaur*, (SBhagalpur) *gharo*, Aw. lakh. H. Marw. *ghar* m., G. M. *ghar* n., M. *gharā* m. 'little hole or cavity'; Ko. *ghara* n. 'house', Si. *gara*.
GHARIṆĪ-; *NIRGHARA-, *SAṂGHARA-; *GHARAKARMIN-, *GHARAGAḌḌA-, *GHARAGŌLĪ-, *GHARADVĀRA-, *GHARAPAṆA-, *GHARAPĀLA-, *GHARAPĀŚA-, *GHARAMARDA-, *GHARASTHA-, *GHARASTHĀNA-, *GHARĀYATANA-; *KĀRĀGHARA-, *KĀṢṬHAGH°, *KṚTYAGHARIKĀ-, *KHAṆḌAGHARA-, *KHAṆḌITAGH°, *GARBHAGH°, *GŌTRAGHARAKA-, *CHANNIGHARA-, *JATUGH°, *JÑĀTIGH°, *TALAGH°, *DĒVAGH°, *DHAVALAGH°, *DHŪMAGH°, *PITṚGH°, *PHĀLAGH°, *BHĀSAGH°, *BHUSAGHARAKA-, *BHŪGHARA-, *BHŪMIGH°, *BHAUMAGH°, *MAHĀGH°, *MĀTṚGH°, *MĀTṚṢVASṚGH°, *MŪRTIGH° *VĀSAGH°, *ŚVAŚURAGH°, *SŪTIGH°, *SKAMBHAGH°, *HALAGH°.

4429 ***gharakarmin-** 'house builder'. [Cf. *gṛhakartṛ-* m. R. — GHARA-, KARMÍN-]
B. *gharāmi* 'house or hut builder'; H. *gharāmī* m. 'thatcher'; — P. *ghuṛāmī* m. 'thatcher, lattice-maker' (*ṛ*?).

4430 ***gharagaḍḍa-** 'house ruin'. [GHARA-, *GAḌḌA-[1]]
N. *ghaṛeri* 'place where a house has stood, ruin' < **ghareṛi*.

4431 ***gharagōlī-** 'house lizard'. [Cf. *gṛhagōlaka-* m. MārkP., *°ikā-* f. lex., *gṛhagōdhā-, °ikā-* f. Suśr. — GHARA-, GŌLAKA-]
Pk. *gharagōlī-* f., *gharōlī-, °liyā-, gharakōilā-* (cf. *gihakōilā-*), *°liā-, gharōilā-, gharagōhiā-*, G. *gharoḷī, ghaṛolī* f.

4432 ***gharaghara-** 'grunt, rumble'. [Cf. *gharghara-* m. 'purring' Kathās., 'rattling' lex. and GHURAGHURĀYATĒ: onom.]
N. *ghargharāunu* 'to grunt', *ghărghăr-ghurghur* 'growl'; Or. *ghargharibā* 'to rattle'; H. *gharghar* m. 'snarling'; M. *ghargharṇē* 'to rumble'.

gharaṭṭa- see *GHARṢṬRA-.

4433 ***gharadvāra-** 'house-door'. [Cf. *gṛhadvāra-* n. Gobh. — GHARA-, DVĂRA-]
Pk. *gharavāra-* n.; S. *gharḅāru* m. 'family', P. N. H. *gharbār* m., G. *gharbār* n., M. *ghardār* n. — Deriv. S. *gharḅārī* 'married', P. N. Bi. H. G. *gharbārī* (→ M. *gharb(h)ārī*). — See *GĒHADVĀRA-.

4434 ***gharapaṇa-** 'house-tax'. [GHARA-, PAṆA-[1]]
M. *gharvaṇ* f. 'house-tax'.

4435 ***gharapāla-** 'house guardian'. [Cf. *gṛhapāla-* m. MBh. — GHARA-, PĀLÁ-]
S. *gharavāro* m. 'husband'; H. *gharwālā* m. 'householder, husband', *°lī* f. 'his wife'.

4436 ***gharapāśa-** 'webs in a house'. [GHARA-, PĂŚA-[2]]
M. *gharavsā, °rosā* m. 'cobwebs and pendulous filaments of soot'.

4437 ***gharamarda-** 'destruction of house'. [GHARA-, -MARDA-]
M. *gharvāḍ* 'site of a razed or ruined house'.

4438 ***gharastha-** 'living in the house, householder'. [~ GṚHASTHA-. — GHARA-, STHA-]
Aś. gir. *gharasta-* m. 'householder', Pk. *gharattha-* m., M. *gharat, garat, °rtī* f. 'respectable woman'; — N. *gharti*, f. *°ini* 'emancipated slave'?

4439 ***gharasthāna-** 'site of a house'. [GHARA-, STHĂNA-]
M. *gharṭhāṇ* n. 'site of a ruined house'.

4440 ***gharasya-** 'sun's heat'. [Cf. *ghasra-* m. 'day' Pāṛśvan. < **ghars-ra-*?. — √GHṚ[2]]
Ash. *gerés* 'midday', Kt. *gəríš*, Wg. *garaš, °riš*.

4441 ***gharāyatana-** 'house and home'. [GHARA-, ĀYÁTANA-]
S. *gharāṇo* 'made or reared at home, of good family', m. 'parentage'; P. *gharāṇā* m. 'family, good family'; N. *gharān* 'good birth'; H. *gharānā* m. 'family, household, race'; M. *gharāṇē* n., *°ṇā* m. 'family, race'.

4442 **ghariṇī-** f. 'householder's wife' Divyāv. (v.l. *°raṇī-*). [~ GṚHIṆĪ-. — GHARA-]
Pa. *gharaṇī-* f., Pk. *ghariṇī-, °raṇī-* f.; K. *gariñ* f. 'good housewife', kash. *gariñ* 'wife'; A. *gharinī, gharnī* 'mistress of a house', OB. *ghariṇī*, B. *gharni*; Bhoj. *gharnī* 'wife', OAw. *gharini, °ranī*, H. *gharnī* f.; G. *gharṇī* f. 'mistress of a house', M. *gharaṇ* f.; — Si. *giriṇiyā* 'wife, woman' ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 186.

4443 ***gharga-** 'gurgling sound of water'. [Cf. *ghargharа-* 'gurgling' Rājat., m. 'name of a river' lex., Pk. *ghaggharа-*; GÁRGARA-[1] m. 'whirlpool' AV.: onom.]
P. *ghagg*, pl. *°gā* f. 'hole caused by water', *ghaggā* 'hoarse, hollow'; N. *ghāgi* 'rapids in a stream'.

4444 **ghargharī-** f. 'girdle of small bells worn by women' Bhojap., *°rikā-* f. W.
Pk. *ghagghara-* n. 'girdle of bells'; S. *ghaghiro* m. 'a kind of shift worn by Baluchi girls'; L. *ghaggrā, gagghrā* m. 'woman's skirt'; P. *ghaggᵃrā* m., *°rī* f. 'petticoat', *ghāgrā* m. 'skirt' (← H.); Ku. *ghāgrī* 'woman's skirt', gng. *ghāgar*; N. *ghăghar* 'loose garment worn by women and children', *ghāghro, °ri* 'petticoat, child's dress'; A. *ghāg(h)ar* 'girdle of bells'; B. *ghāg(h)rā* 'girdle of bells, woman's skirt'; Or. *ghāghurī* 'small bell', *ghāgharā* 'petticoat'; Aw. lakh. *ghẽghariyā* 'girl's petticoat', H. *ghāghrā* m., *°rī* f., G. *ghāghrɔ* m., *°rī* f.; M. *ghāgrā* m. 'petticoat', *°rī* f. 'bell on a child's girdle'; Si. *gigiri* 'noise of bells on hands and feet of dancers'.

***gharda-** 'ghee' see GHṚTÁ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4445 **gharmá-** m. 'heat' RV., 'sweat' lex. [√GHṚ²]
Pa. *ghamma-* m. 'heat, hot season'; Pk. *ghamma-* m. 'heat, sweat'; Gy. as. (Baluči) *gharmi*, pal. *găm* 'sun' (whence *gămi* 'moon'), eur. *kham* m.; Sh. *gĭróm* f. 'sweat', K. *guma* m. (*u*?); Ku. N. *ghām* 'sunshine'; A. *ghām* 'heat, sweat'; B. *ghām* 'sunshine, sweat'; Mth. *ghām* 'sweat'; Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *ghām* 'sunshine, heat of the sun'; H. *ghām* m.f. 'heat, sunshine, sweat', G. *ghām* m.; M. Ko. *ghām* m. 'sweat'. — N. *ghamaurā* 'prickly heat', Or. *ghamira*, H. *ghamaurī* f., M. *ghāmoḷē* n. (+ ?).
GHARMACARCIKĀ-, *GHARMŌṢMA-.

4446 **gharmacarcikā-** f. 'prickly heat' Prayog. [GHARMÁ-, CARCÁ-?]
A. *ghāmosi*, B. *ghāmāci*.

4447 ***gharmōṣma-** 'heat'. [GHARMÁ-, ŪṢMÁN-]
L. *ghamassar* m. 'sultry weather', awāṇ. *ghamusuṛ* 'sultry'.

4448 **gharṣa-** m. 'friction' R. [√GHṚṢ]
Pk. *gharisa-*, *ghaṁsa-*, *ghāsa-* m.; Ash. *gauṣ* 'gelded he-goat', Kt. *gaṣ*, Wg. *grṓṣ*, Pr. *gyöšú* NTS ii 257, Gaw. *louṣó* 'he-goat'; Kho. *goṣ* 'dough' (cf. Psht. *āyaẓəl* 'to knead' EVP 10); K. *gah*, *gᵃh* m. 'trituration'; S. *ghaśo* m. 'rub, scrape' (*ś*?); L. *ghas* m. 'abrasion', *ghassā* m. 'loss'; P. *ghassā* m. 'rubbing (esp. in copulation)'; B. *ghēs* 'a touch, rub'; G. *ghās* f. 'wear and tear'; M. *ghāsā-ghās* f. 'reiterated rubbing'.
*TALAGHARṢA-, *TALAPĀDAGHARṢA-.

4449 **gharṣaṇa-** n. 'rubbing' Suśr. [√GHṚṢ]
Pa. *pāda-ghaṁsanī-* f. 'towel for rubbing the feet'; Pk. *gharisaṇa-*, *gharasº*, *ghaṁsº* n. 'rubbing'; Si. *gahana* 'beating'.

4450 **gharṣati** 'rubs' tr. Suśr., 'rubs oneself' MBh. 2. ***ghṛṣati**. 3. **ghṛṣyatē** 'is rubbed' Pañcat. [√GHṚṢ]
1. Pa. *ghaṁsati* 'rubs, grinds'; Pk. *ghaṁsiya-*, *ghāsaï* 'rubs', Dm. *gaṣ-*; Woṭ. *gaš-* 'to rub, rub in'; Phal. *ghaš-* 'to clasp, bite' (*š*?); L. awāṇ. *ghasuṇ* 'to rub', B. *ghasā* and H. *ghasnā* (with *a* fr. caus. *ghasā-*?), G. *ghāsvũ*, M. *ghāsṇē*, *ghās*º; Ko. *ghāstā* 'polishes'; Si. *gasanavā*, *gahaº* 'to beat, strike', *gānavā* 'to rub, smear'. — Gy. arm. *khus-*, eur. *khoš-* 'to wipe off' see *SKṓṢATI.
2. Pk. *ghasaï* 'rubs, polishes'; Sh. (Lor.) *gaẓoiki* 'to grind (on flat stone with another stone)'; K. *gᵃhun* 'to grind, polish'; S. *gahaṇu* 'to rub, grind by rubbing' (pp. *gaṭho* < GHṚṢṬA-); P. *ghauṇā* 'to grind, rub', *ghaũh* 'rubbing', *ghīh* m. 'rubbing the body'; N. *ghasnu* 'to rub on', *ghisinu* 'to be rubbed' (pass. fr. act. **ghisnu* or < *ghṛṣyatē*); A. *ghāhiba* 'to rub, grind'; B. *ghīsā* 'to rub against', *ghasā* 'to rub'; Or. *ghasibā* 'to rub, massage'; H. *ghisnā*, *ghasº* 'to rub'; G. *ghasvũ* 'to rub, polish'.
3. S. *gasaṇu* 'to be abraded, to fret' (*g* fr. tr. *gahaṇu*); L. *ghassaṇ*, awāṇ. *ghassuṇ* 'to be rubbed, wear away', P. *ghasṇā*, N. *ghisinu* (whence *ghisyāunu* 'to drag along', *ghisrinu* 'to be bedraggled'); H. *ghisnā* 'to be rubbed'; G. *ghāsvũ* intr. 'to wear away', M. *ghāsṇē*.

4451 ***gharṣṭra-** 'grindstone, mill'. [*gharaṭṭa-* m. 'grindstone' Rājat., *ºaka-* m., *ºikā-* f. MIA. < **gharᵃṣṭra-* or **ghraṭṭhra-*; *-ghaṭṭa-*² in ARAGHAṬṬA-. — √GHṚṢ]
Pk. *gharaṭṭa-* m. 'mill for grinding corn, Persian waterwheel'; Paš. *garāṭ* 'handmill' (← Ind. and → Par. *garāṭ* IIFL iii 3, 73); K. *graṭa*, *groṭᵘ* m., (Morgenstierne) *greṭʰ* 'watermill for grinding corn'; L. *ghuraṭ* m. 'handmill' (×*GHURATI²?), khet. (LSI) *grat* (*-ṭ*?) 'mill'; P. *gharāṭ* m. 'watermill' with *ā* ← WPah. bhad. bhiḍ. *ḍhḷāṭ* n., bhal. *ghrāṭ*, *gharāṭ* n., khaś. *ghrāṭ*, marm. *gihāṭ*;—with unexpl. *a* in Ku. *ghaṭ*, N. *ghaṭṭa*.
*GHARṢṬRAKARA-; ARAGHAṬṬA-.

4452 ***gharṣṭrakara-** 'miller'. [*GHARṢṬRA-, KARÁ-¹]
N. *ghaṭero*, *ghaṭṭero*.

***GHAL** 'trickle' see √GHṚ¹.

4453 ***ghala-** 'stream'. [√GHṚ¹]
Ash. *gul* 'inhabited valley, country' (whence *golṭ* 'tribe': semant. cf. KŪPA-¹ in Sh.), Wg. *gōl* 'valley', Kt. *gul*; Pr. *gul* 'valley, country'; Dm. *gʌl* 'valley'; Tir. *gálə* 'rivulet'; Paš. laur. *ghal* f. 'river', weg. *gal*; Shum. *gäl* 'ravine, valley', Gaw. *gʻal*, Kal. urt. *gəhal*, rumb. *ghau*, st. *ghāl-*, Kho. *gól*, Bshk. *gʌl*; Phal. *sōṇāï-gūl* 'bank of a river (*sōṇī*)'; Or. *ghaḷa-ghaḷa* 'copious discharge of pus'; M. *ghaḷ* f. 'trench torn up by rush of water, ravine'.
*GHALŌDAKA-.

4454 ***ghalati** 'flows'. 2. ***ghalita-**. 3. ***ghalana-**. [√GHṚ¹]
1. H. *ghalnā* 'to fall off'; M. *ghaḷṇē* 'to be torn into furrows (of bank, dam, &c.), fall asunder (of pearls, beads, &c.), fall in pieces' (whence *ghaḷak* f. 'overflowing plenty'); Si. *galanavā* 'to drip, overflow' or < GALATI¹.
2. Or. *ghaḷiā* 'a leak'.
3. M. *ghaḷaṇ* n. 'furrow or ravine made by overflowing water'.

4455 ***ghalati-** 'stream'. [√GHṚ¹]
M. *ghaḷay* f. 'ravine'.

***ghalana-** 'flowing' see *GHALATI.

***ghalita-** 'flowed' see *GHALATI.

4456 ***ghalōdaka-** 'river water'. [*GHALA-, UDAKÁ-]
Kho. *golōγ* 'river' perh. rather Kho. cmpd. with *ōγ* as in Ash. *gulabṓ* 'river', Kt. *gəlewə*, Wg. *gōlōu*, Pr. *gulawe* with Ash. *abṓ*, Kt. *ắwə*, &c. 'water' < ÁP-.

4457 ***ghalyati** 'pours'. [√GHṚ¹]
Pk. *ghallaï*, pp. *ºlia-* 'throws'; Phal. *galúm* 'I send'; L. *ghallaṇ* 'to send', P. *ghallṇā*; N. *ghaluwā* 'something thrown in as extra to a purchase'; A. *ghāliba* 'to shake violently, abuse by raking up unpleasant secrets' (semant. cf. VYĀKṢḚPA-); OB. *ghālaï* 'throws'; OAw. *ghālai* 'pours in, puts, places'; H. *ghālnā* 'to throw'; OMarw. *ghālaï* 'puts, places, gives'; OG. *ghālaï* 'places', G. *ghālvũ* 'to thrust in'; OM. *ghālaṇeṁ* 'to pour, throw, put', M. *ghālṇē* 'to pour'; Ko. *ghālūka* 'to put, place'; Si. *galvanavā* 'to apply one thing to another, smear on the body, daub, dye, cause to sink' or < GALATI¹. — × KṢIPTÁ-: Pk. *ghitta-* 'poured, thrown', *ghattaï*, pp. *ºtiya-* 'pours, throws, sends', *ºtaṇa-* n.; L. *ghattaṇ* 'to pour, drop, spread out'; P. *ghattṇā* 'to pour, throw, put in or on, wear'; OM. *ghātalā* pp. of *ghālaṇeṁ* (whence anal. pass. *ghāpaṇeṁ* 'to be put, be placed'). — Altern. forms of Phal. N. A. B. H. Marw. Si. < *GHĀLAYATI.

GHAS 'eat': GHĀSÁ-; *UDGHĀSA-, *NIGHĀSA-, *NIRGHĀSA-.

ghasra- see *GHARASYA-.

4458 ***ghāṭa-** 'connexion'. [√GHAṬ]
Pk. *ghāḍa-* m. 'friendship' (whence *ghāḍiya-* m. 'companion'); N. *ghāro* 'bar, rod, crossbeam' (semant. cf. Pa. *ghaṭikā-* f. 'stick used as a bolt').
*MUKHAGHĀṬĀ-.

ghāṭayati see GHÁṬATĒ.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

60/369

A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

Fasc. IV

ghāṭā – tátas

CHECKED 1973

R. L. TURNER

491.232
T85C
F.4

LONDON · OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
1964

MUNSHI RAM MANOHAR LAL

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार
पुस्तकालय

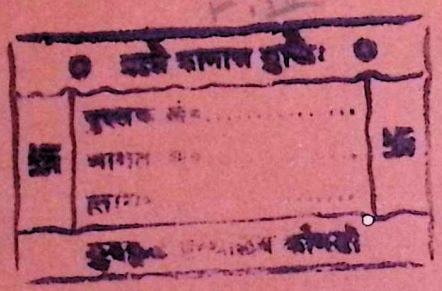
विषय संख्या 491·232
पुस्तक संख्या T85C F.4
आगत पञ्जिका संख्या 60,369

पुस्तक पर किसी प्रकार का निशान लगाना वर्जित है। कृपया १५ दिन से अधिक समय तक पुस्तक अपने पास न रखें।

Press, Amen House, London E.C.4

TORONTO MELBOURNE WELLINGTON
MADRAS KARACHI LAHORE DACCA
LISBURY NAIROBI IBADAN ACCRA
A LUMPUR HONG KONG

491.232
T85C
F.IV



PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD
BY VIVIAN RIDLER, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4459 **ghāṭā-**[1] f. 'nape of neck' Suśr., °*ṭa-* m. lex. 2. ***ghaṭṭā-**. [Morgenstierne EVP 27 compares Ir. **gart-* in Psht. *γāṛa* 'neck', Pers. *gardan*. The semant. development in Psht. waz. *γwōṛa* 'neck, bank of river' suggests poss. connexion with GHAṬṬA-[1]; but cf. *GHAṆṬA-, *GĀṬṬA- and see list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]

1. Pa. *ghāṭā-* f. 'nape of neck' E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 582; Pk. *ghāḍa-* m. 'lower part of the skull'; Ash. *geṛúk, guṛik* 'throat', Kt. *gəŕék*, Pr. *gək, gəx*, Dm. *góŕu* NTS ii 257, vii 92; A. *ghār* 'nape of neck'; B. *ghāṛ* 'neck', Or. *ghāṛa*; Mth. *ghāṛ* 'back of neck' (< **ghāḍḍa-* or ← H. B.? ABORI xxi 109); H. *ghāṛ* f. 'nape of neck'; Si. *gela* 'neck, throat'.

2. H. *ghāṭ* f. 'nape of neck'.

***ghāṭā-**[2] 'mass' see GHAṬĀ-.

4460 **ghāta-** m. 'killing' Mn., 'blow, bruise' MBh. [√HAN[1]]

Pa. *ghāta-* m. 'killing'; Pk. *ghāya-* m. 'wound'; Sh. *gāl* f. 'wound, hurt' (← a dialect with *-l-* < *-t-* as with ŚATÁ-?); S. *ghāu* m. 'wound'; P. *ghāu* (< MIA. nom. *-āō*), *ghā* (< MIA. obl. *-āaha?*) m. 'wound, sore'; WPah. bhal. *ghāo* m. 'ulcer, boil'; Ku. *ghâu* 'wound', gng. *ghɔ*; N. *ghāu, ghā* 'wound, sore', A. *ghāw, ghā*, B. *ghā*; Or. *ghā* 'cut, sore', *ghāē* 'forcibly', *ghāi* 'breach in a dam'; Mth. *ghāi* 'channel in lower part of harrow, plank to break clods with'; Bhoj. *ghāw* 'wound', OAw. *ghāu*; H. *ghāu, ghāy* m. 'wound', *ghāī* f. 'cudgelling'; OG. *ghāya* m. 'slaughter', *ghāu* 'beaten', G. *ghāv, ghā* m. 'stroke, cut', *ghāyɔ* m. 'a wounded person'; M. *ghāv, ghāy* m. 'wound', *ek-ghāyī* 'at one blow'; Ko. *ghāyu, ghāvu* 'wound'.

GHĀTAKA-, GHĀTANA-, GHĀTAYATI, GHĀTI-, GHĀTUKA-; SAṂGHĀTÁ-, SAṂGHĀTAYATI.

4461 **ghātaka-** 'killing' MBh. [GHĀTA-]

Pa. *ghātaka-* m. 'executioner'; Pk. *ghāyaya-* m. 'killer'; — S. *ghāo* m. 'fishing net'?

4462 **ghātana-** n. 'killing' MBh., °*nī-* f. 'a kind of club' R. [GHĀTA-]

Pk. *ghāyaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'slaughter'; S. *ghāṇī* f. 'calamity'; P. *ghāṇ* m. 'great slaughter in battle'; N. *ghāni* 'slaughter, destruction'; G. *ghāṇ* m. 'ruin, destruction'.

4463 **ghātayati** 'causes to be killed, kills' Mn. [GHĀTA-]

Pa. *ghātēti* 'kills', Pk. *ghāēi*; S. *ghāiṇu* 'to wound'; A. *ghaiyāiba* 'to strike with a cutting instrument'.

4464 **ghāti-** f. 'blow, catching or killing birds, bird net' lex. [GHĀTA-]

Pa. *ghātikā-* f. 'murder'; Pk. *ghāiā-* f. 'killing, blow'; A. *ghāi* 'a decoy bird'; Bi. Mth. *ghaī* 'deep furrow'.

*TRIGHĀTI-.

4465 **ghātuka-** 'killing' AV. [GHĀTA-]

S. *ghāū* 'wounding'; — cf. Pk. *ghāu-kāma-* 'desirous of striking'.

4466 ***ghāna-**[1] 'mill'. [ODBL 320 < *ghrāṇaka-* Siyadoni inscr. EI i 169; Dave GujLg 136 < **ghātanikā-*; J. Bloch (letter 1946) compared M. *ghāvan* 'stone mortar' and suggested as possible *ghaná-*[1] × *grāvan-*. None satisfactory]

Pk. *ghāṇa-* m. 'mill'; S. *ghāṇo* m. 'oil-mill', L. awāṇ. *ghāṇī*, A. B. *ghānī*, Or. *ghaṇā*, Bhoj. *ghānī*; H. *ghānā* m. 'oil-mill', °*nī* f. 'the block on which the roller of a mill moves'; Marw. *ghāṇī* f. 'oil-mill'; G. *ghāṇī* f. 'oil-mill, sugar-press, the block on which the roller of an oil-mill moves', M. *ghāṇā* m., °*ṇī* f.

4467 ***ghāna-**[2] 'filling'. [Poss. conn. w. GHANÁ-[2], cf. *ghānya-* n. 'compactness' Dhātup.]

Pk. *ghāṇa-* m. 'single charge'; P. *ghāṇ* m. 'profuseness, large mass of anything prepared at one time, one filling of a mill or pot'; WPah. bhal. *ghāṇi* f. 'as much oil seed as will go into a press at a time'; N. *ghān* 'any quantity sufficient for one time'; Bi. *ghānī* 'one parching of grain, one filling of an oil-mill'; Aw. lakh. *ghān* 'one baking'; H. *ghān*, °*nā* m. 'one parching of grain, one filling of an oil-mill'; G. *ghāṇ* m. 'a quantity of materials to be pounded, &c.'; M. *ghāṇā* m., °*ṇī* f. 'one charge of a mill'.

4468 **ghāra-** m. 'sprinkling' lex. 2. ***ghāla-**. [√GHṚ[1]]

1. Pk. *ghāra-* m. 'rampart' (semant. cf. VÁPRA-); S. *ghāro* m. 'breakage in a dike, creek, ravine', °*rī* f. 'dry channel left by change of river's course' or < **ghāla-* bel.; L. *ghārā* m. 'name of the combined Sutlej and Bias rivers'; P. *ghār* m., °*rī* f. 'gutter formed by a flow of water, hollow place in wall of well', *gharālā* m. 'leak in roof, gully, stream of blood'; WPah. bhal. *ghāro* m. 'avalanche of snow or stones'; B. *ghār* 'sprinkling with water, irrigation'; H. *ghār* m. 'land worn away by running water, ravine', °*rī* f. 'ravine'; Si. *gara* 'sprinkling, wetting'.

2. M. *ghāḷ* f. 'gully made by flowing water, trench, ravine'.

4469 ***ghārayati**[1] 'makes flow'. 2. ***ghālayati**. [√GHṚ[1]]

1. Pk. *ghāraï* 'spreads (of poison), is poisoned', *ghāriya-* 'poisoned', pass. *ghārijjaï*; Si. *garaṇavā* 'to sift, cleanse grain'.

2. P. *ghālaṇā* 'to melt, pass (time)'; M. *ghāḷṇē* 'to lose, misplace, forget', *ghāḷaṇ* f. 'breach in dam'; Si. *galanavā* 'to dip, submerge', *galavanavā* 'to loosen, set free' or < GĀLAYATI. — Forms of Phal. N. A. B. Marw. Si. prob. rather < *GHALYATI.

4470 ***ghārayati**[2] 'causes to turn'. 2. ***ghārita-**. [√GHŪR]

1. Or. *ghāribā* 'to cause to whirl, to reel, nod, doze', dial. *ghālibā* 'to reel, totter'; G. *ghāraṇ* n. 'deep sleep'.

2. OG. *ghāriu* 'fallen asleep'; — Pk. *ghāriyā-* f. 'a partic. kind of sweetmeat' = G. *ghārī* f. 'a kind of pastry in circular form'.

***ghārita-** 'caused to turn' see prec.

***ghāla-** 'flowing' see GHĀRA-.

***ghālayati** 'makes flow' see *GHĀRAYATI[1].

4471 **ghāsá-** m. 'food, pasture grass' AV. [√GHAS]

Pa. Pk. *ghāsa-* m., NiDoc. *ghaṣa, gaṣa*; Gy. as. (Baluči) *gha* 'grass', pal. *gas* 'grass, herbs' (whence *gasi* 'green, spring season'), arm. *khas* 'grass, hay, green stuff', eur. *khas* m. 'hay'; Dm. *gâs* 'grass', Tir. *gās*, Paš. dar. *gā^{a}s*, chil. *gõs*, Shum. *gās*, Gaw. *g^{ə}ās*, Kal. urt. *ghās*, rumb. *khas*, Kho. *gáz* (abnormal *z* BelvalkarVol 91), K. *gāsa* m., pog. *gās*, ḍoḍ. *gāh*; S. *gāhu* m. 'grass, hay'; L. *ghāh*, awāṇ. *ghȁ*, khet. *gāh* (→ Wg. *gâu*, Woṭ. *gāu*, Bshk. *gȁ*, Tor. *gā* m., Sv. *ghau*: but without *-s* also in WPah. bhal. *ghā-carāi* f. 'grazing fee' ~ *ghās* and Ku. gng. *ghā*); P. *ghāh, ghā* m., WPah. bhal. Ku. *ghās* m.; N. *ghās* 'fodder of any kind'; A. *ghȁh* 'grass', B. *ghās*, Or. *ghāsa*, Bi. Bhoj. *ghās*, Aw. lakh. H. *ghās, ghȁs* f., G. *ghās* n.; M. *ghās* m. 'grass, hay, mouthful'; Ko. *ghāsu* m. 'mouthful'. — Wg. *gāsə* 'cooked rice', Woṭ. *gās* rather < GRĀSA-.

***ghiṅghira-** 'bell' see *GHUṄGHURA-.

***ghicc-** 'press, crowd' see *GICC-.

4472 ***ghicca-** 'neck'. 2. ***ghiñca-**. 3. ***ghēñcu-**. [J. Bloch in letter 1946 < **ghṛtya-* from Indo-ir. **ghart-* 'neck' in GHĀṬĀ- q.v., *GHAṆṬA-. But cf. *GICCA- and list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]

© *Sir Ralph Turner, 1964*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1. N. *ghicro* 'nape of neck' (with ext. *-ḍa-*), H. *ghīc* m. 'lower or front part of neck'.
2. Aw. lakh. *ghĭc* 'neck', H. *ghĭc* m. = *ghīc* ab.
3. Bhoj. *ghĕcu* 'neck'.

***ghijj-** 'press, crowd' see *GICC-.

***ghiñca-** 'neck' see *GHICCA-.

4473 ***ghiḍḍa-** 'defective'. [Cf. Pk. *ghiṭṭha-* 'humpbacked']
L. awāṇ. *ghiḍḍā* 'crooked-legged'.

4474 ***ghir-** 'go round'. 2. ***ghēr-** tr. 'make go round, surround'. [← Drav. J. Bloch BSOS v 742: cf. *GHŪR-]
1. Wg. (Lumsden) "*girum*" 'whirlpool'; Dm. *giran* 'again, back'; Paš. *gir-* 'to turn round', *gir* 'again'; Woṭ. *gir-* 'to go round'; Gaw. *gir-* intr. 'to turn, walk about', *gira-* tr., *giri* 'again'; Bshk. Phal. *gir-* 'to wander about'; S. *ghiraṇu* 'to feel sick, slide down', *ghirṭu* m. 'nodding from drowsiness'; P. *ghirṇā* 'to turn round, feel giddy, be surrounded'; WPah. pāḍ. *ghiraṇ* 'to move away', cam. *ghrīṇā* 'to set (of sun &c.)'; B. *ghirā* 'to surround'; Bi. *ghirnī* 'rope-maker's twisting instrument'; Bhoj. *ghiral* 'to be surrounded'; H. *ghirnā* 'to be surrounded', *ghirnī* f. 'pulley'; M. *ghīrṭī* f. 'a whirl'.
2. Paš. *gerē-* 'to make go round'; Kal. rumb. *gherém* tr. 'I turn round' (whence intr. *ghĕrem*); K. *gērun* 'to surround', *gyūr*^{u} m. 'giddiness', *gēr* m. 'circumference'; S. *gheraṇu* 'to surround', *ghero* m. 'siege', *°ri* f. 'circumference'; P. *gheṇā* 'to surround, blockade', *gher* f., *°rā* m. 'circumference', *gheṇī* f. 'dizziness'; WPah. bhal. *ghēro* m. 'circular movement'; Ku. *gheṇo* tr. 'to surround', intr. 'to go round'; N. *ghernu* tr. and intr., *ghero* 'circumference'; A. B. *gher*, B. *gherā* 'to surround', Or. *gheribā*, *ghera*, Bhoj. *gher*, *°rā*; OAw. *gherai* 'surrounds, besieges'; H. *ghernā* 'to surround' (whence pass. meaning of *ghirnā* ab.), *gher*, *°rā* m. 'circumference', *°rī* f. 'vertigo'; G. *ghervū* 'to surround', *gheraṇ* f. 'sound sleep', *gherɔ* m. 'circumference', *°rī* f. 'border of short hair'; M. *gheṇē* 'to surround', *gher*, *°rā* m. 'circumference', *°rī* f. 'vertigo'. — × BHRAMARA- in L. *ghāver* m. 'vortex, whirlpool, giddiness'.
*ĀGHĒRA-, *SAṀGHĒR-.

4475 ***ghīcc-** 'drag'. [Cf. *KHIÑC-]
Ḍ. *ghīcaṇu* 'to drag', *ghīco* m. 'pulling to and fro'; N. *ghicnu* 'to grab', *ghiccinu* 'to be dragged along'; B. *ghīcā* 'to pull'; — H. *ghicolnā* 'to rub'.

4476 ***ghuṅgana-** 'boiled peas and spices'.
P. *ghuṅgaṇī* f. 'grain boiled whole'; B. *ghuṅni*, *ghugni* 'boiled peas with spices and oil', H. *ghũgnī* f.

4477 ***ghuṅghura-** 'bell'. 2. ***ghiṅghira-** [Onom.]
1. L. *ghuṅgru* m. 'small camel bell'; P. *ghuṅgarū* m. 'small bell'; N. *ghuṅri* 'dancing-girl's ankle bells'; A. *ghuṅgarā* 'string of bells', B. *ghuṅur*, Or. *ghuṅghura*, H. *ghuṅg(h)rū* m.; OMarw. *ghũghara* m. 'toe bell, string of bells'; G. *ghughrɔ* m. 'jingling bell', *°rī* f. 'toe bell', M. *ghũghūr* n., *°ghrū* m., *°ghrũ* n. — H. *ghũghar* m. 'curls' ← Drav. cf. Kan. *gugguri* 'curl' DED 1361.
2. S. *ghiṅghirū*, *°ro* m. 'ankle bell, cattle bell'.
*GHUṄGHURĀLI-.

4478 ***ghuṅghurāli-** 'string of bells'. [*GHUṄGHURA-, ĀLI-^{1}]
P. *ghuṅgrāl* f. 'a string of bells on the neck of cattle'.

GHUṬ 'turn'. [Cf. words under *GHŪR-]
GHŎṬATĒ; *NIGHUṬATI, *VIGHUṬATI, VYĀGHUṬATI.

4479 **ghuṭa-** m., *°ṭī-* f. 'ankle' lex. 2. **ghuṇṭa-^{1}** m., *°ṭī-*, *°ṭikā-* f. lex. 3. ***ghuṭṭa-**. 4. ***ghŏṭṭa-**. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 377: belongs to the word-group 'heel — ankle — knee — wrist' s.v. *KUṬṬHA-]
1. Gy. eur. *khur* 'heel' (~ *xur* < KHURA-); Kt. *gŕuīk* 'ankle-bone'; Wg. *gŕūik* 'ankle-bone' NTS xvii 256, (Lumsden) "*gorek*" 'wrist'; Dm. *gũŕi* 'thigh' (semant. cf. GULPHÁ-), Phal. *gúŕi*.
2. Ku. *ghuno* 'knee' (semant. cf. *KUṬṬHA-), N. *ghũṛo*; G. *ghũṭī* f. 'ankle joint', *ghũṭaṇ* n. 'knee'.
3. Kt. *gũṭə* 'knuckle', Pr. *gŏṭuk*; H. *ghũṭī* f. 'ankle', *ghuṭnā* 'knee' (or < **ghũṭanā* < 2).
4. H. *ghoṭnā* m. 'ankle'.
*GHUṬASNASĀ-.

4480 ***ghuṭasnasā-** 'ankle tendon'. [GHUṬA-, SNASĀ-]
H. *ghurnas* m. (f.?) 'tendon Achilles'.

4481 ***ghuṭṭ-** 'gulp, swallow'.
Pk. *ghuṭṭaï*, *ghoṭ°* 'drinks', Ap. *ghuṁṭaï*, *ghuṁṭa-* m. 'a swallow of water &c.'; S. *ghuṭaṇu* 'to choke'; P. *ghuṭṭ*, *°ṭā* m. 'a swallow', *°ṭī* f. 'child's dose of medicine'; H. *ghũṭnā* 'to swallow'; G. *ghoṭ*, *ghũṭrɔ* m. 'gulp'; M. *ghoṭṇē* 'to swallow', *ghoṭ* m. 'gulp', *ghuṭghuṭ* 'by gulps'; — ext. with *-kk-*: S. *ghuṭko* m. 'swallow', *ghuṭkaṇu* 'to swallow', N. *ghuṛko*, *ghuṛkyāunu*, M. *ghuṭkā* m.

***ghuṭṭa-** 'ankle' see GHUṬA-.

4482 **ghuṇa-** m. 'wood-worm' Suśr. [Cf. *ghúṇi-* 'worm-eaten (?)' ŚBr.: cf. KIṆA-^{2}]
Pa. *guṇa-ṭāṇaka-* m. 'wood-worm', Pk. *ghuṇa-* m. (*ghuṇiya-* 'worm-eaten'); S. *ghuṇo* m. 'weevil', L. *ghuṇ* m., (Ju.) 'honey-bee'; P. *ghuṇ* m. 'wood-worm, dust made by it'; Ku. *ghũṇ* 'weevil', N. *ghun*; A. B. *ghun* 'wood and bamboo weevil', Or. *ghuṇa*; Bi. *ghũn* 'wood and grain weevil'; H. *ghun* m. 'woodlouse, weevil'; G. *ghuṇ*, *ghaṇ* m. 'wood-worm'; M. *ghuṇ* m. 'a kind of centipede, Scolopendra morbitans'.

ghuṇṭa-^{1} 'ankle' see GHUṬA-.

4483 ***ghuṇṭa-^{2}** 'knot, tag, button'.
S. *ghuṇḍu* m. 'frown', *ghuṇḍī* f. 'knot of thread, tangle'; P. *ghuṇḍī* f. 'knot, knot of wheat chaff, button' (→ H. *ghuṇḍī* f. 'tag, button'); N. *ghũṛi* 'tag or button to catch in a loop'; B. Or. *ghuṇṭi* 'cloth button'; G. *ghũṭī* f. 'entanglement'.

***ghumati** 'revolves' see *GHUMMATI.

4484 ***ghumba-** 'head covering'. 2. ***ghumbapaṭṭa-**. [PAṬṬA-^{2}]
1. N. *ghum* 'covering of interlaced bamboo strips and leaves carried against rain or sun'.
2. N. *ghumṭo* 'woman's head cloth', B. *ghomṭā*, Or. *ghumbaṭā*; G. *ghumṭɔ* m. 'woman's head cloth', *ghumṭī* f. 'leaf umbrella'. — Relationship of these not clear with S. *ghũghāṭu* m. 'woman's head cloth', P. *ghuṅg(h)aṭ* m., N. *ghũguṭo*, H. *ghũghaṭ* m.f., G. *ghũghaṭ* m., *°ghṭī* f.; M. *ghũghūṭ*, *°ghaṭ* m. 'head cloth'.

4485 ***ghummati** 'revolves'. 2. ***ghumati.** [Replaces GHŪRṆATI; poss. < **ghūrma-*: *GHŪR-]
1. Pk. *ghummaï* 'turns round'; S. *ghumaṇu* 'to turn, wander'; L. *ghumbar* m. 'circular dance' (< **ghūmra-*?), mult. *ghummā* m. 'wooden mallet for stirring sugarcane juice'; P. *ghummaṇā* 'to turn, roll, wander, be lost'; WPah. bhal. *ghōm* m. 'a long unnecessary roundabout turn'; Ku. *ghumṇo* 'to turn round, wander', N. *ghumnu*; A. *ghumāiba* 'to doze', B. *ghumā*; Or. *ghumibā* 'to whirl round, walk about', *ghumāibā* 'to doze'; Bi. *ghumauā jāl* 'casting net'; Mth. Aw. lakh. *ghūmab* 'to wander', Bhoj. *ghumal*; H. *ghŭmnā* 'to revolve, wander'; G. *ghumvũ* 'to revolve in the mind'; M. *ghumṇē* 'to ferment'.
2. Pk. *ghumaï* 'revolves', Ko. *ghũvtā*.

GHUR 'make a noise': GHÚRATI^{1}, GHURAGHURĀYATĒ, GHURGHURĀ-, *GHŌRA-^{2}, *GHŌRATI; — GHŌRÁ-^{1}.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4486 **ghuraghurāyatē** 'gurgles, snorts' Car., *ghurghurikā-* f. 'gargling' Suśr. [Onom. cf. *GURAGURA-]
Pa. *ghurughurāyati* 'snores'; Pk. *ghurughuraï, ghuraghuraï* 'cries out', *ghuruhuraï* 'growls', *ghurukkaï* 'thunders'; P. *ghurghur* f. 'snarling'; Ku. *ghurghurṇo* 'to snore'; N. *ghurghurāunu* 'to snarl, grunt', H. *ghurghurānā*; M. *ghurghurṇē, °rāvṇē* 'to roar, snarl'.

4487 **ghúrati**[1] 'cries out frighteningly' Dhātup. 2. ***ghōrati,** aor. *aghōrīt* Bhaṭṭ. [Prob. onom. EWA i 362: √GHUR]
1. S. *ghuraṇu* 'to call, ask for, desire'; N. *ghuraṇu* 'to snore, coo (of doves)'; Or. *ghuribā* 'to gargle'; H. *ghurnā* 'to make a noise, be played (of instruments)'; — ext. with *-kk-* (partly collide with *GHURA- 'frown'): S. *ghurkaṇu* 'to snarl'; H. *ghuraknā, ghuṛa°* 'to growl', G. *ghurakvũ, ghar°*.
2. Pk. *ghōraï* 'snores'; K. *gōrun* 'to babble in delirium, lament'; OAw. *ghoraï* 'thunders'; G. *ghorvũ* 'to snore', M. *ghorṇẽ*.

4488 ***ghurati**[2] 'revolves'. [*GHŪR-]
Pk. *ghulaï* 'turns', *ghaṁghōra-* 'constantly turning'; Mai. ky. *ghurā-* 'to turn round or away'; WPah. bhal. *ghuréi* f. 'dance consisting of two semicircular rows of women moving in opposite directions'; A. *ghūriba* 'to revolve', B. *ghurā*, Or. *ghuribā*; H. *ghŭrnā* 'to roll round'; M. *ghurẽ* n. 'epilepsy'. — L. *ghuraṭ* m. 'hand-mill' × *GHARṢṬRA-.

4489 **ghurghurā-** f. 'growling' W., *ghurghuraka-* m. 'gurgling' Suśr. [Onom.: √GHUR]
Pk. *ghughuri-* m. 'frog'; Si. *guguranavā* 'to thunder', *gigiriya* 'thunder' < ***ghurghurita-**, mald. *guguri*.

GHUṢ 'call, shout': GHUṢṬA-, *GHUṢMA-, GHŌṢA-, GHŌṢATI; NIRGHŌṢA-.

4490 **ghuṣṭa-** 'shouted' in *ghuṣṭānna-* n. 'food given away by proclamation' Mn. [√GHUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *ghuṭṭha-* 'proclaimed in a loud voice'; S. *guṭho* 'obstinate' (< 'shouted at'?).

4491 ***ghuṣma-** 'noise'. [√GHUṢ]
Si. *guma* 'sound, noise' EGS 57: very doubtful.

4492 ***ghuss-**[1] 'thrust in, pierce'. [Cf. *GHŌCC-]
Phal. *gusũm* 'I copulate', pret. *ghusilo*; L. *ghussaṇ* 'to enter, be thrust in', P. *ghusṇā*, Ku. *ghusṇo*, N. *ghusnu*; B. *ghusāna* 'to thrust in'; Or. *ghusibā* 'to enter by force'; Bhoj. *ghusal* 'to enter', *ghūsal* 'to rub in'; H. *ghūsnā, ghus°* 'to be thrust in'; Marw. *ghusṇo* 'to enter'; G. *ghusvũ* 'to enter forcibly', M. *ghusṇẽ*, Ko. *ghusoṁk*; — ext. with *-ḍ-*: L. *ghusṛaṇ* 'to be thrust in'; P. *ghusṛarnā* 'to penetrate', N. *ghusranu*, tr. *ghusārnu*; B. *ghusaṛā* 'to creep in'; H. *ghusaṛnā* 'to be thrust in', tr. *°seṛnā*; M. *ghusaḍṇẽ* tr. and intr.; — with *-kk-*: B. *ghuskāna* 'to thrust in'; H. *ghuskī* f. 'a forward woman'.

4493 ***ghuss-**[2] 'err'.
S. *gusaṇu* 'to fail, miss' with *g-* from pp. *gutho*; L. *ghussaṇ*, pp. *ghutthā* 'to err, be forgotten'; P. *ghussṇā* 'to err, slip from the mind', pp. *ghutthā* (whence *gutthṇā* 'to make a mistake'). — S. *gohī* f. 'evasion' < ***ghōs-**.

4494 **ghūka-** m. 'owl' Subh. [← Drav. Tam. *kūkai* T. Burrow BSOS ix 721]
Pk. *ghūa-* m.; — with *-ḍa-*: G. *ghuvaṛ, ghūṛ* n.; — M. *ghubaḍ, ghuḍgẽ, ghumaṇ* n. cf. esp. Kan. *gūbe, gūge*.

4495 ***ghūḍa-** 'manure'. [Connexion with GŪTHA- (MIA. ***gūha-ḍa-**?) is unlikely]
Bi. *ghūr* 'manure, manure pit'; H. *ghūṛ, ghūr* m. 'sweepings', *ghūrā* m. 'manure'; — N. *ghurān, °ryān, °ren* 'dunghill, midden' (+DHĀNA-?)

***ghūr-** 'revolve': *GHĀRAYATI[2], *GHUMATI, *GHUMMATI, *GHURATI[2], GHŪRṆATI, GHŌLA-[1], GHŌLAYATI; PRAGHŪRṆA-, PRAGHŌLAYATI.

4496 ***ghūra-** 'frown'.
S. *ghūra* f. 'staring fiercely', *ghūraṇu* 'to stare fiercely at'; P. *ghūr* m. 'frown', *ghūrṇā* 'to frown on, rebuke, look lustfully at'; H. *ghūr* m. 'frown, stare', *ghūrnā* 'frown at, stare at, ogle'; — ext. with *-kk-* (partially collide with GHÚRATI[1]): S. *ghurkaṇu* 'to rebuff'; P. *ghurakṇā* 'to frown, scold'; N. *ghurkanu* 'to frown'; H. *ghuraknā, ghuṛaknā* 'to frown at'; G. *ghurakvũ, ghar°* 'to frown'.

4497 **ghúrṇati** 'moves to and fro, rolls about, is agitated' MBh., *ghūrṇa-* 'moving to and fro'. [Cf. *ghuṇáti, ghṓṇatē* 'moves about' Dhātup. and GHŌLAYATI, *GHURATI[2]: prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 378: *GHŪR-]
Pk. *ghuṇṇaï* 'moves to and fro, wanders'; Shum. *lōṇ-* 'to fall' < ***ghrūṇ-** NTS xiii 270, Gaw. *luṇḍi-* (*luṇ+di-* 'to go'?). — See *GHUMMATI.

4498 ***ghūssa-** 'blow with fist'.
S. *ghūso* m. 'fist'; N. *ghussā* 'fist, blow with fist'; B. *ghus* 'fist'; Or. *ghusa* 'blow with fist'; H. *ghūsā, ghussā* m. 'fist', G. *ghusɔ* m., M. *ghusā, ghussā* m.

4499 ***ghūssā-** 'a present'.
P. *ghūs* f. 'bribe', Ku. *ghūs*; N. *ghus* 'present, bribe'; B. *ghus* 'bribe', Or. *ghusa*, H. *ghūs* f.

GHṚ[1] 'trickle': GHĀRA-, *GHĀRAYATI[1], GHṚTÁ-; *ABHIGHARATI, *AVAGHARA-, AVAGHARATI, ÂGHĀRAYATI, *UDGHARATI[1], *UDGHĀRA-, *NIRGHARATI, *NIRGHĀRA-, *NIRGHĀRAYATI, *PRAGHARA-, PRAGHARATI, *PRAGHĀRA-, *PRAGHĀRAYATI, *PRAGHIRATI, *VIGHARA-, *VYĀGHARATI, *VYĀGHĀRA-, VYĀGHĀRAYATI, VYĀGHĀRITA-, VYĀGHṚTA-; — forms with *-l-*: *GHALA-, *GHALATI, *GHALATI-, *GHALANA-, *GHALITA-, *GHALYATI, *GHĀLA-, *GHĀLAYATI; *AVAGHALA-, *AVAGHALATI, *AVAGHĀLA-, *AVAGHĀLAYATI, *ĀGHALA-, *ĀGHĀLAYATI, *UDGHALYATI, *UDGHĀLA-, *NIRGHALATI, *NIRGHĀLA-, *NIRGHĀLAYATI, *PRAGHALA-, *PRAGHALATI, *PRAGHĀLA-, *PRAGHĀLAYATI, *PRAGHILATI.

GHṚ[2] 'be hot': GHARMÁ-, *GHARASYA-, *GHṚṂSU-, GHṚṆÁ-, *GHRAṆIṢYA-, *GHRĀṆĀ-.

4500 **ghṛṇá-** m. 'heat' RV., *ghṛṇā-* f. 'warm feeling, compassion' MBh., 'aversion' Naiṣ. [√GHṚ[2]]
Pk. *ghiṇā-, ghaṇā-* f. 'aversion'; K. *granā* f. 'feeling of disgust'; P. *ghiṇ* f. 'hate'; WPah. sod. *ghiṇ* 'pity, compassion', jaun. *ghīṇ*; Ku. *ghiṇ* 'hate'; N. *ghin* 'dislike'; A. B. *ghin* 'hate'; Or. *ghin* 'disgust' (*n*?); Bhoj. *ghin* 'contempt'; H. *ghin* f. 'dislike'.
NIRGHṚṆA-.

4501 **ghṛtá-** n. 'fluid grease, clarified butter or ghee' RV. [√GHṚ[1]]
Pa. *ghata-* n. 'ghee', NiDoc. *ghrida, grida*, Pk. *ghia-, ghaya-* n.; Gy. pal. *gir, giri*, obl. *gres* 'butter', arm. *khəl* 'fat, butter', eur. *khil* m., Ḍ. *giryu* m.; Dm. *gíṛu* 'ghee' (< ***ghṛtaka-**), Paš. *geṛ*, Woṭ. *gíu*, Sv. *gir*, Phal. *ghīr*, Sh. gil. *gi*, koh. gur. *gīh* m., pales. *ghī*, K. *gyĕv* m., S. *gihu* m., L. *ghiū* , awāṇ. *ghio*, P. *gheu, gheó* m., WPah. bhad. *ghī* n., bhal. *ghiu* n., Ku. *ghyū*, N. *ghiu*; A. *ghiu* 'ghee, brains'; OB. *ghivī* 'brains' ODBL 307, B. *ghi* 'ghee' (*māthār ghi* 'brains'); Or. *ghia* 'ghee', Bi. *ghyū*, Bhoj. *ghīw*, Aw. lakh. *ghiu*, H. *ghī* m., G. M. Ko. *ghī* n., Si. *giya*. — Ap. *ghitta-* (< ***ghirta-**?), Shum. *gōt*, Tor. *ghīt* (poss. < GHṚTĀKTA-). — Tir. (Leech) "*gadh*" poss. for *ghaṛ* AO xii 181, but Gaw. *gʌd*, Bshk. *gaḍ* apparently < ***ghardą-** AO xviii 234.
GHṚTÁVANT-; GHṚTAPŪRA-, *GHṚTABHĀṆḌA-, *GHṚTAVAṬA-, GHṚTAVARA-, GHṚTASTŌ-, GHṚTĀKTA-, GHṚTĀCĪ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4502 **ghṛtapūra-** m. 'sweetmeat of flour, milk, coconut and ghee' Suśr., *ghṛtavara-* m. lex. [GHṚTÁ-, PŪRA-[2]]
Pk. *ghayapūra-* (cf. *ghayapunna-* < *ghṛtapūrṇa-* m. Hariv.), *ghēvara-*, *ghēura-* m.n. 'a cake'; S. *gihuru* m. 'a kind of sweetmeat'; P. *ghewar, gheur* m. 'a sweetmeat of flour, sugar and ghee'; N. *ghewar* 'a sweetmeat of flour, sugar, milk, coconut and ghee', B. *ghior*; H. *ghīūrā, ghyū°* m. 'a small kind of cucumber much used as a condiment' (?); G. *ghebar, ghebhar* m. 'a kind of sweetmeat' (whence *b(h)*?); M. *ghivar* m. 'puffed cake made in a dish'.

4503 ***ghṛtabhāṇḍa-*** 'ghee-pot'. [GHṚTÁ-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
H. *ghiā̃ṛā* m. 'earthen vessel for storing ghee'.

4504 ***ghṛtavaṭa-*** 'ghee and pulse'. [GHṚTÁ-, VAṬA-[3]]
B. *ghior* 'cake stuffed with pulse paste and ghee'.

4505 **ghṛtávant-** 'abounding in ghee' RV. [GHṚTÁ-]
Wg. *grawũ, gr̃āwä* 'ghee', Paš. lauṛ. *lōu* (< **līwan* → Par. *līwõn* IIFL i 270). — Gy. arm. *khəlavot* adj. 'fat' very doubtful.

ghṛtavara- see GHṚTAPŪRA-.

4506 **ghṛtastṓ-**, pl. *°stávaḥ* m. 'drops of ghee' AV., *ghṛtastōka-* m. ŚBr. [GHṚTÁ-, √*STU[2]]
Paš. lauṛ. *gūs*, gul. *gūst*, ar. *gə̄st* 'butter'.

4507 **ghṛtākta-** 'anointed with ghee' Mn. [GHṚTÁ-, AKTÁ-]
Tor. *ghīt* 'ghee' (AO viii 303 directly < *ghṛtá-*).

4508 **ghṛtácī-** adj. f. 'abounding in ghee', subst. 'sacrificial ladle for ghee' RV. [GHṚTÁ-, AÑC-]
WPah. bhal. *ghiāi* f. 'vessel for ghee used in the sacrifice'.

4509 ***ghṛpta-*** 'taken'. [Formed (like Av. *gərəpta-*) as replacement of **ghṛbdha-* of which normal phonetic development was *GṚBDHA-. — √GRAH]
Pk. fut. *ghattissaṁ*, inf. *ghittuṁ, ghettuṁ* (*e* from *dēi* 'gives'); Ash. *gutö* 'seized' (*gut-* 'to flow' < 'is carried'?); Woṭ. *gat*, (with f. obj.) *git* 'took', Gaw. *gūtím* 'I took'; Bshk. *gītə* 'took, bought'; Or. *ghitibā, ghet°* 'to take, carry'; M. *ghetlā* 'taken'; Ko. *ghettā* 'takes'; Si. *gat* 'taken'. — Pk. *ghēi* 'takes' after *dēi* 'gives', M. *gheṇē*; Ko *gheṇẽ* n. 'taking'. — After MIA. type *litta-*: *lippati* pass. st. Pk. *ghippaï, ghep°* 'is taken' (become act. in Pa. *gheppati*); H. *ghepnā* 'to take up with the fingers, cohabit with a woman'; M. *ghepṇē* 'to be taken'.

GHṚṢ 'rub, pound': GHARṢA-, GHARṢAṆA-, GHÁRṢATI, *GHARṢṬRA-, *GHṚṢATI, GHṚṢṬA-, GHṚṢṬI-[1], GHṚṢYATĒ; *AGHṚṢṬA-, *AVAGHARṢA-, UDGHARṢAṆA-, *UDGHṚṢATI, UDGHṚṢṬA-, NIGHARṢA-, NIGHṚṢṬA-, PRAGHARṢATI.

ghṛṣati 'rubs' see GHÁRṢATI.

4510 **ghṛṣṭa-** 'rubbed, pounded' Suśr., 'frayed, sore' MBh. [Poss. connexion with √GHAṬṬ[1], *GHŌṬṬ-. — √GHṚṢ]
Pk. *ghaṭṭha-, ghiṭṭha-* 'rubbed'; S. *gaṭho* 'rubbed' (with *a* for *i* after pres. st. *gasaṇu* < GHÁRṢATI); P. *ghaṭṭhā* m. 'hard place on palm made by attrition', *ghāṭhā* m. 'blister' (← H.?).
*AGHṚṢṬA-; *NAKHAGHṚṢṬA-.

4511 **ghṛṣṭi-[1]** f. 'rubbing, pounding' lex. [√GHṚṢ]
S. *gāṭhi* f. 'an excoriation' (*ā*?); — Si. *guṭiya* 'blow, stroke' EGS 57, but why *u*?

ghṛṣṭi-[2] 'a partic. plant' see GṚṢṬI-[2].

ghṛṣyatē see GHÁRṢATI.

4512 ***ghēggha-*** 'swelling'.
N. *gheg* 'goitre'; H. *gheghā, °gā, ghẽghā, °gā* m. 'tumour'.

ghēñcu- 'neck' see *GHICCA-.

4513 ***ghēṇṭu-*** 'neck'. [*GHAṆṬA- × *GHĒÑCU-? — See list s.v. KAṆṬHÁ-]
Aw. lakh. *ghēṭuwā* 'neck'; H. *ghēṭ* m. 'throat, neck'.

ghōggha- 'shell' see next.

4514 **ghōṅgha-** m. 'shell' (= *śambúka-* m. 'a kind of animal' lex., 'snail' W., 'bivalve shell' Suśr.). 2. ***ghōggha-***. 3. ***gōgga-***.
1. H. *ghōghā, °gā* m. 'cockleshell, snail'.
2. S. *ghogho* m. 'periwinkle shell'; P. *ghoghā, °gā* m. 'a small river shell'; Ku. N. *ghogo* 'full pod of maize'; H. *ghogā* m. 'cockleshell, snail'.
3. S. *gogiṛū, °gīṛo* m. 'unripe pod of cotton'; H. *gogal, gūgal* m. 'cockleshell, snailshell, snail'.

4515 ***ghōcc-*** 'pierce'. [Cf. *GHUSS-[1]]
P. *ghocṇā* 'to make a superfluous examination'; Ku. *ghocṇo* 'to goad'; N. *ghocnu* 'to pierce, stab'; G. *ghocvũ, ghɔ̃cvũ* 'to pierce, thrust in'.

4516 **ghōṭa-** m. 'horse' ĀpŚr., *°ṭī-* f. Aśvad., *°ṭaka-* m. Pañcat., *°ṭikā-* f. lex. [Non-Aryan, prob. Drav., origin EWA i 361 with lit.]
Pa. *ghōṭaka-* m. 'poor horse'; Pk. *ghōḍa-, °ḍaya-* m., *°ḍī-* f. 'horse', Gy. as. (Baluči) *gura*, pers. *gōrá*, pal. *gōri* f., arm. *khori* 'horse', eur. *khuro* m., *°rī* f. 'foal', boh. pol. *khuro* 'stallion'; Ash. *gṓṛu* m. 'horse', *gṓṛā* f., Wg. *gṓṛa*, Pr. *irí*, Dm. *gọŕɔ* m., *guŕi* f., Paš. *gōṛā́*, Niṅg. *guṛá*, Shum. *gṓṛo*, Woṭ. *gōṛ* m., *gēṛ* f., Gaw. *guṛɔ́* m., *guṛī* f., Kal. urt. *ghɔ̃ŕʌ*, Bshk. *gór* m., *gēr* f., Tor. *ghō* m., *ghəē* f. (aspirate maintained to distinguish from *gō* 'bull' J. Bloch BSL xxx 82), Mai. *ghả* m., *ghwī* f., Chil. Gau. *gho*, Sv. *ghuṛo* m., *gʿuria* f., Phal. *ghūṛu* m., *°ṛi* f., Sh. **gōu* (→ Ḍ. *gōwá*), K. *gur[u]* m., *°r[ü]* f., (Islamābād) *guḍ[ü]*, rām. pog. *ghōṛŭ*, kash. *ghuṛŭ*, ḍoḍ. *ghōṛō*, S. *ghoṛo* m., *°rī* f., L. P. *ghoṛā* m., *°rī* f., in cmpds. *ghoṛ-*, WPah. *ghoṛo* m., *°ṛī* f., *°ṛu* n. 'foal', Ku. *ghoṛo*, A. *ghōṛā*, in cmpds. *ghōṛ-*, B. *ghōṛā* m., *ghūṛi* f. (whence Chittagong *ghunni* ODBL 695), Or. *ghoṛā, °ṛī*, Bi. *ghoṛ, °rā*, OAw. *ghora*, H. *ghoṛ, ghoṛā* m., *ṛī* f. (→ N. Bhoj. *ghoṛā*, N. *°ṛi*, Bhoj. *°ṛī*), Marw. *ghoṛo* m., G. *ghoṛɔ* m., *°ṛī* f., *°ṛũ* n. 'poor horse', M. *ghoḍā* m., *°ḍī* f., Ko. *ghoḍo*.
*GHŌṬAKARŪPA-, *GHŌṬĀGĀRA-.

4517 ***ghōṭakarūpa-*** 'like a horse'. [GHŌṬA-, RŪPÁ-]
B. *ghoṛāru* 'a kind of deer'.

4518 **ghṓṭatē** 'turns', *ghuṭáti* 'strikes again' Dhātup. [√GHUṬ]
Pk. *ghōḍaï*.

4519 ***ghōṭāgāra-*** n. 'horse stable'. [GHŌṬA-, AGĀRA-]
G. *ghoṛār[ī]* f. 'stable'.

ghōṭṭ- 'pound, rub' see GHAṬṬÁYATI.

ghōṭṭa- 'ankle' see GHUṬA-.

4520 **ghōṇā-** f. 'nose, beak (of owl)' MBh. [Connexion with GHRĀṆÁ-, despite Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 734, not clear]
Pk. *ghōṇā-* f. 'nose, horse's nose', *°ṇa-* n.; M. *ghoṇā* m. 'fleshy root of septum of nose'; Si. *goṇa* 'nose'.

ghōpp- 'pierce' see *GŌPP-.

4521 ***ghōppa-*** 'lying flat'.
N. *ghoṗṭo* 'lying flat on the face'; M. *ghopaḍ* m. 'a low spreading mushroom'.

4522 **ghōrá-[1]** 'awful' RV., 'frightful' AV. [To be separated from onom. *GHŌRA-[2] EWA i 362]
Pa. Pk. *ghōra-* 'terrible'; Kho. *gór* 'demon', (Lor.) 'female demon, witch'; N. *ghoryāhā* 'headstrong'; Si. *gora* 'terrible'.

4523 ***ghōra-[2]*** 'crying'. [√GHUR]
G. *ghor* m. 'loud howling'.

ghōrati 'snores, rumbles' see GHÚRATI[1].

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4524 **ghōla-**[1] n. 'buttermilk' Suśr. [< 'churning' as in K., cf. GHŌLAYATI. — *GHŪR-]
Pk. *ghōla-* n. 'curds strained through cloth'; K. *gula* m. 'act of churning or beating up by hand two liquids together (e.g. curdled milk and water)'; B. *ghol* 'churned milk, whey'; Or. *ghoḷa* 'buttermilk'.

4525 ***ghōla-***[2] 'nest'. [Like KULÁYA- 'nest' ← Drav.: Tam. *kūṭu*, Kan. Tel. Tu. *gūḍu* DED 1563; cf. KUṆḌÁ-[1]]
Ku. N. *ghol* 'nest'.

4526 **ghōlayati** 'mixes, stirs together'. [Considered by Vararuci as MIA. caus. of GHŪRṆATI; of similar non-Aryan origin EWA i 363. — *GHŪR-]
Pk. *ghōlēi* 'stirs', °*laï* intr. 'turns'; Kho. *guleik* 'to stir (with hand or stick)'; K. *gulawun* 'to roll in the mouth'; S. *ghoraṇu* 'to search for'; L. *gholaṇ* 'to dilute', (Ju.) 'to dissolve'; P. *gholaṇā* 'to stir, mix, dissolve' (whence pass. *ghulṇā*); Ku. *gholṇo* 'to stir, mix'; N. *gholnu* 'to mix', *ghornu* 'to ponder' (← an unrecorded Bi. form?); A. *gholiba* 'to stir, mix', B. *gholā*, Or. *ghulibā* (*l*?), *ghoribā* ← Mth. *ghorab* 'to churn'; Bhoj. *ghoral* 'to mix'; H. *gholnā* 'to mix, dissolve, melt' (whence intr. *ghulnā* 'to melt, rot, waste away'); G. *ghoḷvũ* 'to shake about, ponder on', M. *ghoḷṇẽ*; Ko. *ghoḷtā* 'shakes'.
*GHAṄGHŌLAYATI; *PRAGHŌLAYATI.

4527 **ghōlī-**, °*likā-* f. 'purslain' lex.
H. *ghol* f. 'purslain, Portulaca oleracea', M. *ghoḷ* f.

4528 **ghóṣa-** m. 'noise' RV., 'sound of words at a distance' ŚBr. 2. 'station of herdsmen', pl. 'herdsmen' MBh.
1. Pa. Pk. *ghōsa-* m. 'shout'; S. *gūho* m. 'stream of milk from a cow's udder'; OM. *ghosa* m. 'loud recitation'; Si. *gosa* 'noise, roar of thunder'.
2. Pk. *ghōsa-* m. 'cowherd's station'; Sh. koh. gur. *goṣ*, pl. *goẓi* m. 'house', pales. *gōṣ*. (semant. cf. GŌṢṬHÁ-); H. *ghos* m. 'a caste of herdsmen', *ghosī* m. 'herdsman' → P. *ghosī* m.

4529 **ghóṣati** 'calls to' RV., 'declares' MBh. [√GHUṢ]
Pa. *ghōsēti* 'proclaims'; Pk. *ghōsaï* 'shouts'; Mth. *ghosab* 'to proclaim, declare'.

ghraṁsá- see next.

4530 ***ghraṇiṣya-*** 'sun's heat'. [Cf. *ghráṁs-* AV., *ghraṁsá-* m. RV., **ghṛṁsu-* in Pk. *ghiṁsu-* m. 'summer heat': √GHṚ[2]]
Paš. lauṛ. *lēnṭ*, kuṛ. *lánī* 'noon', Kho. *graniš* Belvalkar Vol 90. — See *GHARASYA-.

GHRĀ 'smell': GHRĀṆÁ-; *AVAGHRĀYATI, *ĀGHRĀTIKĀ-, ĀGHRĀPAYATI, *UPAGHRĀYATI; — GHŌṆĀ-?

4531 **ghrāṇá-** n. 'smelling' ŚBr., 'smell' ŚāṅkhGṛ., 'nose' ChUp., *ghrāṇā-* f. 'nose' VarBṛS. [Cf. GHŌṆĀ-? — √GHRĀ]
Pa. *ghāna-* n. 'sense of smell, nose'; Pk. *ghāṇa-* n.m. 'nose'; Kal. rumb. *gŕũ* 'mucus of nose'; Phal. *grhōṇ* 'stinking', °*ṇu* 'rotten'; G. M. *ghāṇ* f. 'stink', OM. *ghāṇi* f., Ko. *ghāṇi*, *gā°* f.

4532 ***ghrāṇā-*** 'heat'. [√GHṚ[2]]
Paš. *lān* f. 'flame' very doubtful IIFL iii 3, 110.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

C

4533 **ca** encl. 'and' RV.
Pa. *ca*, Aś. *că*, Dhp. *ca*, *ja*, *ya*, KharI. NiDoc. *ca*, Pk. *ca*, *ya*, *a*, OSi. *ca*, *-d*, *-da*, *-d . . . -d* 'both . . . and', Si. *-t . . . -t*; — Kal. *šẽ*, Kho. *oče* 'and' BelvalkarVol 85 with (?).
CAIVA; API CA, *UTA CA.

4534 ***ca-uḍa-** 'wide, open'. [Poss. ext. with *-ḍa-* of MIA. *caü-* extracted from cmpds. of CATUR-]
L. *côṛā* 'broad', (Shahpur) *caiṛa*, awāṇ. *cāṛā*, P. *cauṛā*; Ku. *cauṛ* 'flat space, field', *cauṛo* 'wide'; N. *caur* 'flat space, field'; B. Or. *cauṛā* 'wide'; Mth. *caur*, *°rī* 'lowland, marshy place'; H. *cauṛ*, *caur* m. 'open space in forest', *cauṛā* 'wide' (→ N. *cauṛo*, Mth. *cauṛā*); OMarw. *cauḍaï* loc. 'in the open'; G. *cɔṛũ* 'wide'.

CAK[1] 'be frightened': *CAKYATĒ.

CAK[2] 'be satisfied': CÁKATI, *CAKYATI, *CĀKAYATI. [Perh. extracted from *cakāna*, *cakē*: √*kan*. — Semant. see ÁLAM, PRÁBHŪTA-. — Cf. √ŠAK[1], √SAGH, √*CAGH]

4535 **cā̀kati** 'is satisfied' Dhātup. 2. ***cakyati**. 3. ***cākayati**. [√CAK[2]]
1. Aś. *cak(i)ye* 'possible'; Pk. *cayaï* 'can', *caïa-* 'possible'.
2. Pk. 3 sg. opt. *cakkiyā*.
3. Pk. *cāyaṁta-* 'enabling', *cāiya-* 'made able.'

4536 **cákōra-** m. 'the red partridge Perdix rufa' MBh., *°aka-* m. lex. 2. ***cakkōra-**. 3. ***caṅkōra-** [→ Wkh. *čkər* IIFL ii 518]
1. Pa. *cakōra-* m., Pk. *cagōra-*, *caōra-*, *°aga-* m., Si. *siyurā*, *sivu°*.
2. S. *cakoru* m., P. *cakor* m., WPah. bhal. *ċakro* m., jaun. *cākurā* m., *°rī* f., Garh. *cākhoro*, Ku. *cākhuṛo*, N. *cākhuro*, B. Mth. H. G. *cakor* m., M. *ċakor* m.
3. Pa. *caṅkōra-* m.

4537 ***cakyatē** 'is frightened'. [Cf. *cakita-* 'frightened' Kālid., Pa. *cakita-*, Pk. *caïda-*]
H. *caknā* 'to be astonished, be bewildered'.

4538 **cakrá-** m.n. 'wheel' RV., 'potter's wheel' ŚBr., 'oil mill' Mn., 'circle' R., *cakrī-* f. 'wheel' RV.
Pa. *cakka-* n. 'wheel', Pk. *cakka-*, *°aya-* n.; Kho. (Lor.) *cʌkʊr* 'spinning wheel' (with *ʌ* for *o* fr. *čʌxʊr* ← Ir. BSOS viii 660); Sh. gil. *čărkŭ* m. 'wheel, spinning wheel', (Lor.) gil. *čurūk*, gur. *čorōk* 'buttocks' (→ Ḍ. *čərōk*); K. *ċakh[a]r*, dat. *°kras* m., *ċąkh[ü]r[ü]* f. 'wheel'; S. *caku* m. 'potter's wheel', *°kī* f. 'hand-mill'; L. *cakkar* m. 'wheel', awāṇ. *cakkur*; P. *cakkar* m. 'circuit, ring', *cakk* m. 'potter's wheel'; WPah. *cakkī* 'mill'; Ku. *cāk(h)* 'bunch of bananas', *cāk(h)o* 'hand-mill', gng. *ċak(h)* 'stone-mill'; N. *cāk* 'buttocks' (semant. cf. Sh. above, Pk. *cakkāāra-* as epithet of 'buttock' and K. s.v. CAKRALA-), *cāko* 'anything round', *mah ko c°* 'honeycomb'; A. *sāk* 'potter's wheel', *sākā* 'wheel', *°ki* 'small round bunch of flowers'; B. *cāk* 'wheel, comb or hive of bees or wasps', *cākā* 'wheel', *°kī* 'grindstone'; Or. *caka* 'wheel, potter's wheel', *cakā* 'round stone', *cakī* 'mill-stone'; Bi. *cāk* 'wheel, potter's wheel', (Gaya) *cakkā* 'wheel'; Mth. *cāk* 'wheel, potter's wheel, pastry board'; Bhoj. *cāk* 'wheel'; Aw. lakh. *cakiā* 'stone-mill'; H. *cāk* m. 'any kind of wheel, millstone' (*mau-cāk* m. 'honeycomb'), *cākā* m. 'wheel, sod of turf', *cākī* f. 'millstone'; G. *cāk* m. 'wheel, potter's wheel, millstone', *°kī* f. 'circular piece fixed in axle', *°kũ* n. 'a thick roundish mass'; M. *ċāk* n. 'wheel', *°kī* f. 'circular flat piece of metal'; Ko. *ċāka* n. 'wheel'; Si. *saka* 'wheel, circle'.
CAKRAKA-, CAKRALA-, CAKRIṆĪ-, CAKRĪYA-, CĀKRIKA-; *CAKRACĀRA-, CAKRANAKHA-, CAKRANĀBHI-, *CAKRAPATI-, *CAKRAPATTRA-, CAKRAMARDA-, *CAKRAYAṢṬI-, CAKRAVARTIN-, CAKRAVĀṬA-, CAKRAVYŪHA-.

4539 **cakraka-** 'circular' W. [CAKRÁ-]
Pk. *cakkāga-*, Or. *cakā*, H. *cākā*.

4540 **cakrakulyā-** f. 'a kind of fern, Hermionitis cordifolia'.
Or. *cākuliā*, *°uḷiā* 'H. cordifolia, Uraria lagopoides'; H. *cakuliyā* 'a partic. plant (= *cakrakulyā-*)'.

4541 ***cakr[ā]cāra-** 'course of a wheel'. [Cf. *cakracārin-* 'flying in a circle' Hariv. — CAKRÁ-, CĀRA-[1]]
M. *cakārī* f. 'wheel rut, wheeling round (of a carriage)'.

4542 **cakranakha-** m. 'the perfume Unguis odoratus'. [CAKRÁ-, NAKHÁ-]
Si. *sakniya* 'a partic. drug'.

4543 **cakranābhi-** f. 'hub of wheel' Suśr. [CAKRÁ-, NÁBHI-]
Si. *saknäba* 'hub'.

4544 ***cakrapati-** 'universal ruler'. [CAKRÁ-, PÁTI-]
Pk. *cakkavaï-* (→ OAw. *cakkavaï* 'universal sovereign'); G. *cakvɛ* adv. 'as sole ruler'.

4545 ***cakrapattra-** 'name of a plant'. [Cf. *cakraparṇī-* f. = CAKRAKULYĀ- lex. — CAKRÁ-, PÁTTRA-]
M. *ċākvat*, *ċakhvat* m. 'the esculent vegetable Chenopodium album or viride'.

4546 **cakramarda-** m. 'Cassia tora' Suśr., *°aka-* m. lex. [Like *cakragaja-*, *cakrapadmāṭa-* 'id.' ← Drav. EWA i 366. By pop. etym. 'destroying the circle i.e. ringworm'. — CAKRÁ-, MARDA-]
H. *cakwād*, *°kaũdā*, *°kũdā*, *cakwāṛ*, *°kaũṛ*, *°kõṛ* m. 'the plant Cassia tora (used as a remedy for ringworm)'.

4547 ***cakrayaṣṭi-** 'stick for potter's wheel'. [CAKRÁ-, YAṢṬÍ-]
Bi. *cakaiṭh* 'pointed stick with which potter twirls his wheel', H. *cakeṭh* m.

4548 ***cakrala-** 'circular'. [Poss. MIA. *cakkala-* 'round' Uṇ. < **cakla-* ~ CAKRÁ-]
Pa. *cakkalaka-* m. 'disc, tuft'; Pk. *cakkala-* 'round, extensive', n. 'circle'; Kho. *čókul* 'avalanche of stones' (< **cakla-* BelvalkarVol 88); K. *ċakul* m. 'anything circular', *ċak[ü]j[ü]* f. 'buttock, hip'; S. *cakaru* m. 'circle'; L. *cakkul* m. 'horizontal wheel of well gear', *cakklī* f. 'vertical do.', awāṇ. *caklī* 'wheel'; P. *caklā* 'round, wide', m. 'open square in city, district, brothel', *cakklī* f. 'roundness, pastry board' (→ S. *cakulo* m.); Ku. *cāklo* 'broad'; N. *cāklo* 'thick, dense'; A. *sākli* 'any flat circular thing, coin'; B. *cāklā* 'round and flat, piece of bread, province'; Or. *cakuḷī* 'a kind of cake'; Bi. *cakrī* 'round flat sweetmeat of sugarcane juice'; WBi. *cākal* 'cake of dung placed on grain heap to avert evil eye'; Mth. *cākar* 'wide'; H. *cākal*, *caklā* 'circular, round and flat, broad', m. 'province', *cakrā* m. 'flat round cake'; G. *cākaḷ* f. 'a kind of snake which looks like a wheel', *cākɭɔ* m. 'water-wheel, circular leather seat, pot'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4549 **cakravartin-** m. 'a universal ruler' MBh. [Poss. der. fr. **cakravarta-* 'enclosure of the earth-circle' (same as CAKRAVĀṬA- if < **-vārt(r)a-*)]
Pa. *cakkavattin-* m., NiDoc. *cakravarti*, Pk. *cakkavaṭṭi-*, °*vatti-* m.; — Si. *sakviti* 'universal ruler' EGS 171, but certainly ← Pa.

4550 ***cakravaha-** 'flowing in a circle'. [CAKRÁ-, VAHÁ-]
OH. *cakoha* m. 'whirlpool'.

4551 **cakravāká-** m. 'the ruddy goose Anas casarca' RV., °*kī-* f. Kālid.
Pa. *cakkavāka-* m., Aś. *cakavāke*, Pk. *cakkavāya-*, *cakkāa-* m.; K. *čḍkav* m. 'the ruddy sheldrake Casarca', S. *cakuo* m. 'A. casarca', P. *cakvā* m., °*vī* f., WPah. bhid. *čckkrõ*, pl. °*ru* n., N. *cakhewā*, A. *sakowā*, *sākai* f., B. *cakā*, Or. *cakuā*, °*ui*, Mth. *cakᵃwā*, °*kewā*, Aw. lakh. *cakawā*, °*kaī*, H. *cakwā* m., °*kaī* f., G. *cakvɔ* m., °*vī* f., M. *ċakvā* m., °*vī* f., Si. *sakvā*.

4552 **cakravāṭa-** m. 'boundary' lex., *cakravāla-* m. 'circle' MBh., BHSk. *cakravāḍa-* m. 'a mountain range encircling the earth'. [Cf. CAKRAVARTIN-. — CAKRÁ-, VĀṬA-[1]]
Pa. *cakkavāḷa-* m.n. 'mountain range encircling the earth'; Pk. *cakkavāla-* m. 'circle'; Si. *sakvaḷa* 'the world' EGS 170 prob. ← Pa.

4553 **cakravyūha-** m. 'circular array of troops' MBh. [CAKRÁ-, VYŪHÁ-]
Or. *cakabhua* 'circular battle array'.

4554 **cakriṇī-** f. of *cakrin-* 'having a wheel' ('driving in a carriage' Yājñ.), m. 'snake' lex. (semant. cf. G. *cākaḷ* < *CAKRALA-). [CAKRÁ-]
M. *cākaṇ* f. 'a snake, species of Coluber'.

4555 **cakríya-** 'pertaining to wheels' RV., '*circular'. [CAKRÁ-]
Dm. *čakri* 'a partic. entrail'; Kal. rumb. *čākri* 'spleen'.

***cakla-** 'wheel' see *CAKRALA-.

CAKṢ[1] 'appear': CAKṢATĒ, CAKṢUṢYA-, CÁKṢUS-, CĀKṢUṢÁ-; *ĀCAKṢATI, VICAKṢAṆA-; — *CĀH-.

***CAKṢ[2]** 'taste': CAKṢAṆA-, *CAKṢATI, *CAṢṬI-, *CAṢṬRA-; *ACAṢṬA-, *ĀCAṢṬA-. [Cf. *caṣati* 'eats' Dhātup. — Pers. *čašīdan* 'to taste', Psht. *ċaṣəl* 'to drink': see Add.]

4556 **cakṣaṇa-** n. 'eating a relish to promote drinking' lex. [√*CAKṢ[2]]
Pk. *cakkhaṇa-* n. 'tasting'; Ku. gng. *cākhaṇ* 'liking'; B. *cākan* 'tasting', Or. *cākhanā*; OAw. *cakhanā* m. 'tasting, kissing'.

4557 ***cakṣati** 'tastes'. [√*CAKṢ[2]]
Pk. *cakkhaï* 'tastes', Wg. *ṣaṣ-*, *čāč-* 'to taste'; Kho. (Lor.) *čhočik*, *čo°* 'to gnaw (a bone)'; S. *cakhaṇu* 'to taste', L. *cakkhaṇ*, P. *cakkhṇā*; WPah. bhad. khaś. *cakh-* 'to taste', roh. *čakṇõ* 'to chew'; Ku. *cākhṇo* 'to taste', N. *cākhnu*, A. *sākiba*, B. *cāk(h)ā*, Or. *cākhibā*, OAw. *cākhaï*, H. *cākhnā*, G. *cākhvũ*, M. *ċākhṇẽ*. — H. *cīkhnā* 'to taste' with *ī* from *pīnā* 'to drink'??

4558 **cákṣatē**, *cáṣṭē*, 3 pl. *cakṣatē* 'seems' RV. [√CAKṢ[1]]
Wg. *ṣaṣ-*, *čāč-* 'to want, send for'.

4559 **cakṣuṣya-** 'pleasing to the eye' ChUp., m. 'Pandanus odoratissimus, Hibiscus mutabilis, and other plants' lex. [CÁKṢUS-]
H. *cāksū* m. 'a wild bean and its seed'?

4560 **cákṣus-** n. 'eye' RV. [√CAKṢ[1]]
Pa. Pk. *cakkhu-* n. 'eye'; Aś. *cakkhu-* 'spiritual insight'; Ku. *cākh* 'evil eye'; A. *sakuwā* 'knotted, jointed', *saukhā* 'pair of spectacles' (or poss. < CĀKṢUṢÁ-?); — prob. ← Pk.: A. *saku* 'eye', B. *cauk*, *cok(h)* (whence *cokhāni* 'tear'), Or. OAw. *cakhu*; — Si. *saka* EGS 170 ← Pa.

***cakhalla-** 'mud' see CIKHALLA-.

***CAGH** 'strive after': *CAGHYATI, *CĀGHAYATI; — *CĀH-. [Relationship, if any, of this with √CAK[2], √SAGH, and √ŚAK[1] is not clear. — See Add.]

4561 ***caghyati** 'strives after'. [√*CAGH]
Aś. *caghati* 'strives after'; Kho. *čagéik* 'to overthrow'; B. *cāgā* 'to rouse oneself to action, be inclined to (do anything), stir, rise', *cagāna* 'to rouse, excite'; Or. *caghibā* 'to rise, ascend'. — S. *caghu* m. 'lover, paramour'?

4562 ***caṅkṛtati** 'cuts again and again'. [**caṅkartti*, pl. °*kṛtati*.—√KṚT[1]]
Ash. *čikər-* 'to scratch', Kt. *čkå-*, Bashg. *čaṅgr(ō)*- NTS ii 251.

4563 **caṅkramaṇa-** n. 'going about' Āp., 'a place for walking about' BHSk. [√KRAM]
Pa. *caṅkamaṇa-* n.; Pk. *caṁkamaṇa-* n. 'walking hither and thither'; Si. *sakmaṇa*, *ha°* 'a walk, place for walking, terrace'.

4564 **caṅga-** 'of good understanding' Kathās., 'handsome' lex.
Pk. *caṁga-* 'clever, handsome'; Sh. (Lor.) *čʌṅ* 'very'; K. ḍoḍ. *ċaṅgo* 'good', S. *caṅo*, L. P. *caṅgā*, WPah. bhid. *caṅgo*, bhal. *caṅṅo*; B. *cāṅā* 'restored to health'; H. *caṅgā* 'good, sound, well' (→ N. *caṅgo*), *cāglā* 'healthy'; G. *cāgī* 'species of good horse'; M. *ċāg*, *ċāglā* 'good', *ċāgaṭ* 'handsome' (*caṅgā* indecl. 'good' ← H.); Ko. *cāṅga* 'good'; — Ḍ. *ʌčāga* 'bad', K. ḍoḍ. *aċaṅgmato*.

4565 **caṅgērī-** f., °*rika-* n. 'basket' Pañcad. [Divergent NIA. forms indicate non-Aryan origin]
Pa. *caṅgavāra-* m. 'a hollow vessel', *caṅgōṭa-*, °*aka-* m. 'box, basket' (discussed by E. H. Johnston JRAS 1931, 583); Pk. *caṅgērī-* f. 'basket', *caṅgavēra-* m. 'wooden box'; S. *caṅgerī*, °*elī* f. 'flat open basket', *caṅgāru* m. 'basket'; P. *caṅger* f. 'shallow basket'; N. (Tarai) *caṅerā* 'bamboo basket', °*ri* 'small do.'; OB. *caṅgeḍā* 'basket', B. *cāṅāri*, *cāṅrā*; Or. *cāṅguṛā*, °*garā* 'wicker tray or basket', *cāṅguṛī*, °*gṛī* 'small do.'; Bi. *caṅgor* 'large basket'; H. *caṅger*, °*rī* f., °*rā* m. 'basket'.
*DADHICAṄGĒRA-.

cacēṇḍā- see CICIṆḌA-.

4566 **cañcarin-** '*moving rapidly', m. 'bee', °*rī-* f. lex., *cañcarīka-* m. Bālar. [Cf. CAÑCALA-. — √CAR]
Pk. *caṁcarīa-* m. 'bee'; N. *cā̃cari* 'partic. kind of bird'; H. *cā̃crī* f. 'water running down over rocks, partic. kind of small bird'.

4567 **cañcarīti** 'moves rapidly or repeatedly' MBh., *cañcūryatē*, *carcarīti* AV. [√CAR]
M. *ċā̃ċarṇẽ*, *ċāċ°* 'to reel, stagger', *ċāċ°* 'to hesitate'.

4568 **cañcala-** 'quivering, tremulous' MBh. [Cf. CAÑCARIN-, CÁRCARA-. — √CAL]
Pa. *cañcala-* 'tremulous', Pk. *caṁcala-*; Si. *sasala* 'shaking', *sasalaya* 'thunder'; — Dm. *ṣāṣälī* 'curl' (*ṣ*?), Sv. *čāṅčal* 'lock of hair': semant. cf. CÁRCARA-, CĀLA-[1], PRACALA-.

4569 **cañcu-** f. 'beak' Pañcat. 2. ***cuñca-[2]**. 3. ***cōñca-**. 4. ***cucca-[2]**. [← Drav. EWA i 368 with lit.: see *CŌṆṬA-]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1. Pk. *caṁcu-* f. 'beak', B. *cāuc*, OH. *cẽcu* m., G. *cẽc* f. (whence *cẽcaṛ*, °*caṇ* m. 'flea'?), OM. *cāṁcū* f.
2. Pk. *cuṁculi-*, S. *cũji* f., L. *cuñj*, *ciñj* f., P. *cuñj* f., WPah. bhal. *ċunċ* f., jaun. *cũj*, Ku. gng. *ċũċ*, M. *ċũċ* f.
3. B. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *cõc* f., M. *cõċ* f., Ko. *cõñci*; Si. *hossa* 'snout'.
4. Paš. *čüčülá* f. 'duck'; N. *cuco*, *cucco* 'beak'.

CAṬ 'fasten': UCCAṬATI; — √CṚT.

4570 ***caṭa-*** 'crackle', *caṭana-* n. 'splitting', *caṭacaṭā-* 'rattling' MBh., *caṭacaṭāyatē* 'rattles', *caṭacaṭati*, *caṭatkāra-* m., °*tkṛti-* f. 'crackling', *caṭacaḍiti* 'so as to crackle' lex. [Onom.]
Pk. *caḍacaḍa-*, *caḍakka-* m. 'crackle'; S. *caṭkāu* m. 'smack'; P. *caṭakṇā*, *carakṇā* 'to crackle'; WPah. bhal. *ċaṛk* f. 'thunder'; N. *carrari* 'quarrel', *carkanu* 'to split, crack', *caṛkinu* 'to crack', *caṛkanu* 'to flash'; A. *sar* 'slap'; B. *caṛ* 'slap', *caṛcaṛ* 'crackling', *caṛkāna* 'to make tingle', *caṭ* 'quickly'; Or. *caṛcaṛ* 'crackling', *caṛaka* 'thunderbolt', *caṛakibā* 'to crackle'; H. *caṛ*, *caṛcaṛ* m. 'crackle', *caṛaknā*, *caṭa°* 'to crackle', *caṭ* 'quickly'; G. *caṛ*, *caṛcaṛ* 'with a crack', *caṭ* 'suddenly', *caṭakvũ* 'to sting'; M. *ċaḍċaḍ* 'with a slap', *ċaḍak* f. 'slap', *ċaṭ* 'suddenly', *ċaṭkā* m. 'glow'.

caṭita- see *CAṬYATĒ.

4571 **caṭaka-** m. 'sparrow' MBh., °*kā-* f. Pañcat., °*ṭikā-* f. lex. 2. ***ciṭaka-***. [Onom. cf. *CAṬA- and similar words in Drav. and Mu. EWA i 368]
1. Pa. *caṭaka-* m., Pk. *caḍaya-* m., °*yā-* f.; Woṭ. *ċeṛ* 'bird' < **ċeṛ* Buddruss Woṭ 28, Sh. *čãi* f. (→ Ḍ. *čai* f.); K. *ċürii* f. 'small bird, esp. sparrow'; WPah. paṅ. *caṛā* 'small bird', Ku. *caṛo*, °*ṛi*; N. *caro* 'bird', °*ri* 'small bird'; B. *caṛā*. — Various ext.: with *-ll-*: WPah. bhad. *ċaṛõllī*; N. *callo* 'chicken', G. *callũ* n. 'any small bird' (< **caḍlū*); — *-āka-*: A. *sarāi*, B. *caṛāi*, °*ṛaï*, °*ṛui*, Or. *caṛāi*, °*ṛei*; — Ash. *čaṛāṇṭak* 'chicken', Shum. *ċãṛaṭik*, Tor. *čēriḍ* (< *čāṭiṭṭa-*? AO xviii 231).
2. Pk. *ciḍiga-* m. 'bird'; S. *ciṛo* m., °*ṛī* f. 'sparrow', L. P. *ciṛā* m., °*ṛī* f.; WPah. cam. *ciṛũ* 'little bird'; H. *ciṛā* m. 'sparrow', °*ṛī*, °*ṛiyā* f. 'bird' (→ B. *ciṛiyā*); OG. *ciḍaü* m. 'bird', G. *ciḍiyũ* n.; M. *ciḍī* f. 'hen sparrow'. — Ext. in Gy. eur. *čiriklo*, *čer°* m. 'bird', *čirikli* 'hen'; — Bshk. *čirór* 'chicken', *čirér* f. 'sparrow' (< **ciṭāṭa-*, °*āṭī-*? AO xviii 231); — WPah. bhal. *ċiṛɔllu* n. 'bird'; — Bhoj. *ciraī*, Aw. lakh. *ciraiyā*.
CARMACAṬAKA-, *BHṚṄGACAṬAKA-.

4572 **caṭulá-** 'trembling' Kālid., 'fine, sweet' Śāntiś. [Cf. CATURÁ-[1] EWA i 370]
Pa. *caṭula-* 'clever'; Pk. *caḍula-* 'restless'; Si. *saḷala* 'fresh, tender, young'?

4573 ***caṭṭ-*** 'lick, taste'. [Derivation < *CAṢṬA- 'tasted' (LM 328) unlikely: onom.? cf. *CAḌḌ-]
Pk. *caṭṭēi* 'licks', Gy. eur. *čar-*, SEeur. *čaṛ-*, Paš. *čaṭ-*, Woṭ. *ċaṭ-*, S. *caṭaṇu*, L. *caṭṭaṇ*, awāṇ. *caṭṭuṇ*, P. *caṭṭṇā*, Ku. *cāṭṇo*, N. *cāṭnu*, B. *cāṭā*, Or. *cāṭibā*, Bi. Mth. Aw. lakh. *cāṭab*; H. *cāṭnā* 'to lick, taste, eat' (whence *caṭnā* 'to be tasted'); G. *cāṭvũ* 'to lick', M. *ċāṭṇẽ*.

4574 ***caṭṭa-*** 'bamboo matting'.
P. *caṭāī* f. 'matting', N. *caṭāi*; B. *caṭā* 'bamboo lath', *caṭāi* 'bamboo matting'; Or. *caṭa*, *caṭāi* 'matting', Bi. H. G. *caṭāī* f., M. *ċaṭ* m., *ċaṭāī* f.

4575 ***caṭṭu-*** 'wooden ladle'. [Cf. *CĀṬĪ-, *CĀṬṬA-?]
Pk. *caṭṭu-*, °*ua-*, °*ula-*, *caṭua-* m. 'wooden spoon'; P. *caṭṭū*, *caṭṭhū* m. 'wooden mortar'; M. *ċāṭū* m. 'wooden spoon'.

4576 ***caṭyatē*** 'is broken'. [Cf. *caṭita-* 'broken' Car., n. 'crack, rent' Divyāv., *cāṭayati* 'breaks' Dhātup., *vicaṭati* 'is broken' Bālar.: prob. onom. see *CAṬA-]
K. *ċaṭun* 'to tear, cut'; B. *caṭāna* 'to cause to splinter off'.

4577 ***caḍḍ-*** 'eat'. [Cf. *CAṬṬ-[1]]
Pk. *caḍḍaï* 'eats', *caḍḍaṇa-* n. 'a meal'; N. *cāṛ* 'festival, feast'.

4578 ***caḍhati*** 'rises'. 2. ***caḍhyati***. 3. ***cāḍhayati*** 'raises'. 4. ***cāḍha-*** 'rising'.
1. Pk. *caḍaï* 'rises, sits on', caus. *caḍāvẽi*, *chaḍaï* 'rises, mounts'; K. *ċarun* 'to increase'; S. *caṛhaṇu* 'to rise, mount', L. *caṛhaṇ*, P. *caṛhṇā*, Ku. *caṛhṇo*, N. *caṛnu*, caus. °*ṛāunu*; A. *sariba* 'to mount, increase, surpass', *sarāiba* 'to put on, clothe'; B. *caṛā* 'to mount, increase', caus. °*ṛāna*; Or. *caṛhibā* 'to climb'; Mth. *caṛhab* 'to rise, mount, sit'; Bhoj. *caṛhal* 'to rise'; OAw. *caḍhaï* 'rises, attacks', caus. °*ḍhāvaï* 'raises, offers'; H. *caṛhnā* 'to climb', caus. °*ṛhānā*, Marw. *caṛhṇo*, G. *caḍhvũ*, *caṛvũ* (< Pk. *caḍaï*), caus. °*ḍhāvvũ*, °*ṛāvvũ*, M. *ċaḍhṇẽ*, caus. °*ḍhaviṇẽ*, Ko. *caḍtā*.
2. Si. *säḍa*, *säṅḍa* 'climbing, a climb'.
3. K. *ċārun* 'to pick up, collect'; S. *cāṛhaṇu* 'to lift', L. *cāṛhaṇ*, awāṇ. *cā̆ṛuṇ*, P. *cāṛhṇā*, WPah. cam. *cāhṛṇā*.
4. S. *cāṛho* m. 'climber'; L. *cāṛhā* m. 'climber of a date-palm'; B. *cāṛ* 'a pushing up', *cāṛā* 'prop[2]', *cāṛī* 'punting pole, lever'.

caḍhyati 'rises' see prec.

4579 **caṇa-** m. 'the chickpea Cicer arietenum' MBh., °*aka-* m. Suśr.
Pa. *caṇaka-* m., Pk. *caṇa-*, °*aya-* m., K. *cana* m. (← Ind.), S. *caṇo* m., L. *caṇā̃* m., P. *caṇā* m., Ku. *cāṇā*, N. *canā*, B. *canā*, *cāṇā*, Or. *caṇā*; Bi. *canā*, °*nī* 'a small variety of chickpea'; Aw. lakh. *canā*; H. *canā* m., °*nī* f. 'a small variety'; G. *caṇ-khār* m. 'acid obtained from the chickpea', *caṇo*, usu. pl. °*ṇā* m. 'chickpeas', M. *caṇā* m., Ko. *caṇo* m.
*CAṆAKAMAYA-, *CAṆADṚṢṬI-, *CAṆAPĀNĪYA-, *CAṆAPIṢṬA-, *CAṆŌPAMA-.

4580 ***caṇakamaya-*** 'made of chickpea'. [CAṆA-, MAYA-]
S. *caṇā̃o* 'made of chickpeas'.

4581 ***caṇadṛṣṭi-*** 'like a chickpea'. [CAṆA-, DṚṢṬI-]
H. *caneṭh* m. 'a plant with leaves like those of chickpea (a medicine for cattle is made therefrom)'.

4582 ***caṇapānīya-*** 'chickpea water'. [CAṆA-, PĀNĪYA-]
M. *caṇvaṇī* n. 'chickpea gruel'.

4583 ***caṇapiṣṭa-*** 'chickpea flour'. [CAṆA-, PIṢṬA-]
P. ḍog. *calīṭhā* m. 'gram flour'.

4583a ***caṇōpama-*** 'like a chickpea'. [CAṆA-, UPAMÁ-]
H. *canwā̃* m. 'a small species of millet'?

4584 **cáṇḍa-[1]** 'passionate, fierce, cruel' MBh. [Perh. < *candrá-* 'bright' RV.]
Pa. *caṇḍa-*, °*aka-* 'fierce'; Aś. *acaṁḍa-* 'not passionate'; Pk. *caṁḍa-* 'fierce'; Ash. *čanalá* 'bitter', Kt. *činá*, Wg. *čanalastá*, *čā̆ṛəstō*, Bashg. "*cheno*"; Paš. lauṛ. *čān(d)* 'sour', weg. *čā̆ṛ*, *čāṇ*, ar. *čõṛ*; N. *cā̃ṛo* 'quick'; Or. *cāṇḍe* 'soon, quickly'; H. *cā̃ṛ* 'strong, fierce', *cā̃ṛilā* 'strong'; Si. *säṅḍa*, *säḍa* 'strong, rough, hard, cruel'. — S. *caṇḍro* 'perverse, obstinate', m. 'rascal' (ND 170 b wrongly 'angry'), *caṇḍrālu* m. 'anger', L. mult. *candrā* 'unlucky', awāṇ. *candrā* 'naughty', G. *cā̃ḍrũ* 'frolicsome', n. 'pranks': < *candra-*, but do they belong here?
*CAṆḌIYA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

caṇḍa-[2] 'tamarind' see CIÑCĀ-.

caṇḍāla- see CĀṆḌĀLÁ-.

4585 ***caṇḍiya-** 'fierceness'. [CAṆḌÁ-[1]]
Aś. *caṁḍiye* nom. sg. 'rage'; L. (Shahpur) *cannī* f. 'blighting cold'.

4586 **cátati** 'hides oneself' RV.
Sh. *čoïkį*, 1 sg. *čạm*, 'to bear a child'. — Very doubtful.

4587 **catuḥśata-** n. '400' ChUp. [CATUR-, ŚATÁ-]
S. *causo* 'having 400 threads', m. 'a kind of cotton cloth'; L. *cõsā*, mult. *côsā* m. 'rough country cloth'; P. *causā* 'having 400 threads'.

4588 **catuḥśāla-** 'having four halls' MBh., m. 'a building with four halls', °*laka-* n., °*likā-* f. lex. [CATUR-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Pa. *catussāla-* n. 'square formed by four houses'; Pk. *caüssāla-* 'having four rooms'; Or. *caüsāḷā* 'a house with four sloping thatches'; OG. *caüsāla* 'spacious', *cusāla* 'courtyard'.

4589 **cátuḥśṛṅga-** 'four-horned' RV. [CATUR-, ŚṚṄGA-]
Or. *caüsiṅgā* 'four-horned, the four-horned antelope'; H. *causīgā* 'four-horned'.

4590 **catuḥṣaṣṭi-** f. '64' AitBr.
Pa. *catusaṭṭhi*, Pk. *cōvaṭṭhi*, *caüs(s)aṭṭhi*, K. *ċuhaiṭh*, S. *cohaṭhi*, L. *cōiṭh*, P. *cauhaṭ*, WPah. bhal. *cōhvṭh*. N. *caũsaṭṭhi*, Or. *caüsaṭhi*, Aw. lakh. *cāũsaṭh*[i], H. *caũsaṭh*, G. *cɔsaṭh*, M. *ċausaṭ*, OSi. *sūsäṭa*.

4591 **catuḥsaptati-** f. '74'.
Pk. *cōvattari*, *caühattari*, K. *ċŏsatath*, S. *cohatari*, L. *cuhattar*, P. *cuhattar*, WPah. bhal. *curhattar*, N. *cauhattar*, A. *sauxattar*, B. *cuyāttar*, Or. *caustari*, Aw. lakh. *cauhattar*[i], H. *cauhattar*, G. *cumoter*, M. *ċaurehattar*.

4592 ***catuḥsara-** 'four-fold'. [CATUR-, *SARÁ-[2]]
B. *causar* 'fourth, square'; H. *causarī* f. 'land ploughed four times'; G. *cɔsar* f. 'necklace with four strings'; M. *causār* 'square', *causāṛṇẽ* 'to do for the fourth time'; — P. *cauhar* f. 'land ploughed for the fourth time' < MIA. **caüsara-*?

4593 ***catuḥsīmaka-** 'having four boundaries'. [*catuḥsīmā-* f. 'the four boundaries' Apte. — CATUR-, SĪMÁN-]
H. *causīhā* m. 'place where the boundaries of four villages meet'.

catur- in cmpds., *catúḥ* '4 times' RV.
CATURA-[2], CATURTHÁ-, CÁTURDAŚA, CATUṢKA-, CATVARÁ-, CATVÁRAḤ, CATVĀRIṀŚÁT-, TURÍYA-; compounds see under *catuḥ-*, *catur-*, *catuś-*, *catuṣ-*, *catus-*.

4594 **caturá-**[1] 'quick' Kathās., 'clever' Pañcat. [Cf. CAṬULÁ-EWA i 370]
Pa. *catura-* 'clever', Pk. *caüra-*, Si. *sura*, *huru*. — Si. *sisura* 'clever, skilful' spelling for **sihura*, **siyura*??

4595 **catura-**[2] '*square', n. 'elephant stable' lex., °*rikā-* f. 'square court' Pañcad. [Cf. CATVARÁ-.— CATUR-]
Pk. *caüraya-* m. 'meeting place in a village', °*rī-*, °*riyā-* f. 'wedding pavilion'; B. *cori* 'having four sloping roofs, quadrangular'; Or. *caürā* 'raised platform on which the Tulasī plant is worshipped', *caürī* 'courtyard surrounded by houses'; H. *caurā* m. 'place where satī is performed'; G. *cɔrɔ* m. 'village meeting place', *cɔrī* f. 'square enclosure in which marriage ceremony is performed'.

4596 **cáturaṅga-** 'having four limbs' RV., 'consisting of four parts (of an army)' MBh., n. 'a kind of chess' Tithyād. [CATUR-, ÁṄGA-]
Pa. *caturaṅga-*, °*gin-*, °*gika-* 'fourfold'; Pk. *caüraṁga-*, °*gi-*, *cāuraṁga-* 'having four divisions'; K. *ċŏroṅgᵘ* m. 'chessman'; P. *curaṅg* m. 'tying the four limbs together (before cutting off a goat's head)'; H. *caurаṅg* m. 'cutting off four legs of an animal at one blow', *c° mārnā* 'to hamstring'; M. *ċaurāg* m. 'square stool', *ċaurāgṇẽ* 'to lop off hands and feet'; Si. *sivraṅga-keli* 'chess'.

4597 **caturaśīti-** f. '84'.
Pa. *cūḷāsīti-*, *cullā°*, Pk. *culasī*, *cōrāsīi*, S. *corāsī*, L. *côrāsī*, P. *curāsī*, N. *caurāsi*, A. *saurāxi*, B. *curāśi*, Or. *caürāaśī*, Aw. lakh. H. *caurāsī*, G. *cɔrāsī*, M. *ċauryāśī*, OSi. *suvāsū*.

4598 **cáturaśri-** 'quadrangular' RV. 2. **caturaśra-** Kauś. [CATUR-, ÁŚRI-]
1. S. *caurasi*, °*rāsi*, Si. *siurās*.
2. Pa. *caturassa-*, °*aka-*, Pk. *caürassa-*, L. *caursā*, P. *cauras* WPah. jaun. *coraś* 'flat, level'; Ku. gng. *cɔras* 'square', N. *cauras*; B. Or. *cauras* 'square, level, flat'; Bi. *cauras* 'square', *caursā* 'a broad file'; H. *cauras* 'square, level'; G. *cɔras* 'square', m. 'a square', M. *cauras*.

4599 **cáturguṇa-** 'fourfold' ŚBr. [CATUR-, GUṆÁ-]
Pa. *catugguṇa-*, Pk. *caügguṇa-*, K. *ċŏgunᵘ*, L. *caugunã*, P. *cauguṇā*, ludh. *caugganā*, N. *caugunā*, B. *caugun*, Or. *caüguṇa*, Aw. lakh. *caugunā*, H. *caugunā*, *caugnā*, Marw. *cogṇo*, G. *cɔgṇū*.

4600 **caturthá-**, f. °*thī-* 'fourth' AV., °*aka-* 'quartan (of fever)'. [CATUR-]
Pa. *catuttha-*, f. °*thī-*, NiDoc. *caturtha*, Pk. *caüttha-*, *cottha-*, *caüṭṭha-*, f. °*ṭhī-*, amg. °*ṭhā-*; Paš. weg. *čŏṛe* 'on 4th day, i.e. three days hence', laur. *čauṛak* (< **cauṭ(h)-* with abnormal development > **cauḍ-* in an adverb of time, cf. e.g. KĀLYA-), Sh. *čōṛïṅ* (similarly < **cauṭh-* > **cauḍ-* → D. *cauḍé-dos*); Bshk. *čŏṭ* '4th', f. (?) 'a quarter'; Tor. *čōṭóm* '4th' with *-om* from PAÑCAMÁ- &c.; K. *coṭh* f. 'quartan fever' (**ċoṭh* × **coth* ← Ind.?); S. *cotho* '4th', m. 'quarter', °*thi* f. '4th day', *cotharu* m. 'quartan fever'; L. *côthā* '4th'; P. *cau(t)thā* '4th', *cauth* f. '4th day'; WPah. bhad. *ċōūthe* 'on 4th day hence', bhal. *cōuth*, pāḍ. *ċōūthī*, paṅ. *coth* '4th', cur. *cōuthā*; Ku. *cautho* '4th', gng. *ċōth*, N. *cautho*, °*thi* '4th day of lunar fortnight'; B. *cauṭ(h)*, *cauṭ(h)ā* adj. 'quarter', *cauṭ(h)ī* '4th day, a quarter', *cauth* 'a quarter', Or. *caüṭha*, °*ṭhā*, *cautha* 'a quarter', *cauṭhī* '4th day'; Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *cauth* '4th'; H. *cauth*, °*thā* '4th', *cauth*, °*thī* f. '4th day'; Marw. *cotho* '4th'; G. *cɔthũ* '4th', *cɔth*[i] f. '4th day' (whence *cɔthiyũ* 'occurring on 4th day', n. 'ceremony on 4th day after a child's death'); M. *ċaut* m. 'a quarter', *ċauthā* '4th', *ċaut(h)* f. '4th day'; Ko. *coutho* '4th'; — with *ă-* (cf. *ĀTṚTĪYAM): Ash. *ačŏṭ* '3 days hence', Kt. *ačûṭ*, Wg. *ačŏṭ*; Dm. *učŏṭ* '3 days ago', Shum. *áïċerem*, Kho. *očorti* (dissim. < **-čarurti* < *caturthikā-*), Tor. *aïčoṭum*; — with *nu-* (< *anu*? cf. *ANUṬṚTĪYAM): Ash. *niċŏt*, *nūċyúṭ* '3 days ago', Wg. *nučetum*, Paš. ar. *ničawóṛ*, Gaw. *núċorom*.
CĀTURTHAKA-; *CATURTHAJANĪ-, *CATURTHAPĀDIKĀ-, *CATURTHAVĀRA-; ARDHACATURTHA-.

4601 ***caturthajanī-** 'bearing for the 4th time'. [CATURTHÁ-, JÁNI-]
L. *cauthiṇ* f. 'an animal after its 4th calf'.

4602 ***caturthapādikā-** 'a quarter'. [CATURTHÁ-, PÁDA-]
S. *cauthāī*, *coth°* f. 'a quarter', P. *cauthāī*, *cuth°* f., N. *cauthāi*, Mth. H. *cauthāī* f., G. *cɔthāī* f., M. *ċauthāī* f.

4603 ***caturthavāra-** '4th day'. [CATURTHÁ-, VĀRA-[2]]
Bi. *cauthārī*, *cauṭh°* 'untying of bracelets 4 days after marriage ceremony'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4604 **caturdanta-** 'having four tusks' lex. [Cf. *caturdant-*, nom. sg. *°dan* Pāṇ. — CATUR-, DÁNTA-]
Pk. *caüddaṁta-* 'with 4 tusks'; Or. *caüdantā* 'with 4 tusks (of elephants), with only 4 teeth grown (of horses and bullocks)'; OH. *caudāta* m. 'combat between two elephants', H. *caudātā* 'having 4 teeth'.

4605 **cáturdaśa**[1] 'fourteen' RV. 2. ***catrudaśa.** [Cf. Av. *caθrudasa*]
1. Pa. *catuddasa, coddasa, cud°*, Aś. *codasa* (in cmpd.), Pk. *caüddasa, °aha, coddasa, °aha*, Ash. *ċodíṣ, ċadíṣ*, Wg. *ċadēš, °dīš*, Dm. *ċandēš*, Tir. *ċauda*, Paš. *ċadâi*, Ning. *ċaudēs*, Shum. *ċäudas*, Gaw. *ċudáš, °dáš*, Bshk. *ċoundə, ċōō*, Tor. *ċattéš*, Kand. *ċandaš*, Mai. *saundaš*, ky. *ċaũdeš*, Chil. *ċondaš*, Gau. *ċʌnduš*, Sv. *ċadíš*, Phal. *ċandéš, °díš*, Sh. *ċondai*, pales. *ċahúndēī* (→ D. *ċaundæi*), K. *ċŏdāh*, S. *coḍāhā*, L. *côdā*, mult. *côḍā*, khet. *caudā*, P. *caudā*, WPah. bhal. *ċudde*, pan. *caudhā*, N. *cauda*, A. *saidhy, saudh*, B. *codda*, Or. *cauda*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *caudah*, G. *cauda* (< *cāu-*, cf. Pk. *cāuddāhā*?), M. *ċaudā*, Ko. *coudā*, Si. *sudusa, tudusa*.
2. Kt. *štruċ, štruiċ, štrēċ*, Pr. *čpulċ, čpluz* (< **čtulċ* after *čpū* '4'?).
CATURDAŚÁ-[2].

4606 **caturdaśá-**[2] '14th' Yājñ., *°śaka-* MBh., *°śī-* f. '14th day' ŚāṅkhGṛ. 2. **cāturdaśa-** 'appearing on the 14th day' Pāṇ. [CÁTURDAŚA[1]]
°1. Pk. *caüddasī-* f. '14th day', K. *ċŏdāh* f.; S. *coḍaho* '14th'; P. *caudas* f. '14th day', B. *cauddaī, °dui, cod°*, OAw. *caudasi*, M. *ċaudas* f.
2. Pa. *cātuddasī-* f. '14th day', Aś. *cāvudasaṁ, °sāyē* 'on the 14th day', OG. *caüdasi* f., G. *caudaś* f.
CATURDAŚAMA-.

4607 **caturdaśama-** '14th' BhP. [CATURDAŚÁ-[2]]
Pk. *caüdasama-, coddasama-*, L. *côdvā*, mult. *côḍvā*, P. *caudhvā, °dhmā*, WPah. bhal. *ċuddhaũ*, N. *caudaũ*, H. *caudahwā*, G. *caudmũ*.

4608 ***caturdivasaka-** 'lasting 4 days'. [CATUR-, DIVASÁ-]
K. *čŏdyus*[u] m. 'obsequial rite on 4th day after death performed by daughter or daughter's son'.

4609 **caturdiśam** 'on all sides' MBh. [CATUR-, DÍŚ-]
Pa. *catuddisaṁ, °sā* 'in all directions', KharI. *caturdiśe, cadudiśi* 'belonging to the 4 quarters (of the Saṅgha)'; Pk. *caüddisaṁ, cāuddisiṁ* 'on all sides', Mth. *caudisi, °dis*, H. *caudis*, G. *cədiś, °daś*, OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *catudisa*.

***caturduvāra-** 'with 4 doors' see CATURDVĀRA-.

4610 **caturdōla-** m. 'royal litter' Bhoj. [CATUR-, DŌLA-]
S. *cauḍolu* m. 'a kind of palanquin'; A. *saudol, °lā* 'royal litter', Or. *caudoḷa, cauḍ°*, OAw. *caudolā*; H. *cauḍol* m. 'palanquin with two poles'.

4611 **caturdvāra-** 'having 4 doors' MBh. 2. ***caturduvāra-**. [CATUR-, DVÁRA-]
1. Pa. *catudvāra-* 'having 4 gates'; Pk. *caüvāra-* 'having 4 doors' (< **catu-duvāra-*?); S. *caubāro* 'house with openings on 4 sides' (*caudaro* 'having 4 doors' is S. cmpd. with *daru* 'door' ← Pers.), L. *cabāra* m. 'upper story', (Ju.) *cauḅārā* m. 'summerhouse', awāṇ. *cabārā* m. 'upper room'; P. *caubārā, cub°* m. 'upper room with 4 windows'; OAw. *caubārā* m. 'upper apartment or pavilion'; H. *caubār, °rā* m. 'shed, assembly room in a village, pavilion'.
2. Or. *caüduāra* 'having 4 doors or gates'.

4612 **caturdhara-** m. 'name of a family or race' MW.
S. *caudhirī* m. 'headman', P. *caudharī* m., N. *caudhari*; A. *saudhuri, °dhāri* 'title of a respectable landholder'; B. *caudhuri* 'a title'; Or. *caudhuri* 'headman'; H. *caudhar* 'robust, stout', *caudharī* m. 'headman of a caste or trade or village', G. *cədhrə* m. (*caudhrī* m. ← H.?), M. *ċaudhrī* m.

4613 ***caturdhāra-** 'having 4 edges'. [CATUR-, DHÁRĀ-[2]]
S. *caudhārī* adv. and adj. 'on all sides'; G. *cədhār* 'crying bitterly' (i.e. with 4 lines of tears?), *cədhārū* n. 'a weapon with 4 edges', *cədhārī* f. 'a kind of bean with 4 edges'; M. *ċaudhārī* 'having 4 edges'.

4614 **caturnavati-** f. '94'.
Pa. *catunahutā-*, Pk. *caüṇaüi*, K. *čŏnamath*, S. L. *corānave*, P. *caurānmẽ*, N. *caurānabbe*, A. *saurānnawai*, B. *curānabbai*, Or. *caürālabe*, Aw. lakh. *caurānbe*, H. *caurānwe*, G. *cərāṇũ*, M. *ċauryāṇṇav*.

4615 **caturbāhu-** '4-armed (epithet of Viṣṇu)' Pañcat. [CATUR-, BÁHÚ-]
Si. *sivbā* 'Viṣṇu' prob. Si. cmpd.

4616 **caturmāsa-** n. 'period of 4 months' W. [CATUR-, MÁSA-]
Pa. *catumāsa-* 'season of 4 months'; P. *caumāhā, com°, cum°, °hã* m. '4 months' pay'; Ku. *caumās* 'the Rains', N. *caumāsā*; H. *caumās* m. 'land tilled during the Rains', *°sā* 'pertaining to the rainy season', m. 'the Rains' (whence *caumāsiyā* m. 'a ploughman hired for the 4 months of this season'); G. *cəmāsũ* n. 'the Rains', M. *ċaumās* m.
CĀTURMĀSYÁ-.

4617 **caturmukha-** 'four-faced', m. 'name of Brahmā' MBh., 'of Viṣṇu' Hariv. [CATUR-, MÚKHA-]
Pk. *caümmuha-* m. 'name of Brahmā and Viṣṇu'; Ku. *caumū, °muwā* m.; 'a deity presiding over cattle'; Or. *caümuhã* 'facing four sides'.
*CATURMUKHĀYANA-.

4618 ***caturmukhāyana-** 'meeting of 4 mouths'. [CATUR-, *MUKHĀYANA-]
H. *caumuhānā* m. 'junction of four streams or roads'.

4619 **cáturvaya-** 'fourfold' RV. [CATUR-, *VÁYA-[2]]
H. *cawwā, cauwā* m. 'aggregate of four': very doubtful.

4620 ***caturvartman-** 'cross-roads'. [CATUR-, VÁRTMAN-]
K. *čŏwot*[u], *ċuw°* m. 'cross-roads', S. *cauvāṭo* (infl. by simplex *vāṭa* 'road'), *cauvaṭi* adv. (orig. loc. of **cauvaṭu*) 'on all sides'; Ku. *caubāṭ, °ṭā* 'cross-roads', N. *caubāṭo*; Bi. *caubaṭiyā* 'place where boundaries of four fields meet'; G. *cəvaṭ* n. 'open space where four or more roads meet, market-place', *cauṭũ* n. 'market-place', *cəvāṭ, °ṭe* 'on all sides'; M. *ċauvāṭā* m. 'cross-roads'. — × *CATUṢPANTHA-: N. *caupaṭ* 'square open space', M. *ċaupaṭṭā* m.; — × MĀRGA-: H. *comṭā, cõpṭā* m. 'mound where boundaries of 4 villages meet'.

4621 ***caturvāta-** 'wind from four quarters'. [CATUR-, VÁTA-]
S. *cauvāo* m. 'shifting wind'; H. *cawā, °āī, cauwāī, caubāī* f. 'wind from four quarters, contrary wind, tempest'.

4622 ***caturvāda-** 'report from 4 sides'. [CATUR-, VÁDA-]
H. *cawāu, °wāw* m. 'rumour spreading from all sides' (whence *cawāī* m. 'one who spreads rumours').

4623 **cáturviṁśati-** f. 'twenty-four' VS.
Pa. *catuvīsati-*, Pk. *caüvīsaï, °sa, cauvvīsa*, K. *čŏwuh*, S. *covīh*, L. *côvī, cavvī*, P. *cauvī*, WPah. bhal. *čŏbbi*, N. *caubis*, A. *saubix*, B. *cabbiś*, Or. *cabiśa*, Aw. lakh. *caubis*, H. *caubīs*, G. *cəvīs*, M. *ċavvīs, ċovīs*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4624 ***caturvṛtaka-** 'fourfold'. [CATUR-, VṚT-[2]]
L. *caōṛā* 'fourfold', Ṣ. *cɔvṛũ*.

4625 **caturvēda-** 'containing the 4 Vedas' MBh. [CATUR-, VÉDA-]
P. *cobbā* m. 'a Brahman'; N. *caube* 'a class of Brahmans', H. *caube, caubā* (→ G. *cobɔ* m., M. *ċaubā* m.).

4626 ***caturhaṭṭa-** 'market at cross-roads'. [CATUR-, HAṬṬA-]
Pk. *caühaṭṭa-*, °*aya-* m.n. 'bazar'; P. H. *cauhaṭṭā* m. 'place where two market streets cross'; M. *ċahoṭā*, °*huṭā* m. 'cross-roads'.

4627 **caturhāyaṇa-** 'four years old' Pāṇ., °*ṇī-* f. 'four year old cow' lex. [CATUR-, HĀYANÁ-]
WPah. *cauhāṇ* f. 'cow old enough to be bulled'. — L. khet. *cauhān* 'calf with two teeth' semant. difficult.

4628 **cátuścatvāriṁśat-** f. 'forty-four' VS.
Pk. *caüālīsa, caüttālīsa*, K. *čŏyĕtöjih*, S. *coetālīh*, L. *cutālī*, P. *cautālī*, N. *cauwālis*, A. *sausallix*, B. *cauyāllis*, Or. *caürāḷiśa*, H. *cauālīs*, OG. *ciũālīsa*, G. *cummālīs*, M. *ċavetāḷ*, OSi. *sūsālis*.

4629 **catuṣka-** 'consisting of four', n. 'set of four' Mn., 'quadrangular courtyard' Pañcat. [CATUR-]
Pa. *catukka-* n. 'set of four, junction of four roads, village square'; Pk. *caükka-* n. 'set of four, cross-roads, square', °*kiā-* f. 'courtyard'; K. *ċôk*ᵘ m. 'rectangular frame' (*cokh*, dat. °*kas* m. 'house built round a courtyard' ← Ind.); S. *caũku* m. 'frame of door, square', °*ko* m. 'figure 4, smearing with cowdung', °*kī* f. 'stool'; L. *cauk* m. 'four cowries', °*kā* m. 'cooking place', awāṇ. *cauk* 'square'; P. *cauk* m. 'open square where 4 roads meet', *caukkā* m. 'cooking place', *caukā* m. 'figure 4', °*kī* f. 'chair'; WPah. bhal. *ċöuk* 'upper part of human trunk (chest, back and shoulders)'; Ku. *cauk* 'courtyard', *caukho, cauko* 'wooden seat'; N. *cauk* 'courtyard', °*ko* 'eating place', °*ki* 'seat'; A. *saukā* 'supports for cooking pot', *sakī* 'stool'; B. *cauk* 'square courtyard', *caukā* adj. 'square', subst. 'cooking place or stove'; Or. *caüka* 'a square', *caukā* adj. 'square', sb. 'cooking place'; Mth. *caukī* 'long low bench for sitting on'; Bhoj. *caük* 'increased by four', *caükā* 'cooking place'; H. *cauk* m. 'square, market', °*kā* m. 'aggregate of four, cooking and eating place', °*kī* f. 'square low seat'; G. *cɔk* m. 'square, market, number four', °*kɔ* m. 'quadrangular spot, cooking place', °*kī* f. 'square low seat', *cɔkiyũ* n. 'waggon drawn by four bullocks'; M. *ċauk* m. 'courtyard, number four', °*kā* m. 'cooking place', °*kī* f. 'aggregate of four, stool'; Ko. *cauku* 'market'.

4630 **catuṣkarṇa-** 'heard by four ears only' Pañcat. [CATUR-, KÁRṆA-]
Pa. *catukkaṇṇa-* 'secret (of counsel)'; H. *caukannā* 'vigilant, circumspect'.

4631 ***catuṣkāṣṭha-** 'rectangular frame'. [CATUR-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Pk. *caükkaṭṭhī-* f. 'doorframe'; L. *caukāṭh* f. 'doorframe', *caukṭhā* 'picture-frame'; P. *caukāṭh, caukhaṭ* f. 'doorframe', *cukāṭh* f. 'frame of anything'; WPah. *ċukāṭh* f. 'wooden doorframe', N. *caukhaṭ*, A. *saukāṭh*, B. *caukāṭh*, Or. *caukāṭha*, Bi. *caukaṭh*, H. *caukhaṭh*, °*khaṭ* f., °*khaṭā* m.; G. *cɔkṭhũ* n. 'rectangular frame', M. *ċaukaṭ* f.

4632 ***catuṣkṛṣṭa-** 'four times ploughed'. [CATUR-, KṚṢṬÁ-]
Bi. *caukeṭhā* 'ploughing of a field round and round in constantly diminishing circuits', (Saran) *caugeṭh*, (W) *caugaṭhiyā*, (Patna) *caueṭhā*.

4633 **catuṣkōṇa-** 'quadrangular' Sūryapr. [CATUR-, KŌṆA-]
Pa. *catukōṇa-* 'four-cornered', Pk. *caükkōṇa-*, *cāu*°, P. *caukūṇā, cuk*°, Ku. gng. *ċɔkũṛ*, N. *caukunā*, B. *caukoṇā*, Or. *caükoṇā*, °*kuṇā*, H. *caukon*, °*nā*, M. *ċaukoṇ*, °*ṇī*.

4634 ***catuṣkhāta-** 'four ditches'. [CATUR-, KHĀTÁ-]
H. *caukhā* 'place where boundaries of four villages meet'.

4635 ***catuṣkhuṇṭa-** 'four-cornered'. 2. ***catuṣkuṇṭa-**. [CATUR-, *KHUṆṬA-[2]]
1. N. *caukhũro* 'square', Or. *caukhuṇṭā*, H. *caukhũṭā*; G. *cɔkhũṭ* 'on all sides'; M. *ċaukhũṭ* 'on all sides', °*ṭā* m. 'square bit of cloth'.
2. S. *caukuṇḍo*, °*ḍyāro* 'square'.

4636 ***catuṣkhura-** 'four-hoofed'. [CATUR-, KHURA-]
L. *caukhar* m., (Shahpur) *cokhur* m. 'horned cattle', awāṇ. *caukhur* 'animal'; P. *caukhar* m. 'cattle'.

4637 **cátuṣpakṣa-** 'having 4 posts' AV. [CATUR-, PAKṢÁ-]
H. *caupakhā* m. 'surrounding wall'.

4638 **cátuṣpañcāśat-** f. '54' ŚBr.
Pa. *catupaṇṇasa*, Pk. *caüṇṇa, caüpaṇṇa*, K. *ċowanzāh*, S. *covañjāha*, L. *côrañja*, P. *curañjā*, N. *caünna*, A. *sauwan*, B. *cuyānna*, Or. *caübana*, Aw. lakh. *cauan*, H. *cauwan*, G. *cɔpan*, M. *ċaupanna*, OSi. *sūpanās*.

4639 ***catuṣpaṭṭa-** 'square tablet'. [CATUR-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
L. *côpaṭ* m. 'a game like backgammon'; P. *caupaṭ, caũp*° m. 'dice cloth'; A. *saupaṭ* 'game of dice', Or. *caüpaṭa*; G. *cɔpaṭ* f. 'dice board', M. *ċaupaṭ* m.

4640 ***catuṣpattra-** 'four-leaved'. 2. **catuṣpattrī-** f. 'the plant Marsilea quadrifolia' lex. [CATUR-, PÁTTRA-]
1. P. *caupattā, cup*° 'four-leaved'.
2. P. *caupattī, cup*° 'a partic. four-leaved plant'; H. *caupat*, °*tiyā* f. 'a partic. weed growing among wheat'.

catuṣpathá- see *CATUṢPANTHA-.

4641 **cátuṣpada-** 'four-footed' MBh. [Cf. *cátuṣpad-* RV. — CATUR-, PÁD-[2]]
Pa. *catuppada-*, Aś. *catupade* nom. sg. m., Pk. *caüppaa-*; Ku. *caupai* 'animal'; — OSi. *siyupu*, Si. *sivpā* 'quadruped' or < CÁTUṢPĀDA-.

4642 ***catuṣpantha-** 'cross-roads'. [Cf. *catuṣpathá-* m.n. ŚBr., Pa. *catuppatha-*, Pk. *caüppaha-* m. — CATUR-, PÁNTHĀ-]
A. *saupanthā* 'cross-roads', H. *caupath* m. — × MĀRGA-: B. *caumāthā* 'cross-roads', Or. *caumathā*. — × *CATURVARTMAN- q.v.

4643 ***catuṣparṇa-** 'four-leaved', *catuṣparṇī-* f. 'Oxalis pusilla' lex. [CATUR-, PARṆÁ-]
S. *caupanu* m., °*nī* f. 'a species of Indigofera with 4 pairs of leaflets to each leaf'.

4644 ***catuṣpāṭa-** 'extending on 4 sides (?)'. [Cf. *catuṣpāṭī-* f. 'name of a river' lex. — CATUR-, PĀṬA-]
OAw. *caupārī* f. 'assembly hall'; H. *caupāṛ* m. 'vestibule, assembly room'.

4645 **catuṣpāṭhī-** f. 'a school in which the 4 Vedas are studied' lex. [CATUR-, PĀṬHA-]
B. *cobāṛi*; Or. *caüpāṛhī*, °*ṛī* 'a village school, an institution for teaching Sanskrit gratis'.

4646 **cátuṣpāda-** 'four-footed' ŚBr. 2. **catuṣpādikā-** f. 'verse of 4 lines'. [CATUR-, PÁDA-]
1. S. *caupāī* f. 'quadruped', P. *caupāiā* m.; N. *caupāyo* 'four-footed', pl. °*yā* 'cattle'; B. *caupāyā* 'four-footed', sb. 'stool'; Or. *caupāyā* 'four-footed', sb. 'cot'; H. *caupā, caupāyā* 'four-footed'; M. *caupāyī* 'with all four feet or legs', *caupāyī* 'four-footed'; — OSi. *siyupu* 'quadruped', Si. *sivpā* or < CÁTUṢPADA-.
2. Pa. *catuppādikā* f. 'stanza of 4 lines', P. *caupāī* f., N. *caupāi*, H. *caupāī* f., G. *cɔpāī* f.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4647 **catuṣpārśva-** n. 'the 4 sides (of a square)' W. [CATUR-, PĀRŚVÁ-]
H. *caupās* 'on all sides', G. *cʊpās*.

4648 **catuṣpuṭa-** 'having 4 folds' ĀpŚr. [CATUR-, PUṬA-]
Pk. *caüppuḍa-* 'having 4 folds'; S. *caupaṛi* f. 'a game played on a cloth divided into 4 compartments'; L. awāṇ. *cōpaṛ* 'a game like chess'; P. *caūpuṛ* m. 'dice cloth'; WPah. bhal. *ċopaṛ* f. 'a game played on a board with 4 divisions'; H. *caupaṛ* f. 'cloth or board divided into 4 squares on which a game is played'; OMarw. *caupaḍī*, Marw. *coṛī* f. 'this game'; M. *ċaupuḍī* 'having 4 compartments (of box, wallet, &c.)'.

4649 ***catuṣprahara-** 'consisting of 4 watches'. [CATUR-, PRAHARA-]
A. *saupar* 'lasting 4 watches'; B. *copar din* 'all day long'; Or. *caüpaharā* 'a servant who attends his master for 12 hours a day only'; H. *caupahrā* 'lasting 4 watches'.

4650 **catustāla-** m. 'a measure in music' MW. [CATUR-, TĀḌA-[1]]
P. *cautāl*, °*ār* m., N. *cautāl*, Or. *caütāḷa*; H. *cautāl*, °*lā* m. 'a measure in music marked by 4 claps of the hands' (→ M. *ċautāl* m.); G. *cʊtāḷũ* 'having 4 measures of time'.

4651 **cátustriṁśat-** f. '34' RV.
Pa. *catuttiṁsatima-* '34th'; Pk. *caütīsa*, K. *čŏyětr^{a}h*, S. *coṭrīha*, L. *côtrī*, P. *cautarī*, *cauttī*, WPah. bhal. *ċötrī*, N. *caūtis*, A. *sautrix*, Or. *caütisa*, Aw.lakh. *cāūtis*, H. *caūtīs*, G. *cʊtrīs*, M. *ċautīs*.

4652 ***catūrāji-** 'having 4 lines'. [CATUR-, RÁJI-]
H. *caulāī* f. 'the potherb Amaranthus polygonoides'??

cattra- see CĀTTRA-.

4653 ***catthari-** 'laugh'. [Onom.]
Pk. *catthari-* m.f. 'laughter'; S. *cathari* f. 'joking', *catharāito* 'ridiculous'.

***catrudaśa** '14' see CÁTURDAŚA.

4654 **catvará-** '*having four'. 2. n. (rarely m.) 'quadrangular place' MBh. [Cf. CATURA-[2]. — CATUR-]
1. L. *cattar* m. 'four-year old camel'.
2. Pa. *caccara-* n. 'quadrangular space', Pk. *cattara-*, *cacçara-* n.; B. *cātar* 'expanse of water', *cātāl* 'enclosed space, paved floor'; G. *cācar* m. 'courtyard'.

***catvarśat-** '40' see CATVĀRIṀŚÁT-.

4655 **catváraḥ** m. pl. 'four' RV. 2. **catvári** n. pl. 3. **catúraḥ** m. acc. pl. [CATUR-]
1. Pa. *cattārō* nom. acc., Aś. gir. *catṗāro*, Pk. *cattārō* nom. acc., Gy. eur. pal. *štar*, arm. *čətar*, Ash. *ċatá*, Kt. *čtvá*, *štvá*, Wg. *čatá*, Bashg. *što*, Pr. *čpū*, Si. *satara*, *ha°*.
2. Pa. Pk. *cattāri* nom. acc. all genders, Aś. kāl. *catāli* nom. m.; — MIA. **cayāri* (< **catāri* after *catúraḥ* or with abnormal phonet. development in a numeral), Ap. *cāri*, Sh. *čār*, pales. *č^{i}ār*, S. *cāri*, L. P. Ku. N. *cār*, A. *sāri*, OB. *ciāri*, B. *cāir*, *cār*, Or. Mth. OAw. *cāri*, OH. *cyār*, *cāri*, H. *cār*, OMarw. *cyāri*, °*ra*, OG. *cyāri* Dave GujLg 137 **ciāri* < **caāri* with *i* from *bi*, *trini*), G. *cār*, M. *cyār*, *cār*, Ko. *cyāri*.
3. NiDoc. *caüra*, *catu*, *cōra*, Pk. *caürō* nom. acc., *caühiṁ* inst., Ḍ. *čaur*, Dm. *čōr*, *čūr*, Tir. *ċowər*, Paš. ar. *čōr*, chil. *ċōr* (lauṛ. *čār* ← Ind.), Niṅg. *ċ^{u}ōr*, Shum. *ċōur*, *ċaûr*, Woṭ. *ċawûr*, *sa°*, Gaw. *ċūr*, Kal. rumb. *čāu*, Kho. *čhor* (with aspiration from *ṣhoi* 'six' BelvalkarVol 89), Bshk. *čōr*, *čōər*, Tor. *čōu*, Kand. *čōr*, Mai. *saur*, ky. *ċōur*, Gau. *ċor*, Sv. *čōr*, Phal. *čūr* (Sv. Phal. *čār* ← Ind.), K. *ṫōr*, rām. *ċaur*, pog. *čāur*, kash. *ċōr*, ḍoḍ. *ċōur*, P. bhaṭ. *caur*, WPah. bhad. pāḍ. *čōūr*, bhal. *ċōr*, cur. *cōūr*, paṅ. *caur*, OAw. *cahuṁ* obl. pl.

4656 **catvāriṁśát-** f. '40' RV. [CATUR-]
Pa. *cattārīsaṁ*, *cattālīsaṇ*, *tālīsaṁ*, NiDoc. *capariśa*, Pk. *cattālīsaṁ*, °*sā*, *cāālīsaṁ*, *cālīsa*, K. *ċatajih*, pog. *ċāilīh*, S. *cālīha*, L. *cāl(h)ī*, P. *cālī*, bhaṭ. *cāḷī*, WPah. bhal. *ċāli*, cur. *cāḷhī*, Ku. *cālīs*, N. *cālis*, A. *sallih*, B. *callis*, Or. *cāḷisa*, Bi. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *cālīs*, OMarw. *cyārīsa* (*r* from *cyāri* '4'), G. *cāḷīś*, M. *ċāḷīs* (*cā°* ← H.), Si. *sataḷiha*, *hataliha*; — Pr. *žibeze* < **čapuċa* < **catvarśat-* (cf. Av. *caθwarəsatəm*) Rep[1] 50.
AṢṬĀCATVĀRIṀŚAT-, ŪNAC°, ĒKAC°, ĒKŌNAC°, CATUŚC°, TRAYAŚC°, TRIC°, DVĀC°, DVIC°, PAÑCAC°, ṢAṬC°, SAPTAC°.

CAND 'shine': CÁNDATI, CANDRÁ-; — √ŚCAND; — CÁṆḌA-[1]?

4657 **cándati** 'shines' Nir. [√CAND]
Paš. chil. *čānd-* 'to dawn (?)' IIFL iii 3, 45.

4658 **candana-** m.n. 'sandalwood' Nir.
Pa. *candana-* m. 'sandal tree', n. 'its wood'; Pk. *caṁdaṇa-*, °*aga-* m.n. 'sandalwood', K. *ċandun* m., L. (Ju.) *canaṇ* m., P. *cannaṇ* m., Ku. *canaṇ*, N. *cāḍan*; Mth. *cānan* 'sandalwood, paste made therefrom'; Si. *saṅdun*, *ha°* 'sandalwood'.
*CANDANAKĀṢṬHA-, *CANDANAPAṬṬA-.

4659 ***candanakāṣṭha-** 'piece of sandalwood'. [CANDANA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
P. *canāṭhī*, *carn°* f. 'small piece of sandalwood'.

4660 ***candanapaṭṭa-** 'sandalwood stone'. [CANDANA-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
N. *canauṭo* 'flat stone on which sandalwood is ground for making paste', Bi. *candrauṭā* (dissim. of *n* — *n*).

4661 **candrá-** 'shining' RV. 2. m. 'moon' VS. [Cf. CÁṆḌA-[1]? — √CAND]
1. Paš. lauṛ. *čandṛa-kawayá* 'black pigeon with white spots'; Kal. rumb. *čandr-* 'to shine'.
2. Pa. *canda-*, °*aka-* m. 'moon', Pk. *caṁda-*, °*aa-* m., Ḍ. *čōnç* f. (← a Dard. **ċanj* < *candrá-*), Bshk. *čən*, Chil. *ċan*, K. *ċand^{a}r*, ḍoḍ. *cann*, S. *caṇḍru* m., L. *cann*, (Ju.) *can*, *candar* m., mult. khet. *candr* m., P. *candar*, *cand* m., bhaṭ. *cann*, N. *cāḍ* (← H. ~ *jun* < JYŌTSNĀ-), A. *sāḍ*, *sān*, B. *cāḍ*, Or. *cānda*, Mth. *cāḍ*, *cān*, Bhoj. *cān*, OAw. *cāṁda*, H. *cāḍ*, *candā* m.; OG. *cāṁdra*, G. *cāḍ*, *cāḍo* m. 'moon', *cāḍraṛā* n.pl. 'stars and planets'; M. *ċāḍ* m. 'moon'; OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *cada*, Si. *saṅda*, *ha°* 'moon, eye in peacock's tail'.
CANDRAKA-[1], CANDRIKĀ-, CĀNDRA-, *CĀNDRAṆA-; CANDRAMAṆḌALA-, CANDRAŚĀLĀ-, CANDRAHĀSA-, CANDRŌDAYA-; MUKHACANDRA-; — CÁṆḌA-[1]?

4662 **candraka-[1]** m. 'spot like the moon' R., 'moon-shaped circle' Śiś. [CANDRÁ-]
Pa. *māyūra-candaka-* m. 'eye in peacock's tail'; Pk. *caṁdaa-* m. 'moon'; Or. *candā* 'bare open space', adj. 'bald-headed'; H. *cāḍā* m. 'side of a shed'; G. *cāḍrũ* 'having white spots'; M. *ċāḍā* 'having a white spot on forehead (of animals)', *ċāḍē* n. 'such a spot'.

4663 **candraka-[2]** n., °*rikā-* f. 'name of various plants' lex.
Kho. *čondrúk* 'a kind of creeper'.

4664 **candrabhāgā-** f. 'the river Chenab' MBh.
Pk. *caṁdabhāgā-* f. 'name of a river'; L. *canhā* m., (Ju.) *canāh* m., mult. *canāh*, *canhā* f. 'the river Chenab'. — L. *vicannh* f. 'promontory between Chenab and Jehlam rivers' < **vīcyacandrabhāgā-*?

4665 **candramaṇḍala-** n. 'moon's disc' R. [CANDRÁ-, MÁṆḌALA-]
Pa. *candamaṇḍala-*, Pk. *caṁdamaṁḍala-* m.n., Si. *saṅdamaḍuḷa*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4666 **candraśālā-** f. 'apartment on house-top' VarBṛS. [CANDRÁ-, ŚÁLĀ-]
Pk. *caṁdasālā-*, *°liyā-* f.; Si. *saňdalla, sadalla.*

4667 **candraśūra-** m. 'the plant Lepidium sativum', n. 'its seed' lex.
H. *cansur* m. 'the cress L. sativum'.

4668 **candrahāsa-** m. 'glittering scimitar' Sāh., 'name of Rāvaṇa's sword' R. [CANDRA-, HĀSA-]
Pk. *caṁdahāsa-* m. 'a sort of sword'; Si. *saňdahasa* 'sword'.

4669 **candrikā-** f. 'moonlight' Kālid. 2. 'splendour' Kālid., '*silver' (cf. *candrín-* 'golden' VS.). [CANDRÁ-]
1. Pa. *candikā-* f. 'moonlight', Pk. *caṁdiā-* f., K. rām. *ċanni*; WPah. pāḍ. *ċainnē* 'moon'.
2. Ku. *cā̃dī* 'silver', N. *cā̃di*; B. *cā̃dī* 'silver, silvery, white'; Or. *cāndī* 'silver', Mth. Bhoj. *cānī*, Aw. lakh. H. *cā̃dī* f. (→ S. P. *cā̃dī*, K. rām. *cāndī*), G. *cā̃dī* f., M. *ċā̃dī* f.

4670 **candrōdaya-** m. 'moon-rise' Suśr., 'an open hall' lex. [Cf. *candrātapa-* m. 'moonlight' Daś., 'an open hall, awning' lex., Pk. *caṁdāava-*, *°āyaya-* m. 'awning'. — CANDRÁ-, UDAYÁ-]
WPah. bhal. *ċanuo* m. 'canopy', B. *cā̃doyā*, Or. *cānduā*, *can°*, OAw. *cādovā*, H. *cādwā* m. (→ S. *cando* m., P. *cādoā*, *°dūā* m., N. *cāduwā*), G. *cādarvɔ* m., M. *ċā̃dvā* m.; — A. *sandowār* < *-ākāra-*?

capaṭa- see CAPĒṬA-.

4671 **capáyati** 'kneads, pounds', *cápati* 'caresses' Dhātup.
Paš. *čaw-* tr. 'to cram into'.

4672 **capalá-** 'trembling, fickle' MBh. Mn.
Pa. *capala-*; Aś. *capala-* 'fickle-minded'; NiDoc. *cavala* 'quickly'; Pk. *cavala-* 'unsteady, confused'; Dm. *čawála* 'quick'; Or. *cahaḷa* 'noise, agitation'; G. *cavaḷvũ* 'to be restless'. — ES 94 Si. *sävulā* 'jungle cock, Gallus lafayetti' semant. difficult and leaves *ä* unexpl.

4673 **capēṭa-** m. 'slap with open hand' Kathās., *°ṭā-*, *°ṭī-* f. Pāṇ. 2. **capaṭa-** lex. 3. ***cappēṭa-**. 4. ***cappēṭṭa-**. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 137: cf. CARPAṬA-, CIPIṬÁ-, *CAPP-]
1. Pk. *caviḍā-*, *cavēlā-* f. 'slap'; P. *cameṛṇā* 'to slap'; WPah. bhal. *cēṛe* m. pl. 'slaps'.
2. A. *sawar* 'slap on cheek', B. *caṛ* ODBL 346.
3. P. *capeṛ* f. 'slap', *capeṛṇā* to 'slap'.
4. S. *capeṭa* f. 'blow'; P. *capeṭ* f., *°ṭā* m. 'slap', Ku. *capeṭo*, M. *capeṭā* m.

4674 ***capp-** 'press'. 2. ***camp-**. 3. ***cipp-**. [Derivation of **capp-* and **cipp-* and of **CUPPA-*[1] by Bloch LM 330 (followed in ND 183a) < **carp-*, **cṛpya-* is very doubtful: if conn. with *carpaṭa-* (see *CARPA-), CAPĒṬA- and CIPIṬÁ-, they are rather of non-Aryan origin. — Cf. CAPÁYATI and further *CIBBA-, *CIMB-, *CHAPP- and *CHIPP-, *JAPP-]
1. Pk. *cappaï* 'presses'; Kho. *čopik* 'to gather, pick' (← Ir., Wkh. *čip-* Morgenstierne BSOS viii 667, but perh. → Ir.); S. *cāpaṇu* 'to shampoo the limbs' (*ā*?); P. *cappaṇ* m. 'cover'; N. *cyāpnu*, *cep°*, 'to press, squeeze', *capeṭnu* 'to press, follow, goad to work'; A. *sāpibā* 'to be contracted'; B. *cāpā* 'to press, get upon, cover'; Or. *cāpibā* 'to press down', intr. *capibā* 'to sink into'; H. *capnā* 'to be pressed', *capnī* f. 'flat lid'; G. *cāpṛɔ* m. 'clasp'; M. *ċāpṇē* 'to press'.
2. Pk. *caṁpaï* 'presses'; Mth. *cā̃pab* 'to press, squeeze', OAw. *cāṁpaï*; H. *cā̃pnā* 'to pound'; G. *cā̃pvũ* 'to press'.
3. BHSk. *cipyatē* 'is crushed', *-cippitaka-* 'crushed'; Pa. *cippiyamāna-* 'crushed flat'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*chi-pállún*" 'to squeeze'; Paš. weg. *čip-* 'to bite off'; K. *ċipiñ* f. 'pinching'; S. *cipaṇu* 'to press, stamp', *cipo* 'bruised, flattened', *cipu* f. 'silence'; A. *sepiba* 'to press, squeeze', B. *cipā*, Or. *cipibā*, G. *cīpvũ*, M. *cipṇẽ*, *cepṇẽ*.

4675 ***cappayati** 'chews'. [Onom., cf. Pa. *capucapukāra-* 'making the sound of chewing': cf. CÁRVATI]
Pa. *cappēti* 'chews', Dm. *ċapāy-*, Sh. *čapóīkį*, koh. *čāpōnų*, gur. *čāpyōnų*; K. *cāpun* 'to eat', *ċop°* m. 'bite'; WPah. bhal. *ċāpṇū* 'to chew', Ku. *capoṇo*, N. *capāunu*, *capkāunu*; Si. *sapanavā*, *ha°* 'to chew, bite, gnaw, crush'.

***cappēṭa-**, ***cappēṭṭa-** 'slap' see CAPĒṬA-.

CAM 'sip': CĀMYA-; *ĀCAMA-, ĀCAMANA-, ĀCĀMA-, ĀCĀMATI, ĀCĀMAYATI, *NICAMATI.

4676 ***camakka-** 'sudden movement'. 2. ***cammakka-**. [Cf. *camatkāra-* m., *camatkṛti-* f. 'surprise' Kathās.; Orm. *čmak* 'winking' IIFL i 391]
1. Pk. *camakka-* m. 'surprise', *camakkēi* 'startles'; P. *caũkṇā* 'to be startled'; B. *caũkā* 'to glitter'; Or. *cahaṅkibā* 'to glitter, be startled'; OAw. *cauṁkaï* 'to be startled', H. *caũknā*, *caũk* f. 'sudden start'.
2. S. *camaka* f. 'glittering', *cimko* m. 'glitter'; P. *camakṇā* 'to shine'; Ku. *camakṇo* 'to shine, be mad'; N. *camak* 'gleam', *camkanu* 'to shine, be startled, be insolent'; A. *samakiba* 'to be startled'; B. *camak* 'flash', *camkāna* 'to glitter, be startled', Or. *camakibā*; Mth. *camak* 'glitter', *cam°kab* 'to sparkle', OAw. *camakaï*; H. *camaknā* 'to glitter, be startled', G. *camakvũ*; M. *ċamakṇẽ* 'to glitter'. — Without *-kka-*: N. *camcam* 'glare'; H. *camcamānā* 'to glare'; G. *camcam* f. 'burning'; M. *ċamċamāṭ* m. 'dazzle'. — P. *camkār* f., *°rā* m. 'flash'.

camatkāra- see prec.

4677 **camará-** m., *°rī-* f. 'the yak Bos grunniens', *°ra-* m.n. 'its tail' MBh.
Pa. *camara-* m. 'yak', *°rī-* f. 'a kind of antelope'; NiDoc. *camari* 'yak', Pk. *camara-* m., K. *ċamar* f.; S. *caũru* m., *°rī* f. 'flyflap', *caũro* 'having a white tail (of cows)'; L. *cāvarī* f. 'flywhisk of hair or leaves', awāṇ. *caurī*; P. *cāvar*, *camar* m., *cāvarī*, *caurī* f. 'yak's tail', *caur* m. 'lion's tail raised over its head'; Ku. *caũriyā* 'having a tail with hair of a different colour from the body', gng. *čɔ̃r* 'yak's tail'; N. *cāwar*, *camar* 'yak's tail', *caũri gāi* 'yak'; A. *sõwar* 'chowry', *sũwarī* 'yak'; B. *camar* 'yak's tail'; Or. *caãra* 'yak's tail, flywhisk, beard of maize'; Mth. *caor* 'flywhisk', Bhoj. *cāwar*, OAw. *cāvara*; H. *cāwar*, *caũr* m. 'yak', *caũrī* f. 'its tail used as flywhisk', Marw. *cõrī*, G. *camrī* f., M. *ċāvar*, *ċav°* n., *ċāvrī*, *ċav°* f.
CĀMARA-; *MAKṢĀCAMARA-.

***camp-** 'press' see *CAPP-.

4678 **campa-** m. 'Bauhinia variegata' lex., *campaka-* m. 'the tree Michelia campaka', n. 'its blossom' MBh.
Pa. *campa-*, *°aka-* m. 'M. campaka', Pk. *caṁpaya-* m., S. *cambo* m.; L. *cambā* m. 'yellow jasmine'; P. *cambā*, *campā* m. 'M. campaka'; N. *cā̃p* 'name of various kinds of Michelia'; B. *cā̃pā* 'M. campaka', Or. *campā*; H. *cā̃p* m. 'M. kisopa', *campā* m. 'M. campaka' (whence *campī* 'yellow'), G. *cā̃pū* n., M. *cā̃pā* m. 'the tree', *cā̃pẽ* n. 'its flower', Ko. *cā̃mpe* n. 'the flower', Si. *sapu* 'the tree'.
CAMPAKĀRAṆYA-; — *CAMPAVĒLLI-?

4679 **campakāraṇya-** n. 'name of a place of pilgrimage' MBh. [CAMPA-, ÁRAṆYA-]
Bi. *campāran* 'name of a district in East Bihar' (HŚS 915 < **campāraṇya-*).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4680 ***campavēlli-** 'jasmine'? [CAMPA-, VĒLLI-?]
S. *cambelī* f. 'Jasminum grandiflorum', P. *cābelī, camelī* f.; N. *cameli* 'J. sambac'; B. *cameli* 'J. grandiflorum', Or. *cambelī, cămelī*, Mth. *camelī*, OAw. *caṁbelī*, H. *cābelī, camelī* f., G. *cāpelī, cābelī, camelī*; M. *čābelī, čamelī* f. 'the plant', *čamel* n. 'its flower'.

***cammakka-** 'sudden movement' see ***camakka-**.

4681 **cáya-** m. 'mound of earth as rampart or foundation, heap' MBh. 2. ***cāya-**. [√CI[1]]
1. Pa. Pk. *caya-* m. 'mass, layer'; Ku. *cayo* 'wall, terrace, supporting wall of terrace'.
2. Ash. *čā* 'wall', Kt. *čā*, Bashg. "*châ*".

4682 **cáyana-** n. 'piling up (wood, &c.)' AV., 'stacked wood' MBh. [√CI[1]]
Pk. *cayaṇa-* n. 'collecting together'; Sh. (Lor.) *čīn* 'heap, pile'; K. *čyūn[u]*, abl. *čēni* m. 'pillar, wall acting as pillar'; G. *ceṇ[i]* f. 'folds'.

CAR 'move'. [~ √CAL: for interaction of *r* and *l* forms see ND 169 b]
*KARA-[3], CAÑCARIN-, CARÁ-[1], *CÁRA-[2], CÁRAṆA-, CÁRATI[1], CARÁTHA-, CARĀ-, CARITÁ-, CARÍTRA-, CÁRCARA-, CARYĀ-, CĀRA-[1], CĀRA-[2], CĀRAKA-, CĀRAṆA-, *CĀRAṆĪ-, CĀRAYATI, *CĀRI-, CĀRIKĀ-, CĀRIN-; ABHICARA-, ĀCARATI, ĀCĀRA-, *ĀCĀRAYATI, ĀCĀRYÀ-, ÚCCARATI, UCCĀRAYATI, UPĀCĀRA-, UPACÁRA-, ÚPACARATI, UPACĀRÁ-, UPACĀRIṆĪ-, NÍŚCARATI, NIŚCĀRAKA-, NIŚCĀRAYATI, VÍCARATI, VICĀRA-, VYABHICĀRA-, SÁṀCARATI, SAṀCĀRA-, SÁṀCĀRAYATI, SAMĀCARATI, SAMUCCARATI.

4683 **cará-[1]** 'moving' Pāṇ. gaṇa, m. 'spy' R., *cáraka-* m. 'wanderer' ŚBr., 'spy' lex. [~ CALÁ-[1]. — √CAR]
Pa. *cara-* m. 'secret emissary', *[o]aka-* m. 'messenger'; NiDoc. *cara-puruṣa* 'intelligence agent'; Pk. *cara-, [o]aya-, [o]iya-* m. 'spy', K. *čar* m.; — Sh. (Lor.) *čər*, pl. *[o]ri* 'watchman, guard' (→ Bur. *čər*) ← dialect (K.?) in which *c*> *č*. — B. *car* 'spy' prob. ← Sk.
ĒKACARÁ-, BHIKṢĀCARA-, MAHIṢACARA-, VANĒCARA-.

4684 ***cára-[2]** m. 'movement'. [~ CALA-[2]. — √CAR-]
Pa. Pk. *cara-* m. 'walking, moving'. —See Add.
GŌCARA-, DUŚCARA-.

4685 **cáraṇa-** n. 'going about' RV., 'grazing' W., 'behaviour' KātyŚr. [~ CALANA-. — √CAR]
Pa. *caraṇa-* n. 'walking about, grazing, behaviour'; Pk. *caraṇa-* n. 'fodder, behaviour'; S. *carṇī* f. 'ladder, stairs'; P. *carnā* m. 'manger, trough', *[o]nī* f. 'small do.', N. *caran*; A. *sarani* 'grazing'; Or. *caraṇī* 'pasture, beasts on pasture'; Bi. *caran, carnī* 'wooden feeding trough for cattle'; H. *carnī* f. 'place for feeding animals'; G. *caraṇ* n. 'pasture, meadow'; M. *čaraṇ* f. 'pasture grass, cost of grazing'.

4686 **cárati[1]** 'moves' RV., 'grazes' intr. Yājñ. [~ CÁLATI. — √CAR]
Pa. *carati* 'moves, grazes', NiDoc. *care* 3 sg. opt., Pk. *caraï*; Sh. *čaráikį* intr. 'to graze'; OK. *čarun* 'to walk', K. *čarun* 'to go forward' (with meaning 'to increase, be more than enough' perh. < *CAḌHATI); S. *caraṇu* intr. 'to graze', L. *caraṇ* (whence *carkā* m. '(of cattle) a good feeder'), awāṇ. *caruṇ*, P. *carnā*, WPah. bhad. *čarnū*, pāḍ. *čaraṇ*, paṅ. cam. *carṇā*, cur. *carnā*, N. *carnu*, A. *sariba*; B. *carā* 'to move about, graze', Or. *caribā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *carab*, H. *carnā*, G. *carvũ*, M. *čaraṇē*, Ko. *cartā*; — caus. Pa. *carāpēti* 'makes move'; P. *carāuṇā* tr. 'to graze', Ku. *carūṇo*, N. *carāunu*, A. *sarāiba*, B. *carāna*, Or. *carāibā*, Mth. *carāeb*, H. *carānā*, G. *carāvvũ*, M. *čaraṿiṇē*.

***carati[2]** 'does' see KARŌTI.

4687 **carátha-** n. 'wandering' RV. [√CAR]
S. *caraho* m. 'pasture'; P. *carah, [o]hā* m. 'fodder (whether in the field or stored)'; OH. *carahī* f. 'place for feeding cattle'.

4688 ***carassa-** 'raw hide'.
P. *carsā* m. 'raw oxhide', *caras* f. 'leather bucket'; N. *carsā* 'hide'; Bi. H. *carsā* m. 'raw oxhide', H. *caras, tarsā* m. 'leather bucket'; M. *čarsā* m. 'raw oxhide'; — G. *caṛsū* 'a contrivance for lifting water from well or tank': ×*caṛvũ* <*CAḌHATI?

4689 **carā-** (in dat. inf. *carā́yai* RV.) f. 'moving'. [√CAR]
Sh. *čăr* f. 'green growing or cut grass' (< '*grazing'?); L. *carī* f. 'stalk and leaves of jowar used as fodder'; Mth. *carī* 'fodder'.

4690 **caritá-** n. 'course, behaviour' RV., AV. [~ CALITÁ-. — √CAR]
Pa. *carita-, [o]aka-* n. 'behaviour', Pk. *cariya-* n.; — L. *caryā* 'mad' prob. ← S. (see CALITA-).
DÚŚCARITA-.

4691 **carítra-** n. 'going' VS., 'behaviour' Mn. [√CAR]
Pk. *caritta-* n. (Pa. Pk. *cāritta-* n.) 'conduct'; P. *calittar* m. 'behaviour, fraud'; OAw. *carita* 'conduct', H. *carit* m., M. *čarit* n.; — Si. *sirita* 'custom' EGS 180 is ← Pa.

caritrā- see CĀRITRĀ-.

***carī-** 'trench' see CURĪ-.

4692 **carú-** m. 'pot, saucepan' RV., *caluka-* m. 'small pot' lex.
Pk. *caru-* m. 'a kind of dish'; Niṅg. *čōrkī* 'kettle'; S. *carū* m. 'large copper vessel used by dyers'; L. *carvī* f. 'brass vessel'; A. *saru* 'earthen cooking pot'; Bi. *caruā, [o]uī* 'earthen pot for storing grain or cooking'; H. *carū* m. 'pot, cauldron', *caruā* m. 'large earthen pot', *[o]uī* f. 'smaller do.'; G. *caru* m. 'large copper pot', *carvī* f. 'small do.', *caruṛī* f. 'metal jug'; M. *čarvī* f. 'sort of bowl or pan'.

4693 **cárcara-** RV. = *caraṇaśīla-* Sāy., *carcarī-* f. 'curled or woolly hair' lex. [√CAR]
B. *cā̃car* 'curled (of hair), a curl', Or. *cācara, [o]cera*, Mth. *cā̃car*: semant. cf. CAÑCALA-, CĀLA-[1], PRACALA-.

4694 **carcarī-** f. 'a partic. kind of song' Kālid.
Pk. *caccarī-* f. 'a band of singers, a kind of song'; B. *cā̃car* 'lighting bonfires on the eve of the Dol festival'; Or. *cācerī* 'merrymaking on the eve of the Dol festival'; H. *cācar, cā̃c[o]* f. 'singing and dancing round a pole at the Holī festival'.

4695 **carcá-** f. 'repetition'. [Cf. *carcana-* n. 'laying on (an unguent)', *vicarcita-* 'rubbed, anointed', *vicarcī-, [o]cikā-* f. 'itch, scab' Suśr.]
GHARMACARCIKĀ-.

4696 ***carpa-** 'flat'. 2. **carpaṭa-** 'lying flat to the head (of ears)' VarBṛS., m. 'palm of hand, thin biscuit of flour' lex., *carpaṭī-* f. 'flat cake' lex. 3. ***carpaṭṭa-**. [Cf. Psht. *čapaq*, Orm. *čapâγ* 'flat hand' IIFL i 391 and *carvan-* m. 'slap with open palm' lex.: see CIPIṬÁ-, CAPĒṬA-, *CAPP-]
1. Kt. *čapă* 'slap'; S. *capu* m. 'lip', *capo* m. 'palm of hand, hand-breadth, blade of oar'; L. *cappā* 'having horns pointing outwards'; P. *cappā* m. 'breadth of 4 fingers'; B. *cāp* 'solidified clod', *cāpā* 'cover'; M. *čāp* m. 'lobe of ear'.
2. Pk. *cappuḍī-, [o]ḍiyā-* f. 'snapping the fingers'; Ash. Wg. *čapăl* 'palm of hand'; Ash. *čapĕr* 'flat of hand'; Paš. *čapilú* 'slap', Kal. rumb. *čapŕéaka*; S. *capiṛī* f. 'a kind of unleavened bread', *cāpoṛo* m. 'flat clod of

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

dried earth'; L. *capṛī* f. 'small flat piece of wood', *cāpṛī* f. 'cake of silt'; P. *capṛī* f. 'small flat piece of wood', *cāpaṛ* m. 'flake of sun-dried mud'; N. *capari* 'turf, clod of earth', *capleṭi* 'flat'; A. *sāpar* 'blow with palm of hand'; B. *cāpaṛ* 'open palm, slap', *cāpṛā* 'square or oblong clod'; Or. *cāpaṛa*, °*ṛā*, *cāpuṛā* 'flat palm, slap'; H. *cāpaṛ* 'flattened, level', *cāpṛā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'cake of cowdung'; G. *capaṛvũ* 'to flatten'; M. *ċapḍā* 'flat'.

3. Wg. *čapəṭá* 'claw'; S. *capāṭa* f. 'slap', *capuṭī* f. 'snap of fingers'; P. *capṭā* 'flattened, compressed'; G. *capaṭ*, *capṭũ* 'low and flat'; M. *ċapṭā* 'flat'.

carpaṭa- see prec.

***carpaṭṭa-** 'flat' see *CARPA-.

4697 **carmakarta-** m. 'piece of leather' TBr. [CÁRMAN-, KARTA-[2]]
B. *cāmāti* 'razor-strop' (ODBL 692 < **carmapattra-*).

4698 **carmakāra-** m. 'leatherworker' MBh., °*rī-* f. [CÁRMAN-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *cammakāra-*, °*rin-* m. 'leatherworker, harness-maker, chariot-maker'; Pk. *cammaāra-*, °*māra-*, °*raya-*, °*mayara-* m. 'leatherworker'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*chuwulláh*" 'shoemaker' (= *čamala*? NTS xvii 245); K. *ċam^{a}r* m. 'leatherworker', *ċrôl^{u}* m. 'cobbler' < **ċrāru* < **ċrmārau* AO xix 94; S. *camāru* m. 'leatherworker', P. *cameār*, *camār* m., °*rī* f., Ku. gng. N. *camār*; A. *samār* 'cobbler, dealer in lime with betelnut'; B. *cāmār* 'leatherworker'; Or. *camāra* 'cobbler, basketmaker'; Bi. *camār* 'shoemaker', Bhoj. *camār*, *camarā*, Aw. lakh. *camār*, H. *camār* m., °*rī* f.; G. *camār* m. 'tanner'; M. *ċāmhār*, *ċāmhār* m. 'leatherworker' (× KUMBHAKĀRA-), Ko. *cāmāru*, Si. *samvaru*, *soṃmaruvā*.

4699 **carmakāṣṭhikā-** f. 'whip' Mṛcch. com. [CÁRMAN-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
See CARMAYAṢṬI-.

4700 **carmacaṭaka-** m. 'bat' BHS ii 220, °*ṭī-*, °*ṭakā-*, °*ṭikā-* f. lex. [CÁRMAN-, CAṬAKA-]
S. *camiṛo* m. 'bat'; Ku. *camaṛuwā*, N. *camero*. — Other words for 'bat' containing *carma-* in Sk. CARMAPATTRĀ-; Pk. *cammapakkhi-* m., *cammaṭṭhila-* m.; B. *cāmcikā*, °*kī*, Or. *cāma*, *cemaṇi*; — NIA. cmpds. L. *cām-cirṛī* f., H. *cām-gīdaṛ* m.

4701 **cárman-** n. 'hide, skin' RV.
Pa. Pk. *camma-* n. 'leather, shield'; Gy. eur. arm. *čam* m. 'leather', pers. *čamī* 'skin'; Ash. *ċam* 'skin, bark', Wg. *čām*; Kt. *ċom* 'skin', Pr. *čāmə*, Bshk. Tor. *čam*, Gau. *sām*; Sh. *čom* m. 'skin, leather' (→ Ḍ. *čom* m.); K. *ċam* f. 'leather', S. *camu* m.; L. P. *camm* m. 'hide'; WPah. bhal. *ċamm* n. 'leather', Ku. N. *cām*; B. *cām* 'skin, leather, bark'; Or. *cama* 'leather'; Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *cām* 'tanned cowhide'; H. *cām* m. 'hide, leather', G. *cām* n., M. *ċām* n., Si. *sama*, *ha*°; — ext. *-ḍa-*: S. *camiṛo* m. 'piece of leather', L. P. *camṛā* m. 'dressed hide'; B. *cāmṛā* 'leather', *cāmṛī* 'scurf'; Or. *camaṛā* 'leather'; Bi. *camṛā* 'raw hide'; H. *camṛā* m. 'leather', G. *cāmḍũ* n., °*ḍī* f.; M. *ċāmḍẽ* n. 'a hide', °*ḍī* f. 'the skin'; Ko. *cāmḍẽ* n. 'hide'. — Prob. A. *sām* 'crop of boils' (cf. B. *cāmṛī* above), *sāmnī* 'scum, scale' < **cammaṇa-*? — Kho. (Lor.) *čʌrma* 'hide from which shields are made' ← Pers.
*CARMAVATĪ-, CARMÍN-, CĀRMÁ-; CARMAKARTA-, CARMAKĀRA-, CARMAKĀSTHIKĀ-, CARMACAṬAKA-, CARMAPAṬṬA-, CARMAPATTRĀ-, CARMAPĀDUKĀ-, CARMAYAṢṬI-, *CARMĀSA-, *CARMŌTKUṆA-.

4702 **carmapaṭṭa-** m. 'leather thong' MBh., °*ṭikā-* f. 'flat piece of leather' W. [CÁRMAN-, PAṬṬA-[2]]
Pk. *cammapaṭṭa-* m. 'leather thong'; S. *camoṭī* f. 'leather strap in spinning wheel', P. *camoṭā* m. 'piece of leather to prevent chafing'; N. *camoṭi* 'leather strap'; A. *samṭā* 'scourge'; Bi. *camauṭā*, °*ṭī* 'razor-strop'; Mth. *camoṭī* 'strip of leather', H. *camoṭā* m., °*ṭī* f., M. *ċāmoṭā* m., °*ṭī* f.

4703 **carmapattrā-** f. 'bat' lex. [CÁRMAN-, PÁTTRA-]
L. *camētī* f. 'bat' (*ē* ? — see CARMACAṬAKA-).

4704 **carmapādukā-** f. 'leather shoe' lex. [CÁRMAN-, PĀDUKĀ-]
H. *camāū*, °*āũ* f. 'slippers or shoes fixed to pattens', *camauwā* m. 'shoes of which the sole is sewn with leather'.

4705 **carmayaṣṭi-** f. 'whip' lex. [CÁRMAN-, YAṢṬÍ-]
Pk. *cammaṭṭhi-* f. 'whip', OB. *cāmāṭhi*; B. *cāmāṭi* 'razor-strop' ODBL 664; — or < CARMAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-.

4706 ***carmavatī-** 'a partic. tree'. [Cf. *carmavant-* 'covered with hide' Pāṇ. Kāś., *cármaṇvant-* 'furnished with skin' TS., *carmaṇvatī-* f. 'the banana plant', *carmadruma-* m. 'the parchment tree' lex. — CÁRMAN-]
H. *camoī* f. 'a Nepalese tree from the bark of which paper is made'.

4707 ***carmāsa-** 'skin-thrower'. [CÁRMAN-, ÁSA-[2]]
Wg. *čamás* 'snake' NTS xvii 243.

4708 **carmín-** 'made of leather' W., 'armed with a shield' MBh., *cármika-* Pāṇ. gaṇa. [CÁRMAN-]
Pk. *cammiya-* 'bound with leather'; S. *camī* 'made of leather'.

4709 ***carmōtkuṇa-** 'skin tick'. [CÁRMAN-, UTKUṆA-]
H. *camokan*, *camukan* m. 'body louse, cattle tick'.

4710 **caryā-** f. 'conduct' ŚBr., 'going about' MBh., *carya-* 'to be practised' Mn. [~ *CALYĀ-. — √CAR]
Pa. *cariya-* n., °*yā-* f. 'conduct'; Pk. *cariyā-*, *cajjā-* f. 'gait, conduct'; P. *cajj* m. 'state, good state, sense'.

CARV 'chew': CÁRVATI; — CŪRṆA-?

4711 **cárvati**, *carváyati* 'chews' Dhātup., Pañcat. [√CARV: but NIA. points to both **cavv-* and **cabb-* (as well as **camb-*, **cabbh-*, **cibb-*, **cobb-*) in MIA. and therefore supports F. B. J. Kuiper (EWA i 379) in separating CŪRṆA-: cf. onom. *CAPPAYATI]
-vv-: Pk. *cavvia-* 'chewed' (*cāvēyavva-* 'to be caused to be chewed' < **cāpayati*?); G. *cāvvũ* 'to chew'; M. *ċāvṇẽ* 'to chew, bite, ache'; — *-bb-*: S. *caḅaṇu* 'to chew', caus. *caḅāiṇu*, *cāḅo* m. 'chewing'; L. *cabbaṇ*, (Ju.) *caḅḅaṇ* 'to chew', awāṇ. *cabuṇ* 'to eat'; P. *cabbṇā* 'to chew', caus. *cabāuṇā*, WPah. jaun. *cabāṇõ*, Marw. *cābṇo*; Ko. *cābtā* 'bites'; — either *-vv-* or *-bb-*: Ku. *cābṇo* 'to chew', N. *cābnu*, *cabāunu*, B. *cābāna*; Or. *cābibā* 'to bite'; Bhoj. *cabāel* 'to chew'; H. *cābnā* 'to chew', *cabānā* 'to bite the lip, gnaw, crunch'; — *-bbh-*: Ku. gng. *cabhyɔ̃ɽə* 'to chew', H. *cābhnā* 'to eat'; — *-mb-*: Gy. eur. *čamb-*, *čamm-* 'to chew'; — with other vowels: A. *sobāiba* 'to chew', Or. *cobāibā*; — B. *cibā*, *cibāna* 'to chew'; H. *ciblānā* 'to chew slowly, mumble'.

carvan- see *CARPA-.

***carṣa-**, ***carṣaṇa-** see next.

4712 ***carṣati** 'ploughs'. 2. ***carṣa-**. 3. ***carṣaṇa-** [Cf. *carṣaṇi-* f.pl. = *kṛṣṭí-* f.pl. 'people' RV. — √KṚS]
1. A. *sahiba* 'to cultivate', B. *casā* 'to plough', Or. *casibā*, *tas*° (why *a*?), H. *cāsnā*, G. *cāsvũ*; Si. *hayanavā* 'to pull', *hānavā* or *hī h*° 'to plough'.
2. Pk. *cāsa-* m. 'ploughing, plough land'; A. *sāh* 'tilled (of land), act of tilling'; B. *cās* 'ploughing', °*sā*,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

°*si* 'ploughman'; Or. *cāsa*, *t*° 'agriculture', *casā* 'ploughing, cultivator', *cāsi*, *tā*°, f. *cāsuṇi*, *tā*° 'cultivator'; Bi. *cās* 'a ploughing'; Bhoj. *cās* 'tilth'; H. *cās* f. 'ploughing', °*sā*, °*sī* m. 'ploughman'; G. *cās* m. 'furrow', OM. *cāsa*.

3. A. *sāhani* 'a piece of land ready ploughed or hoed'.

CAL 'move, tremble'. [~ √CAR: for interaction of *r* and *l* forms see ND 169 b]

CAÑCALA-, CALÁ-[1], CALA-[2], CÁLATI, CALANA-, CALÁYATI, *CALAVALA-, CALĀCALÁ-, CALITA-, *CALYATI, *CALYĀ-, *CĀLA-[1], CĀLA-[2], CĀLANA-, CĀLANĪ-, CĀLÁYATI, *UCCALYATI, *UCCĀLA-, UCCĀLAYATI, NIŚCALA-, NIŚCALATI, *NIŚCĀLAYATI, PRACALA-, PRACALATI, PRACALAYATI, VICALATI, VICĀLAYATI, *VYAPACALATI, SAṂCĀLAYATI, *SAMĀCALATI.

4713 **calá-[1]** 'trembling, unsteady' MBh. [~ CARÁ-[1]. — √CAL]

Pa. Pk. *cala-* 'trembling, unsteady'; Kho. *čol* 'bankrupt' BelvalkarVol 88; Si. *sala* 'shaking, moving' or < CĀLA-[1].

4714 **cala-[2]** m. 'movement' lex. [~ *CÁRA-[2]. — √CAL]

L. *cal* m. 'spreading out of a river over low lands, flood'; M. *ċaḷ* m. 'deviation from rule or promise, slipperiness'.

NJŚCALA-; *DHARAṆĪCALA-, *DHARMACALA-, *BHŪCALA-, BHŪMICALA-, *SNIHĀCALA-, *HIMACALA-.

4715 **cálati** 'goes away' MBh. 2. 'shakes, trembles' MBh. [~ CÁRATI[1]. — √CAL]

1. Pa. *calati* 'moves'; Aś. dh. jau. *caleyu*, *calitaviye* 'practise, perform (dharma)'; Pk. *calaï* 'goes'; Paš. lauṛ. *čal-* intr. 'to open', weg. *čal-* 'to move'; K. *ċalun* 'to move, run away', rām. *calṇu* 'to go, walk'; P. *calṇā* 'to go bad, decay'; WPah. bhad. bhal. *ċalnū* 'to flow', cam. *calṇā* 'to go'; Ku. *calṇo* 'to move, go'; N. *calnu* 'to move, walk, be used' (whence *caluwā* 'restless'), A. *saliba*, B. *calā*; Or. *caḷibā* 'to move, go on, pass'; H. *calnā* 'to move, go on or away, be in use' (→ Mth. *calab* 'to go, hasten', Bhoj. *calal* 'to go', OAw. *calaï* 'starts off, goes'); OMarw. *calaï* 'goes'; G. *caḷvũ* 'to move away from'; M. *ċaḷṇẽ* 'to slip aside, err'.

2. Pa. *calati* 'trembles', Pk. *calaï*; G. *caḷvũ* intr. 'to shake'.

4716 **calana-** n. 'trembling' Pāṇ. (adj. *calaná-*), 'wandering' MBh. [~ CÁRAṆA-. — √CAL]

Pa. *calana-* 'trembling', n. 'excitement'; Pk. *calaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'going, conduct'; P. *calaṇ* m. 'behaviour, circulation (of coin)'; N. *calni* 'the pulsing (esp of temples)'; B. *calan* 'gait, practice, usage', Or. *caḷaṇi*; OMarw. *calaṇa* m. 'walk, gait'; G. *caḷaṇ* n. 'conduct, currency'; M. *caḷaṇ-vaḷaṇ* 'n. movement, deportment'; — Si. *salan-pata* 'fan'.

4717 **caláyati** 'causes to move' Pāṇ. [√CAL]

Pa. *calēti* 'shakes' tr.; — Ash. *pã-ċal-* 'to chase away', *čalā-* 'to summon'; Wg. *čāakŕoī* 'summoned'; Kt. *čilēya* 'chased them away', *čilī* 'outlaw' → Kal. *čilī*; Pr. *cāli-* 'to summon': all doubtful (cf. KĀRAYATI[2] ?).

4718 ***calavala-** 'restless'. [Redup. from CALÁ-[1]]

Pk. *calavalaṇa-* n. 'fidgeting', N. *cal-bal* 'restlessness'; G. *caḷvaḷvũ* 'to fidget', M. *ċaḷvaḷ* f. (cf. *ċaḷaṇ-vaḷaṇ* n.).

4719 **calācalá-** 'evermoving' Pāṇ. [~ *carācará-* Pāṇ., Pa. *carācara-* 'moveable'. — √CAL)

Pa. Pk. *calācala-* 'in constant motion, unsteady'; Paš. *čoldl* 'belongings, property' IIFL iii 3, 44 with (?); M. *ċaḷāḷ* m. 'excessive trembling through fear', *ċaḷāḷṇẽ* 'to flow copiously'.

4720 **calita-** 'shaking, trembling' MBh., 'disordered of mind' Hariv. [~ CARITÁ-. — √CAL]

Pa. *calita-* 'shaking, wavering', Pk. *calia-*; S. *caryo* 'mad' → L. *caryā*, (Ju.) *cariā* (rather than < CARITÁ-).

calu- see CULU-.

4721 ***calyati** 'goes'. [√CAL]

Pk. *callaï* 'moves'; S. *calaṇu* 'to go, depart, die'; L. *callaṇ* 'to start, go, move', P. *callṇā* 'to go, move, behave', ludh. *callᵃnā*; B. *cālā* 'to be moved'; Or. *cālibā* 'to go on foot'; Marw. *cālṇo* 'to go'; OG. *cālaï* 'goes', G. *cālvũ* 'to move, walk, act', M. *ċālṇẽ*; Ko. *caltā* 'moves' (*a*? ← H. *calmā* < CÁLATI ?).

4722 ***calyā-** 'gait, conduct'. [~ CARYĀ-. — √CAL]

Sh. (Lor.) *čel* f. 'habit, custom'; Ku. *cāl* 'movement'; N. *cāl* 'conduct'; B. *cāl* 'gait, behaviour'; Or. *cāla* 'behaviour'; OAw. *cāla* f. 'gait, movement', lakh. *cāl* 'trick'; H. *cāl* f. 'behaviour'; G. *cāl* f. 'gait, behaviour', M. *ċāl* f.; — S. *cāli* f. 'behaviour', P. *cāl* f. 'behaviour, motion' ← H.?

4723 ***cavᵛa-** 'point or blade of plough?'.

P. H. *cau* m. 'coulter of plough', G. *cavṛũ* n.; M. *ċav-tāīẽ* n. 'a sort of harrow to draw off rubbish (consisting of a beam pierced with 14 pins)'.

4724 ***cavati** 'says', *cavyā-* f. 'voice' lex. 2. ***cāvayati** caus. [Connexion with *káuti* 'shouts' improbable: onom. cf. *jápati*?]

1. Pk. *cavaï*, pp. °*via-* 'says', *cavēṇa-* n. 'saying', *cavacava-* m. 'a sort of noise'; S. *cavaṇu*, *cuaṇu*, pp. *cayo* 'to say, tell', *caviṇī* f. 'saying, order'; G. *cavvũ* 'to speak, narrate'.

2. S. *cāiṇu* 'cause to say'; M. *ċāvaḷṇẽ* 'to talk wildly', (Khandesh) 'to talk'.

4725 ***cavilla-** 'small stick'.

N. *coilo*, °*li* 'small stick, shaving'; Aw. lakh. *cailī* 'fuel sticks'; Bi. H. *cailā* m., °*lī* f. 'small stick', M. *ċailī* f. — Cf. also S. *coī* f. 'framework with nets attached for catching fish', N. *coyo* 'split cane for making nets'.

4726 **cavī-**, °*vi-* f. 'Piper chava' Kathās., °*vikā-* f., °*vika-* n. Suśr. 2. **cavya-** n., °*yā-* f. Suśr.

1. Pk. *caviā-* f., A. *sai*, B. *cai*, Or. *caī-kāṭha*, *cāi*, H. *caī* f., Si. *siviya*.

2. H. *cāb*, *cābh* f. 'a kind of pepper plant (Scindapsus officinalis?)'.

cavya- see prec.

4727 **caṣati** 'eats' Dhātup. [← Ir. cf. Pers. *čašīdan* 'to taste', Psht. *čašəl* 'to drink'. Cf. √*CAKṢ[2]]

Pk. *casaï* 'tastes'. — S. *casa* f. 'taste', *casāiṇu* 'to taste nice', *casko* m. 'taste', *caskaṇu* 'to get a taste for' < MIA. **cassa-*? — K. *ċôhᵘ* 'astringent (of food and drink)'; N. *cās-cus* 'hot pickles of various kinds': both < **cāṣa-* 'biting'?

***caṣṭa-** 'tasted'. [√*CAKṢ[2]]

*ACAṢṬA-.

4728 ***caṣṭi-** 'tasting, feeding'. [√*CAKṢ[2]]

P. *caṭṭh* f. 'ceremony of feeding Brahmans on special occasions'.

4729 ***caṣṭra-** 'feeding trough'. [√*CAKṢ[2]]

P. *caṭṭhā* m. 'watering trough for cattle'.

4730 ***cassakk-** 'throb, twitch, sudden pain'. [See Add.]

P. *casakṇā* 'to throb'; WPah. cam. *caskṇā* 'to be angry'; Ku. *casak* 'rheumatic pain'; N. *casakka* with

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

a sharp pain', *caskanu* 'to throb, give acute pain'; H. *casaknā, cus°* 'to throb or twitch with pain'; G. *casak* f. 'acute pain'.

4731 ***cahakk-** 'burn brightly'.
N. *cahak* 'brightness', *cahakilo* 'brilliant, smart'; H. *cahaknā* 'to burn'.

4732 **cākrika-** m. 'driver' MBh., 'proclaimer' Yājñ. [CAKRÁ-]
Pa. *cakkika-* m. 'bard'; Si. *sakiya* 'messenger, courier'; — Si. *sakavi* 'bard' Geiger ES 85, but rather < SATKAVÌ-.

4733 **cākṣuṣá-** 'relating to sight' VS. [CÁKṢUS-]
Pk. *cakkhusa-* 'suitable for seeing'; A. *saukhā* 'pair of spectacles' (or der. *saku* see CÁKṢUS-).

***cāgḥayati** 'strives after'. [√*CAGH]
Poss. origin of forms s.v. *CĀH-.

4734 ***cācca-** 'uncle'. [Nursery word?]
S. *cāco* m. 'father's brother', *°cī* f. 'his wife', L. *cācā* m., *°cī* f.; P. *cāccā, cācā* m. 'father's younger brother', *°ccī, °cī* f. 'his wife'; WPah. bhad. *cāco* 'uncle', cur. *cacērā*; B. *cācā* 'father's brother', *°cī* 'his wife', Or. *cacā*, H. *cācā, caccā, cacā* m., *cācī* f.; G. *cācɔ* m. 'uncle'.

4735 **cāṭa-** m. 'rogue, cheat' Yājñ.
Pk. *cāḍa-* m.; Paš. *čāṛā* 'stupid, mad' IIFL iii 3, 47 with (?).

4736 ***cāṭī-** 'pot'. [← Drav., cf. Tam. *cāṭi* 'jar', Mal. *cāḍi*, Tel. Kan. Tu. *jāḍi*. Cf. *CĀṬṬA-, *CĀḌḌA-]
Pa. *cāṭi-* f. 'vessel, jar, measure of capacity'; Si. *säliya, häl°* 'earthen pot'.

4737 **cāṭu-** m.n. 'flattery' Hariv., *°uka-* m. pl. BhP., *caṭu-* m.n. Śiś.
Pa. *cāṭu-kammatā-* f. 'politeness, flattery', Pk. *cāḍu-* m.n., *°ua-* n.; — H. *cāṛī* f. 'slander behind one's back'; OG. *cāḍūu* m. 'talebearer', G. *cāṛiyɔ* 'id.', *cāṛ[ɪ]* f. 'care'; M. *cāḍ* f. 'desire, love' LM 328: very doubtful.

4738 ***cāṭṭa-** 'pot'. [← Drav., Tam. *caṭṭi* DED 1901: see *CĀṬĪ-, *CĀḌḌA-]
Gy. eur. *cāro* m. 'bowl, pan'; P. *cāṭṭā* m., *°ṭī* f. 'large earthen vessel'; WPah. bhal. *ċāṭ* f. 'large pot for storing ghee'; Or. *cāṭi* 'a big basket'; H. *cāṭā* m. 'pot for collecting expressed sugarcane juice in a mill', *°ṭī* f. 'small earthen pot'.

4739 ***cāḍḍa-** 'pot'. [Cf. *CĀṬĪ-, *CĀṬṬA-]
Pk. *caḍḍa-* n. 'oil vessel in a lamp'; S. *cāḍī* f. 'earthen vessel'; Mth. *caṛiyā* 'earthen griddle for baking bread or parching grain'; G. *cāḍū* n. 'saucer-shaped vessel forming part of a lampstand', M. *ċāḍē, °ḍhē* n. — Bi. *cāṛ* 'earthen vessel for grain' ×*bhāṛ* < BHĀṆḌA-[1].

***cāḍha-** 'rising', ***cāḍhayati** 'raises' see *CAḌHATI.

4740 **cāṇḍālá-** m. 'man of lowest and most despised caste' VS., *°lī-* f., *caṇḍāla-* m. ŚāṅkhGṛ.
Pa. *caṇḍāla-* m., Pk. *caṁḍāla-* m., *°lī-* f.; Gy. as. *čandal* 'poor' JGLS new ser. ii 258; A. *sārāl* 'a low caste of Hindus, low-caste potter'; B. *cāṛāl* 'outcaste'; Or. *caṇḍāḷa* 'a man of low caste (offspring of a Brahman woman by a Śūdra)', *°ḷuṇī* f., H. *caṇḍār* m., G. *cāḍāḷ* m., *°ḷaṇ* f., M. *ċāḍāḷ, cāḍ°* m., *°ḷīṇ* f. (*cāḍāḷī* f. 'mad and boisterous behaviour' < **cāṇḍālīya-* n.?), Si. *säṇḍal, °ḍul, °ḍolā*.

4741 **cāturthaka-** 'appearing every 4th day' Suśr. 2. **cāturthika-** 'belonging to the 4th day' TāṇḍyBr., m. 'quartan fever' W. [CATURTHÁ-]
1. S. *cāutho* m. 'rites performed on 4th day after death'; P. *cāvthā, cauthā* m. 'quartan fever', Ku. *cautho*.
2. Pk. *cāutthiya-* m. 'a partic. disease'; H. *cauthiyā* m. 'quartan fever'.

cāturdaśa- see CATURDAŚÁ-[2].

4742 **cāturmāsyá-** n. pl. 'name of three sacrifices at the beginning of the 4-month period' TS., n. 'beginning of a season of 4-months' MBh. [CATURMĀSA-]
Pa. *cātumāsin-* 'consisting of 4 months'; Aś. *cātuṁmāsī-* f. 'the full moon of each season', *anucātuṁmāsaṁ* 'at the beginning of every season'; Pk. *cāummāsa-* m.n. 'the 4 months of the Rains', *°sia-* 'lasting 4 months', n. 'a festival at the end of the Rains'; Kal. rumb. *čāumős* 'midwinter festival'; — P. *caumāsā, cum°* m. 'the Rains' prob. rather ← H. see CATURMĀSA-.

4743 **cāttra-**, *cat°* n. 'spindle' PārGṛ., 'peg used with the araṇi in making fire by friction' KātyŚr. com.
Pk. *catta-* m.n. 'spindle'; Ash. *ċatr* 'spinning-wheel', Kt. *čātr*, Wg. *čātṛ*, Pr. *žiṭege*, Kho.(Lor.) *ċatur* (← Kaf.? — Cf. Wkh. *ċitr* ← IA. IIFL ii 518); G. *cātrī* f. 'axle of a spinning-wheel'; M. *ċāt* m.f.n. 'whirler of a spinning-wheel, iron spike infixed on which thread is formed, separate pin or spindle', *ċātī* f. 'whirler of spindle'; — Tor. (Biddulph) *češ* (*ṣ*?) 'circle' AO viii 301 < *cattra-* (through **čeç*?) or perh. ← Psht. *ċāṣai* 'spindle' EVP 18.

4744 **cāndra-** 'lunar' VarBṛS. [CANDRÁ-]
Pk. *caṁda-*, S. *cāḍru*.

4745 ***cāndraṇa-** m. 'moonlight'. [CANDRÁ-]
Pk. *caṁdiṇa-* n. 'moonlight', S. *cāṇḍriṇī, °rāṇī* f., *caṇḍrāṇu, °ṇo* 'moonlit'; L. *cānuṇ, cānṇā* m. 'light', *cānṇī*, (Ju.) *cāḍṝī* (< *cāḍṇī*?), (Shahpur) *cānaṇī* f. 'moonlight', mult. *cāndṇā* m. 'light', *°ṇī* f. 'light of moon or stars'; P. *cānaṇ* m. 'light', *cānaṇā* m., *°ṇī* f. 'moonlight', N. *cāḍni*, B. *cāḍnī*, Or. *cāndanī*, Mth. *cān[a]nī*; H. *cāḍan* f. 'light half of month', *cāḍnā* m. 'brightness, moonlight', *cāḍnī* f. 'moonlight', G. *cāḍarṇū* > *°aṇṇū* n., *cāḍarṇī* f. (*cāḍnī* f. ← H.); M. *ċāḍṇē* n. 'moonlight', *ċāḍṇī* f. 'star'. — P. *cānaṇī* f. 'awning, canopy', B. *cāḍnī*; Or. *cāndanī* 'raised outdoor platform' (lw. with *n*); H. *cāḍnī* f. 'awning', M. *ċāḍṇī* f.: semant. cf. CANDRAKA-[1].

4746 **cāpa-** m.n. 'bow' Mn.
Pa. *cāpa-* m.n., Pk. *cāva-* m., Si. *säv* (< nom. sg. **cāpē*).

cāpayati see CĀYAYATI.

4747 **cāmara-** 'coming from the yak' BhP., m.n. 'yak's tail used as flywhisk, chowry' MBh., *cāmarī-* f. [CAMARÁ-]
Pa. *cāmara-* n. 'chowry', Pk. *cāmara-* m.n., *°rā-* f., K. *ċāmar* m., Or. dial. *cābara*, G. *cāmar* m.f.; Si. *semarā, °merā* 'yak', *semara, °mera* 'its tail'.
CĀMARADHĀRI-.

4748 **cāmaradhāri-**, *°iṇī-* f. 'female chowry bearer' Bālar. [CĀMARA-, DHĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *cāmaradhāra-* 'holding or whisking the chowry'; OG. *cāmarahārī* f. 'female chowry bearer'.

4749 ***cāmala-** or **cāvala-* 'husked rice'. [S. K. Chatterji ZII ix 31 < **cāma-*, √*cam* with little probability: Pk. and several NIA. lggs. have no trace of nasal. Poss. of ultimately same non-Aryan origin as TAṆḌULÁ-]
Pk. *cāulā* m. pl., *cavala-* m. 'rice' Deśīn.; S. *cāuru, cāvaru* m. 'a grain of rice', *cāuro* 'pertaining to husked rice'; L. *cāval* m. 'husked rice', awāṇ. *cāvul*, P. *cāval, °var, cāul, caul* m., WPah. bhal. *ċău* m. pl., jaun. *cau*, Ku. *caūl*, gng. *ċāwōw*, N. *cāwal, cāmal*, A. *sāul*, OB. *tāula*, B. *cāul, cāl*, Or. *caūḷa, cāuḷa, cāura*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *cāur*, H. *cāwal, cāw°, cāwar* m., OMarw. *cāvala* m., G. *cāvaḷ* m. (usu. pl.).
*CĀMALAPIṢṬA-; *RASIKĀCĀMALA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4750 ***cāmalapiṣṭa-** 'rice-flour'. [*CĀMALA-, PIṢṬÁ-]
Bi. *caureṭhā*, °*raṭhā* 'rice soaked and dried and pounded'; H. *caureṭhā* m. 'rice ground up with water'.

4751 **cāmuṇḍā-** f. 'a form of the goddess Durgā' MārkP. [Cf. *carmamuṇḍā-*, *caṇḍam°* f. lex.]
Pk. *cāmuṁḍā-*, *cāuṁḍā-* f.; WPah. khaś. *caōḍa*, bhal. *caōḍ* f. 'name of a goddess'.

4752 **cāmya-** n. 'food' lex. [√CAM]
Gy. gr. *čam* f. 'bread', wel. *čamikanī* f. 'pancake' DGW iv 54: very doubtful. — Der. from **camb-* 'to chew' (see CÁRVATI)?
***cāya-** 'mound' see CÁYA-.

4753 **cāyayati** 'causes to be heaped up' Pāṇ. 2. **cāpayati** Pāṇ. [√CI[1]]
1. Bshk. *čā-* 'to build'; S. *cāiṇu* 'to lift'; P. *cāṇā* 'to raise'.
2. L. *cāvaṇ* 'to lift', khet. *cāvan* 'to lift, bring', *rakhan-cāvan* 'to lay down'; P. *cāuṇā* 'to raise'.

4754 **cāra-[1]** m. '*one who moves about', 'spy' MBh., °*aka-* m. MBh. [~ CĀLA-[1]. — √CAR]
Pa. Pk. *cāra-* m. 'spy'; S. *cārapa* f. 'business of a spy'; L. *cārū* m. 'scout stationed by thieves to give warning'; A. *sār* 'spy', Or. *cārā*; G. *cār* m. 'scout', M. *čār* m.
CĀRAKA-; *CAKRACĀRA-, *BHŪMICĀRA-, *MADHYACĀRA-, *VARGACĀRA-, SAHACĀRÁ-.

4755 **cāra-[2]** m. 'motion, course' ChUp. 2. '*grazing, *fodder'. [~ CĀLA-[2]. — √CAR]
1. Pa. *cāra-* m. 'motion, walking'; Pk. *cāra-* m. 'wandering'; S. *cāro* m. 'footpath'; L. *cārā* m. 'cattle-path through fields'; OAw. *cāra* 'practice, manner, custom'; G. *cārɔ* m. 'mode of living'; M. *čār*, *čārčar* m. pl. 'light habits, pranks'.
2. S. *cāro* m. 'fodder', P. *cārā* m., Ku. *cāro*; N. *cāro* 'food for animals, bait'; A. *sār* 'the state of having the belly filled with grass or other fodder (of cattle)'; B. *cār* 'fish bait', *cārā* 'fodder, food, meal'; Or. *cāra* 'fish bait', *carā* 'pasturage'; Bi. Aw. lakh. *cārā* 'fodder'; H. *cārā* m. 'fodder, bait'; G. *cārɔ* m. 'fodder', M. *čārɔ̄* m.
CĀRIKĀ-, CĀRIN-; *CĀRĀDYA-; *JAVACĀRA-, *DUŚCĀRA-, *PADĀṀCĀRA-, *MAHIṢACĀRA-.

4756 **cāra-[3]** m. 'the tree Buchanania latifolia' Bhpr.
Pk. *cāra-* m.; H. *cār* m. 'the tree Chironjia sapida or Buchanania latifolia', *cārolī* f. 'kernel of the nut of Ch. sapida, kernel of any nut', *ciraũjī*, *cirõjī* f. 'Ch. sapida and its nut'; M. *čār* m. 'B. latifolia or Ch. sapida', *čāroḷẽ* n., °*ḷī* f. 'nut of Ch. sapida'.

4757 **cāraka-** 'setting in motion' MBh., m. 'herdsman' lex. [CĀRA-[1]]
Sh. (Lor.) *laço-čāro* 'goatherd'.
GŌCĀRAKA-.

4758 **cāraṇa-** in *gō-cāraṇa-* n. 'grazing cattle' BhP. [√CAR]
A. *sāraṇ* 'tending of grazing cattle', B. *cāran*; Or. *cāraṇa* 'tending of cattle, grazing-ground'.

4759 ***cāraṇī-** 'sieve'. [~ *cālanī-* s.v. CĀLANA-. — √CAR]
Paš. ar. *čōrién* 'sieve'; G. *cārṇī* f. 'sieve', °*ṇɔ* m. 'large do.'

4760 **cārāyati** 'causes to move, shakes' AV. 2. 'grazes' tr. AV. [~ CĀLĀYATI-. — √CAR]
1. Gy. wel. *čarav-* 'to move, stir' (~ wel. and general eur. *calav-*); G. *cārvũ* 'to turn tiles on a roof, to sift'.
2. Pa. *cārēti* 'makes graze'; Gy. eur. *čar-* 'to graze intr., eat' (transference to intr. from caus. *čarav-* 'to let eat, graze tr.'); Wg. *čaräy-*, °*ri-*, °*rå-*, 'to herd cattle', Dm. *čarāy-*, Tir. *čar-*, Paš. *čar-* (*a?*), Kal. *čara-*, Bshk. *čār-*, Tor. *čā-*, *čiā-*, Mai. *sār-*, Sh. *čarói̯kị* (whence pass. *čarižóiki̯* 'to graze' intr.), K. ḍoḍ. *čārṇo*, S. *cāraṇu*, L. *cāraṇ*, WPah. bhad. bhal. *čārnu*, pāḍ. *čāraṇ*, paṅ. cam. *cārṇā*, OH. *cārnā* (replaced by H. *carānā* caus. of *carnā* < CÁRATI as in P. Ku. N. A. B. Or.), G. *cārvũ*, M. *čārṇẽ*.

4761 ***cārādya-** 'grazing' [CĀRA-[2], ĀDYÀ-[1]]
Shum. *čarâz* 'pasture'.

4762 ***cāri-** 'grass'. [Cf. CĀRA-[2], CARÁ-. — √CAR]
Pk. *cāri-* f. 'grazing, grass'; Gy. eur. *čar*, pl. *čaryá* f. 'grass', Phal. *čār* f. (e.g. *šuki čār* 'hay'); G. *cār[i]* f. 'green grass'.

4763 **cārikā-** f. 'journey' Lalit. [CĀRA-[2]]
Pa. *cārikā-* f. 'journey, pilgrimage'; Si. *säri saraṇavā* 'to walk about', prob. ← Pa. *cārikāṁ carati* H. Smith JA 1950, 185.

4764 **cāritrā-**, *car°* f. 'tamarind tree' lex.
N. *caltā* 'the tree Dillenia speciosa (with an acid fruit)', B. *cāltā*; Or. *caḷatā* 'D. speciosa, D. indica', H. *calītā*, *caltā* m.

4765 **cārin-** 'moving' MBh., m. 'spy' Āp. [CĀRA-[2]]
Pk. *cāri-* 'moving', *cāria-* m. 'spy'; S. L.khet. *cārī* m. 'spy, scout', A. *sariyā*; Si. *sära* 'moving, quick', *säraya* 'speed'.

4766 **cāru-** 'agreeable' RV.
Pa. Pk. *cāru-* 'pleasant'; Si. *saru* 'agreeable, easy, prosperous'.

4767 **cārmá-** 'leathern' Pāṇ. Vārtt., *cārmika-* Mn. [CÁRMAN-]
S. *cāmelo* 'leathern'; — poss. in Or. *cāma* 'bat', L. *cām-cirṛī* (see CARMACAṬAKA-).

4768 ***cāla-[1]** 'moving' (cf. *cālaka-* m. 'restless elephant' lex.). [~ CĀRA-[1]. — √CAL]
M. *čāḷ* 'wanton, riggish'; Si. *sala* 'shaking, moving' (or < CALA-[1]); — Dm. *čal* 'long hair, mane'; Paš. *cāl* 'woman's long hair, mane'; Kho. *čăl* 'mane' (→ Kal. *čal*, Yid. *čălo* IIFL ii 201): semant. cf. CAÑCALA-, CÁRCARA-, PRACALA-.

4769 **cāla-[2]** m. 'movement' in *danta-cāla-* m. 'looseness of teeth' Suśr. [~ CĀRA-[2]. — √CAL]
L. *cālā* m. 'custom, habit, profession'; P. *cālā* m. 'movement'; Ku. *cāl* 'earthquake', N. *bhuī-cāl*, *-cālo*; H. *cālā* m. 'movement, journey, auspicious day for setting out, first journey of bride to husband's father's house' (→ Mth. *cālā*); G. *cāḷɔ* m. 'gesture'; M. *čāḷā* m. 'turning over, tricks'.
*JAVACĀLA-.

4770 **cāla-[3]** m. 'thatch' lex.
A. *sāl* 'roof of a house'; B. *cāl* 'thatch of a house'; Or. *cāḷa*, °*ḷā* 'sloping thatch of a house', *cāḷi* 'a thatched lean-to shed'; Mth. *cār* 'thatched roof'; H. *cāl* m. 'thatch or roof of a house'.

4771 **cālana-** n. 'causing to move' MBh., 'causing to pass through a strainer' W., 'strainer, sieve' lex., *cālanī-* f. lex. [~ CĀRAṆA-, *CĀRAṆĪ-. — √CAL]
Pa. *cālanī-* 'pestle, mortar'; Pk. *cālaṇī-*, °*ṇiyā-* f. 'strainer, sieve'; K. *čālan* f. 'small shovel for stirring fire'; P.kgr. *cālṇī* f. 'iron sieve'; N. *cālnu*, °*ni* 'sieve'; A. *sālanā* 'act of shaking', *sālanī* 'sieve'; B. *cālan* 'causing to move, sieve', *cālnā* 'movement', *cālunī*, *cālnī* 'sieve'; Or. *cāḷuṇī*, *cāḷanī*, *cāluṇī* 'sieve'; H. *cālnī* f. 'sieve' (→ Bi. *cālnā*, °*nī* 'grain-parcher's sieve', Mth. *cālnī*); G. *cāḷaṇ* n. 'refuse after sifting', *cāḷṇī* f. 'sieve'; M.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ċāḷṇā m. 'stirring stick', *ċāḷaṇ*, *ċaḷṇī* f. 'sieve': masculines for 'sieve' are formed from feminine *cālanī-* rather than being directly derived from neuter *cālana-*.

4772 **cālāyati** 'shakes, jogs, drives away' MBh. [~ CĀRÁYATI. — √CAL]
Pa. *cālēti* 'shakes, scatters, sifts'; Pk. *cālēi* 'moves, shakes'; Gy. eur. *čalav-* 'to move tr., touch, strike'; Paš. *čāl-* 'to take out, open'; Kal. rumb. *čal-* 'to pull out (a sword, &c.)'; K. *ċālun* 'to bear, endure' (< '*to make go or pass'?); WPah. jaun. *chāwṇõ* 'to strain'; Ku. *cālṇo* 'to winnow, sift'; N. *cālnu* 'to sift'; A. *salāiba* 'to cause to be sifted'; B. *cālā* 'to dispel, sift'; Or. *cāḷibā* 'to set in motion, move, excite', *cāḷāibā* 'to sift'; H. *cālnā* 'to shake, sift' (→ Aw. lakh. *cālab* 'to sift'); G. *cāḷvũ* 'to turn tiles on roof, to sift', M. *ċāḷṇẽ* (earlier '*to move' tr. whence caus. *ċāḷaviṇẽ* 'to cause to move'); Si. *salanavā*, *ha°* 'to move, shake, upset, sift' (whence intr. *sälenavā*, *hä°* 'to tremble').

***cāvayati** 'makes speak' see *CAVATI.

4773 **cáṣa-**[1] m. 'the blue jay (Coracias indica)' RV. [Also 'snipe' in L. P. and aberrant forms with *ṭh-* and *t-* in M.]
Pk. *cāsa-* m. 'a kind of bird'; S. *cāhi* f. 'blue jay', L. *cāh*, *cā̃* m.; — L. *cāhā* m. 'snipe', P. *cahā* (→ N. Bi. *cāhā*; H. *cāhā* m. 'snipe, sandpiper', *cāhī*, *cahī* f. 'snipe'); — M. *tās*, *ṭhās* m. 'blue jay'.

4774 **cāṣa-**[2] m. 'sugarcane' Yājñ.
G. *cās* f. 'boiled syrup'; — H. *cāsnī* f. 'large pan in which sugarcane juice is boiled', G. *cāsṇī* f.

4775 ***cāh-** 'see, look for, desire'. [J. Bloch Festschr. Wackernagel 147 'deformed' from abnormal and unattested MIA. **cākh-* < *cakṣatē* to avoid clash with **cakṣati* 'tastes' (cf. *PRACĀH- ~ *pracakṣatē*)? Or < **cāgh-* see √*CAGH-? Uncertain]
Pk. *cāhaï* 'wishes, expects, asks for'; K. kash. *ċāhun* 'to wish'; S. *cāhaṇu* 'to desire, like', *cāhu* m. 'desire, love'; L. *cāhaṇ* 'to wish', *cāh* f. 'wish', awāṇ. *cāīṇā* 'necessary'; P. *cāhṇā* 'to wish for, demand', 3 sg. pass. *cāhye* 'it is necessary', pres. part. *cāhīdā* 'desirable', *cāh* f. 'desire, love'; WPah. bhad. *cāṇā* 'to wish'; Ku. *cāṇo* 'to seek, love', gng. imper. *cā* 'see'; N. *cāhanu* 'to wish, desire', *cāinu* 'to be desired, be necessary', *cāh* 'desire' (ext. with *-ḍ-* in *cāhārnu* 'to look for'); A. *sāiba* 'to look at, reflect on'; B. *cāhā* 'to look at or for, expect, want'; Or. *cāhibā*, *°hībā* 'to look at, look at wistfully, desire, ask for'; Mth. *cāhab* 'to wish for'; OAw. *cāhaï* 'desires', *cāu* m. 'strong desire'; H. *cāhnā* 'to see, look for', 3 sg. pass. *cāhiye* 'it is necessary', *cāh* f. 'wish'; OMarw. *cāhaï* 'wishes', *cāva* m. 'want'; G. *cāhvũ* 'to long for, love', *cā(h)* m. 'love'; M. *cāhṇẽ* 'to love, like'.

CI[1] 'heap up': KÁYA-[1], KĀYA-[2], CÁYA-, CÁYANA-, CĀPAYATI, *CĀYA-, CĀYAYATI, CITĀ-, CÍTI-, CINÓTI, *CINVATI, CÊYA-, *CAITIYA-; AVACAYA-, UCCAYA-, *UCCĀPAYATI, *UCCĀPYATĒ, UCCITA-, UCCINŌTI, UPACAYA-, *UPACĀYAYATI, UPACÍT-, UPACĪYATĒ, NIKĀYÁ-, PRACAYA-, *VICITYA-, VÍCINŌTI, *VICINVATI, SAṀCAYA-, SAṀCAYANA-, SAṀCAYAYATI, SAMUCCAYA-.

CI[2] 'observe': NIŚCAYÁ-, *NIŚCAYATI, PARICAYA-, PARICITA-, PARICITI-, VINIŚCAYA-.

CI[3] 'avenge': *UCCAYATĒ.

4776 **cikura-**[1] m. 'hair of head' Gīt., 'hair of a chowry' Bālar., *cikūra-* lex., *cihura-* lex.
Pk. *ciura-*, *cihura-* m. 'hair of head'; N. *ciuri* 'a plant from which fibre is obtained, Sterculia coxinia' (cf. CIKURA-[2]); H. poet. *cihur* m. 'hair of head'; M. *civar*, *cīv°* n. 'fibre surrounding pulp of breadfruit'.

4777 **cikura-**[2] m. 'name of a plant' lex.
Or. *ciura* 'a species of potherb'.

cikura-[3] 'muskrat' see CIKKA-[1].

4778 ***cikk-** 'press, squeeze'. [Cf. CIKKÁ-[4], *CUKKA- and *cikkayati*, *cukk°* 'hurts, is hurt' Dhātup.]
S. *cikaṇu* 'to distil, ooze out (of pus)', *cikāiṇu* 'to distil, fatigue'; WPah. bhal. *ċikkṇū* 'to press down lower portion of loom with the feet, grasp, seize'; Ku. *cikṇo* 'to deflower', gng. *ċikaṇi* 'copulation'; N. *ciknu* 'to copulate (of man)', *cikāunu* 'do. (of woman)'. — Prob. Wg. *čiṅ* 'vulva'; K. *čĕkh*, dat. *čĕki* f. 'woman's pudenda'.

4779 **cikka-**[1] m. 'muskrat' lex., *cikkā-* f. 'mouse' lex. [Cf. *cikura-*[3] m. 'muskrat' lex., *cikkira-* m. 'a kind of mouse' Suśr.]
B. *cikā* 'muskrat', Si. *hik-mīyā* (< MŪṢIKA-).

4780 **cikka-**[2] 'gummy matter in eyes, bird-lime' BHS ii 229. [Cf. CIKKÁṆA-, CIKHALLA- (and further forms there shown), *KICCA-: ← Drav. (DED 2053), ← Mu. (Kuiper) EWA i 385, 386.]
Gy. eur. *čik* (wel. m., gr. f., pl. *čiká*) 'mud, dirt, clay, ashes' (whence *čiklo* 'dirty'); S. *cika* f. 'mud', *cikaṛu* 'greasy'; L. *cik* f., *cikkuṛ* m. 'mud', P. *cikkaṛ* m.; H. *cīk*, *cīkaṛ* f. 'mud, slime, recently irrigated land', *cīkaṭ* f. 'greasy deposit of a lamp'; G. *cīk* m. 'glutinous and acrid juice of trees and plants &c., greasiness, beestings', *cīkaṭ* 'greasy'; M. *cīk* m. 'viscid ooze or sap or gum of plants, any viscid matter', *cikṭā* m. 'clammy ooze'. — Prob. Ash. *šikā* 'fat' < **čka-*? — Wg. *saká* 'fat', Kt. *skå*, Pr. *iskī*, Dm. *iskâ*, Gaw. *sikâ*: all < **ċka-*?

4781 ***cikka-**[3] 'small'. [Cf. *cikva-* m. 'young elephant', *cikkagaja-* m.; *cikṣa-* 'young', *CIṄGA-: perh. same as *cikká-*[4], *cikiná-* 'flat-nosed' Pāṇ., *cikina-* 'flattened, stumpy' Harṣac. — ← Drav. (cf. Kan. *cikka* 'small') LM 330, T. Burrow BSOAS 12, 379]
Pk. *cikka-* 'small', *°kā-* f. 'anything small, slight rain, small drop'; M. *cike* 'a little', *cikkar* small. — Kho. (Lor.) *ċik* 'younger, small (of animals and things)'?

cikká-[4] 'flat-nosed' see *CIKK-, *CIKKA-[3].

4782 **cikkáṇa-** 'slippery, unctuous' MBh., *cikkiṇa-* lex., *cikvaṇa-* 'stuck to' Yaś. [See CIKKA-[2]]
Pk. *cikkaṇa-*, *°kiṇa-* 'sticky, oily, thick'; Gy. eur. *čiken* 'fat, butter', pal. *čúkna* 'oil'; S. *cikaṇi* f. 'mud'; P. *cīkuṇā*, *cīkṇā*, *ciknā* 'sticky, oily, smooth'; A. *sikaṇ* 'fine, smooth and excellent, plump'; B. *cikan* 'smooth, glossy, fine, thin'; Or. *cikaṇa*, *°ṇā* 'oil, ghee'; Bi. *ciknā* 'oil seeds in general', (Gaya) 'ghee'; Mth. *cīkan* 'slippery, polished', Bhoj. *cīkan*; Aw. lakh. *cīkan* 'smooth'; H. *ciknā* 'oily, fat, rich, smooth'; OG. *cīkaṇauṁ* 'sticky', G. *cikṇũ*, M. *cikaṇ*, Ko. *cikkaṇa*.

cikkā- see CHIKKĀ-.

cikkira- see CIKKA-[1].

***cikkhalla-** 'mud' see CIKHALLA-.

cikvaṇa- see CIKKÁṆA-.

4783 ***cikṣurati** 'scratches up'. [√KṢUR]
Bi. *cikhurāī* 'wages for weeding', *cikhurnī* 'weeding by hand'; H. *cikhurnā*, *cikhar°* 'to weed'.

4784 **cikhalla-** m. 'mud, mire'. 2. ***cakhalla-**. 3. ***cikkhalla-**. [Cf. *ciṅkhala-* 'muddy' Buddh., *cikila-* m. 'mud' W., *icikila-* m. 'pond, mud' lex.: see CIKKA-[2]]
1. Pk. *cikhalla-*, *°khilla-* m. 'mud'; H. *cihlā* m. 'mud, ooze', *cihlahā*, *cilahlā* 'muddy, slimy', *cihel* m. 'wet oozy land'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2. B. *cahlā* 'soft mud, dirt', Or. *cahalā*; H. *cahlā* m. 'mud, ooze', *cahel* m. 'wet oozy land'.
3. Pa. *cikkhalla-* m. 'mud, swamp', Pk. *cikkhalla-*, °*khila-*, °*khilla-* m. 'mud', B. *cikal*, H. *cīkhal*, °*khar* m. (< **cikkhala-*), G. *cikhal*, *cikkhal* m., M. *cikhal* m. Ko. *cikkhōlu* m., Si. *sikal*.

4785 ***ciṅga-** 'young bird'. 2. ***cēṅga-**. [Cf. *CIKKA-[3]]
1. N. *ciṅnu* 'chicken'; H. *cĩgā*, *cīgā* m. 'young bird', *ciṅgā*, *cīgnā* m. 'chicken', *cīgulā* m. 'young bird, child'.
2. Mth. *cẽgā* 'chicken', H. *cẽgā*, *cẽgṛā* m. 'child'.

4786 **ciṅgaṭa-** m., °*ṭī-* f., °*aḍa-* m. 'shrimp' lex. 2. ***ciṅgaṭṭa-**. [Cf. *ucciṅgaṭa-* m. 'cricket, crab' lex. (see *UCCIṄGAKA-), *JHIṄGA-, KARKAṬA-[1], GĀÑGAṬA-]
1. B. *ciṅṛi* 'prawn'; Or. *ciṅguṛi* 'small shrimp'; H. *ciṅgrā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'shrimp, prawn'; M. *cīgaḷ*, °*gūḷ*, °*gḷī* f. 'small crab or crayfish, small fish, any small fruit'.
2. M. *cīgāṭī* f. 'shrimp'.

***ciṅgaṭṭa-** 'shrimp' see prec.

4787 ***ciṅghāṭa-**, ***cinghāra-** 'noise, scream'. [Onom.? — Cf. CĪTKĀRA-]
Gy. wel. *čiṅār*, *čiṅarī* f. 'row, quarrel, brawl', *čiṅer-* 'to scold'; P. *ciṅghār* f. 'screech', *ciṅghārnā* 'to screech'; H. *cīghāṛ*, °*āṛ* f., °*āṛā* m. 'scream, screech', *cīghāṛnā* 'to screech, roar'; — S. *ciṅghaṇu* 'to groan'.

4788 **ciciṇḍa-** m., °*ḍā-* f. 'the gourd Trichosanthes anguina' Bhpr., *cacēṇḍā-* f. 'a partic. creeper' lex.
N. *ciciṇḍo* 'the snake gourd T. anguina', *ciṇḍe* 'a kind of Araliad with edible roots', *ciṇḍo* 'any vessel (whether gourd or earthen)'; B. *ciciṇḍā*, *ciciṅgā* 'T. anguina', Or. *chacindā*, H. *cacĩḍā*, *ciciṇḍā*, *cacēṛā*, *cacaīḍā*, *ciciṅgā* m.

4789 ***cicc-** 'scream'. 2. ***cēñc-**. [Onom., cf. CICCIKÁ-]
1. Pk. *cicci-* m. 'shriek'; P. *ciclāuṇā* 'to shriek', N. *cicyāunu*, H. *ciciyānā*, G. *cīcvũ*.
2. A. *sẽsāiba* 'to scream'; B. *cẽcāna* 'to cry out'.

4790 ***cicca-** 'squeezed, stingy'. [Cf. CIKKÁ-[4]?]
Pk. *cicca-*, *ciccara-* 'flat-nosed'; S. *cica* f. 'meanness', *ciciṛu* m. 'importunate beggar'; N. *ciccā* 'stingy', *cicilo* 'young unformed fruit'.

4791 **ciccikā-** m. 'a kind of bird' RV. [Onom. cf. *CICC-]
Cf. Kho. (Lor.) *cici-bon* 'a kind of white and blue bird', N. *ciccibici* 'a kind of bird'.

4792 **ciñcā-** f. 'the tree Tamarindus indica', °*cikā-* f. Bhpr. 2. **ciñciṇī-** f. ŚārṅgP. 3. **cintiḍī-** f. lex. [Cf. *caṇḍa-*[2] 'tamarind', *cuñcurī-*, °*ulī-* f. 'game played with tamarind seeds' lex., *TINTIṆĪ- and other forms s.v. TINTIḌĪ-: ← Mu. PMWS 135 with some forms through Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 379]
1. Pa. *ciñcā-* f. 'tamarind', Pk. *ciṁcā-* f., M. *cīc* f. 'the tree and its fruit'; — G. *cicoṛɔ*, °*ruṛɔ* m. 'tamarind seed'.
2. Pk. *ciṁciṇī-*, °*ṇiā-*, *ciṁcaṇī-*, °*ṇiā-*, *ciṁciṇiciṁcā-*, *cuṁcuṇiā-* f.; M. *cīciṇī* f. 'a plant of mimosa kind fed to milch cattle'.
3. B. *cintiṛī* (~ *tintiṛī*) 'tamarind'.
KĀKACIÑCĀ-.

ciñciṇī- see prec.

4793 **ciñcōṭaka-** m. 'Arum orixense' lex.
A. *sẽsor* 'edible tuber of the marsh rush Scirpus kysoor'.

4794 ***ciḍ-** 'be angry'. 2. ***ciḍh-**. 3. ***cēḍ-** 'make angry'. 4. ***chēḍ-**[2].
1. S. *ciṛaṇu* 'to be huffy'; P. *ciṛnā* 'to be provoked'; N. *cirko* 'disturbance', *curinu* 'to be enraged', *ciṛnu* 'to be annoyed' (← H.?); B. *ciṛ* 'vexation', *ciṛāna* 'to provoke'; Or. *ciṛibā* 'to be angry'; H. *ciṛnā* 'to be provoked', G. *ciṛāvũ*, M. *ciḍṇẽ*.
2. WPah. bhal. *ciṛhēllu* 'peevish'; H. *ciṛhnā* 'to be provoked'.
3. S. *ceṛaṇu*, *ceṛāiṇu* 'to provoke'.
4. S. *cheṛaṇu* 'to taunt, irritate'; L. *cheṛaṇ* 'to provoke', P. *cheṛnā*; H. *cheṛnā* 'to touch, irritate' (→ N. *cheṛnu* 'to taunt'); G. *cheṛvũ* 'to irritate'.

***ciḍh-** 'be angry' see prec.

4795 ***ciṇoṭṭhī-** 'Abrus precatorius'. [Cf. *ciñcī-* f., KĀKACIÑCĀ- f.; Pk. deśīn. *kaṇeḍḍhiā-* f.]
Pk. *ciṇoṭṭhī-* f.; G. *canoṭhī* f. 'A. precatorius and its berry (used as a measure of weight)'.

CIT 'observe': CITTÁ-[1], CÍTTI-[1], CITRÁ-, CINTÁYATI, CINTÁ-, CÉTANA-, CĒTÁYATI, CÉTAS-, CÉTṚ-.

4796 **citā-** f. 'funeral pyre' MBh. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *citakā-* f., Pk. *ciā-*, *ciyayā-* f., G. *cɛ* f.
*CITĀDHĀNA-, *CAITIYA-.

4797 **citādhāna-** 'funeral pile'. [CITĀ-, DHĀNA-]
L. awāṇ. *cahāṇī* f. 'cremation ground'; N. *cihān* 'grave'; H. *ciwānā* m., *cihānī* f. 'cremation ground'.

4798 **cíti-** f. 'layer, pile, stack of wood' TS. [√CI[1]]
Pa. *citi-* f. 'heap (of bricks)'; Pk. *cii-* f. 'layer, collecting together, building (a wall &c.)', *ciigā-*, *cīyā-* f., °*ya-* n. 'funeral pyre'; Ash. *čī* 'bark of tree', Wg. *čī* (< CÍRA- NTS ii 250), Kt. *čīk*, Paš. *čīk*, Gaw. *čĩk*.
*KĀKACITI-.

4799 **cittá-[1]** 'visible' RV., n. 'thinking' RV., 'mind' TS. [√CIT]
Pa. Pk. *citta-* n. 'mind'; NiDoc. *cita kar-* 'to pay attention'; Wg. *čĩt* 'intention, mind', Kt. *čit*, Pr. *čīt*; Kal. rumb. *čit* 'intention, will', Kho. *čĩt* (these Kaf. and Dard. forms perh. < CÍTTI-[1]); K. *ceth*, dat. °*tas* m. 'understanding, intelligence'; S. *citu* m. 'mind'; P. *citt* m. 'memory'; Ku. *cit* 'attention' (whence cmpd. *ducito* 'being in two minds, inattentive'); A. *sit* 'mind', B. Mth. *cit*, OAw. *cīta* m., H. *cīt* m., G. *cit*, *citṛũ* n.; Si. *sita*, *hi*° 'mind, wish'. — Deriv. vbs. S. *citavaṇu* 'to ponder', *citāiṇu* 'to inform'; N. *citāunu* 'to think, decide'; B. *cetāna* 'to come to one's senses'; OAw. *citavaï* 'sees'; H. *cītnā* 'to think', *citaunā* 'to look at', *citānā* 'to inform'; G. *citvũ* 'to think' (LM 330 wrongly < CINTÁYATI).
*APACITTA-, *UCCITTAKA-, DUŚCITTA-; PRÅYAŚCITTA-.

4800 ***citta-[2]** 'lying on the back'.
P. *citt* 'prostrate on the back', N. *cit*, *cittā*, A. *sit*, B. *cit*, Or. *cita*; Mth. *cit* 'lying face down'; H. *cit* 'prostrate on the back', G. *cīt*, *catũ*, *cattũ*, M. *cīt*.

4801 **cítti-[1]** f. 'thought' RV. [√CIT]
Pa. *citti-* f. 'thought for, honour'; Sh. (Lor.) *čit* f. 'authority, will'; B. *citi* 'intellect', OG. *cīti* f., M. *cit* f.; — with *vārttā-*: N. *bāt-cit* 'conversation', H. *bāt-cīt* f., G. *vāt-cit* f. — In view of Sh. *čit* f. the forms of Kho. Kal. Pr. Kt. Wg. s.v. CITTÁ-[1] are perh. < *citti-*[1].

cittí-[2] see CĪTKĀRA-.

4802 ***citth-** 'pound, tear'.
S. *cithaṇu* 'to pound, bruise, hash'; L. *citthaṇ* 'to chew', (Ju.) *cithaṇ*; P. *citthṇā* 'to pound, crush, chew'; H. *cīthnā* 'to crush, tear'; M. *cithṇẽ* 'to take offence'. — Ext. with *-ḍ-*: S. *cīthaṛo* m. 'old ragged clothes', *cithiṛaṇu*, *cithāṛ*°, *cethāṛ*° 'to bruise, crush'; P. *cīthṛā* m. 'rag', Ku. *cithṛo*, N. *cithro*, *cithormu* 'to scratch, claw, get scratched'; H. *cīthaṛ*, °*thṛā* m. 'rag', *cithāṛnā* 'to tear

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
F.4
60,369

to pieces'; G. *cithṛũ* n. 'rag'; — with *-r-*: G. *cithrũ* n., °*rī* f. 'rag'.

4803 **citrá-** 'conspicuous, bright' RV., 'variegated' MBh. [√CIT]
Pa. Pk. *citta-* 'variegated', n. 'picture'; Wg. *čitrə* 'piebald'; Kt. *čitrə* 'multi-coloured', *čitr-* 'to write'; Kal. rumb. *čitróyak* 'multi-coloured tassel'; Sh. *ċiċu* 'parti-coloured'; S. *ciṭra* f. 'diversity of colours', *ciṭrā* m. pl. 'the close hot days in which grain ripens', *ciṭru* m. 'painting', *ciṭriṛo* m. 'speck'; L. *cittar* m. 'spot', *citrā* 'spotted'; P. *cittar* m. 'a small round ornament'; B. *citā* 'spotted'; Or. *citā* 'signs made on the body with sandal paste, paintings on doors'; H. *cittā* 'bright, clear, silvery, white', *cittī* f. 'spot', *cit-* in cmpds. e.g. *cit-kabrā* 'speckled'; M. *citī* f. 'a white mouldy accretion'; Si. *sita* 'white' (or < ŚVITRÁ-?).
CITRAKA-, CITRAYATI, CITRALA-, CITRÁ-, CITRITA-; CITRAKARA-, CITRAKARMAN-, CITRAKĀRA-, CITRAŚĀLĀ-.

4804 **citraka-** m. 'leopard' MBh. [CITRÁ-]
Pa. *cittaka-* 'variegated'; Pk. *citta-*, °*aya-* m. 'leopard', °*tiyā-* f.; Gy. eur. *čičay* 'cat' LM 330; S. *ciṭro* m. 'panther'; L. *citrā* m. 'leopard, a spotted fish', (awāṇ.) 'tiger'; P. *cittrā*, *citrā*, *cittā* m. 'leopard', N. *cituwā*, B. Or. *citā*, Mth. *cittā*, H. *cītā* m. (→ S. *cīto*, P. *cītā* m.); G. *citrɔ*, *cittɔ* m. 'leopard, a kind of snake'; M. *citā*, *cittā* m. 'leopard'.

4805 **citrakara-** m. 'painter' MBh. [Cf. CITRAKĀRA- from which it cannot in all cases be distinguished. — CITRÁ-, KARÁ-[1]]
Pk. *cittayara-* m.; L. *citrerā* m. 'painter of pictures, engraver'; P. *citrērā*, *cat°*, *citērā*, *cat°* m. 'engraver'; OAw. *citerā* m. 'painter', *citeraï* 'paints', lakh. *citērā*; H. *citerā* m. 'painter, engraver'.

4806 **citrakarman-** n. 'painting, picture' R. [CITRÁ-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pa. Pk. *cittakamma-* n., OG. *citrāma* n., Si. *situyama*, *sittama*.

4807 **citrakāra-** m. 'painter' BrahmaP. [Cf. CITRAKARA-. — CITRÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *cittakāra-* m., Pk. *cittaāra-* m.; H. *citārnā* 'to paint', *citārī* m. 'painter', G. *citārɔ* m., OM. *cītāraṇī* f., M. *citārī* m., Si. *sitiyara*, *sittarā*.

4808 **citraphala-** m. 'the fish Mystus citala' lex.
B. *cithal* 'partic. kind of flat fish'; — B. *cital*, A. *sital*: see CITRALA-.

4809 **citrala-** 'variegated', m. 'spotted antelope' lex. [CITRÁ-]
Pk. *cittala-*, °*lia-* 'spotted', *cittali-* m. f. 'a kind of snake'; P. *citlā* 'spotted'; N. *cital* 'spotted deer'; A. *sital* 'partic. kind of flat fish', B. *cital* (~ *cithal* < CITRAPHALA-); H. *cītal* 'spotted', m. 'axis deer, leopard', *citlā* 'spotted'; G. *cītaḷ* f., *cītlɔ* m. 'a spotted snake'; M. *citaḷ* m. n. 'spotted antelope', Ko. *cittala* n.

4810 **citráyati** 'decorates' MBh. [CITRÁ-]
Pa. *cittita-* 'painted'; Pk. *cittēi* 'paints'; Ash. *ċitrā-* 'to write', Wg. *čitrā-*, Kt. *štrō-*, Pr. *žīči-*; S. *ciṭraṇu* 'to paint in diverse colours'; L. *citraṇ* 'to pick out patterns on lacquer work'; P. *cittarnā* 'to paint (a wall)', ludh. *citt^{a}nā*, A. *sitiba*, H. *cītnā* (whence intr. *citnā* 'to be painted'); G. *citarvũ* 'to draw'.
CITRITA-.

4811 **citraśālā-** f. 'room ornamented with pictures' R. [CITRÁ-, ŚÁLĀ-]
Pa. Pk. *cittasālā-* f., OG. *citrasālī* f.

4812 **citrá-** f. 'the 12th or 14th asterism' AV.
Pk. *cittā-* f. (cf. Pa. *citta-māsa-* m. 'the month Caitra'); Si. *sita* 'the 4th asterism'.
CAITRÁ-.

4813 **citrita-** 'made variegated, painted' MBh. [CITRÁ-]
Pa. *cittita-* 'painted'; Pk. *cittiya-* 'variegated'; Pr. *žičī* 'letter'; B. *citi* 'a small spotted snake', Or. *citi-sāp*.

ċid see KÁŚCIT.

4814 **cinṓti** 'heaps up' AV., 'collects' MBh., 'gathers up' MuṇḍUp. 2. ***cinvati.** [√CI[1]]
1. Pa. *cināti* 'heaps up, collects', Pk. *ciṇēi*; P. *ciṇṇā* 'to pile up, lay (bricks), gather (clothes), arrange'; WPah. jaun. *ciṇṇõ* 'to build'; Ku. *ciṇṇo* 'to build (e.g. a terrace)', N. *cinnu*; H. *cinnā* 'to build up (a wall), gather, pick, crimp'; G. *ciṇvũ* 'to fold into long strips', *caṇvũ* 'to build, make, erect'; M. *ciṇṇẽ* 'to build up, fill a hole by ramming in stones'. — With *u* from TUNNÁ- or GUPHÁTI or *VUNATI: Pk. *cuṇaï* 'pecks up'; K.rām. *cuṇā-* 'to graze' tr., kash. *ċunāun^{u}*; S. *cuṇaṇu* 'to plait, fold, build up (an entrance)'; L. *cuṇaṇ* 'to pick, gather, choose, crumple', awāṇ. *cuṇuṇ* 'to select'; P. *cuṇṇā* 'to build up in layers, plait'; N. *cunnu* 'to pucker'; B. *cunā* 'to pick out, choose, plait, pucker'; Bhoj. *cunal* 'to choose'; OAw. *cunaï* 'threads (pearls)'; H. *cunnā* 'to pick up, gather, plait, crimp, build'; G. *cuṇvũ* 'to fold in long strips'; M. *ċuṇṇẽ* 'to pile up orderly, fold, plait'.
2. G. *cunvũ* 'to pick up, glean'; M. *ċunṇẽ* 'to choose, plait': or with *-nn-* also from TUNNÁ-?

4815 **cintáyati** 'thinks' MBh., 'cares for' Mn. [CINTÁ-. — √CIT]
Pa. *cintēti*, Pk. *ciṁtēi*; NiDoc. *ciṁditaǵa* pp. 'to assess the amount of a tax'; Mai. ky. *ċen-*, *ċendā-* 'to love', Sh. gil. *činóiki*, gur. *činyōnu*, koh. *čīdōnu*; OG. *cīṁtavaī* 'contemplates'; M. *cītṇẽ* 'to think', Si. *hitanavā*.

4816 **cintá-** f. 'thought, care' MBh. [√CIT]
Pa. *cintā-* f., Pk. *ciṁtā-* f.; OG. *cīṁta* f. 'worry'.
CINTÁYATI; ABHICINTAYATI; *APACINTA-, NIŚCINTA-; CINTĀMAṆI-.

4817 **cintāmaṇi-** m. 'fabulous gem which gives possessor all his desires' Hariv. [CINTÁ-, MAṆÍ-[1]]
Pa. *cintāmaṇi-* m., Pk. *ciṁtāmaṇi-* m., Si. *situmiṇa* EGS 178 is ← Pa.

cintiḍī see CIÑCĀ-.

cinna- see CĪNA-[2].

***cinvati** 'gathers' see CINṓTI.

4818 **cipiṭá-** 'flat, flatnosed' Pāṇ., *cipiṭaka-* m. 'flattened rice' lex. 2. ***cippiṭa-**. 3. ***cimpaṭa-** 4. ***cippiṭṭa-**. [Cf. CARPAṬA-, CAPĒṬA-, *CAPP-]
1. Pa. *cipiṭa-* 'flattened'; Pk. *civiḍ(h)a-*, *cimiḍha-* 'flattened, flatnosed'; Ku. *cyūṛā* 'parched and flattened rice', N. *ciurā*, A. *sirā*, B. *ciṛā*, *cīṛā*, Or. *cuṛā*; Bi. *ciurī* 'unripe parched barley', Mth. (STirhut) *caurī*; H. *cyūṛā*, *cūṛā* m. 'rice boiled in the husk and pounded' (→ Mth. *cūṛā*); M. *civaḷ* 'flattened', *civaḷṇẽ* 'to flatten, squeeze', *civḍā* m. 'medley of parched grains', *civaḍṇẽ* 'to crush'.
2. Ku. *cepṛo* 'flat'.
3. K. *čĕmbor^{u}* 'flatnosed'.
4. K. *čĕpoṭ^{u}* 'flatnosed'; N. *cepṭo* 'flat'; B. *cepṭā* 'flattened', Or. *cipṭā*; — Ash. *čipáṭa* 'penis' (orig. pejorative?).

***cipp-** 'press' see *CAPP-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4819 ***cippa-**, **cīppa-*, **cēppa-* 'gummy matter'.
S. *cipyaru* m. 'one whose eyes are full of gummy matter'; P. *cīp* f., *cīpaṛ* m. 'glue, any viscous substance', *cippṇā*, *cipakṇā*, *°aṭṇā* intr. 'to stick', *cipṛā* 'having the eyes full of gummy secretion', *cīplā* 'sticky'; WPah. bhal. *ċéṗro* m. 'gummy secretion in eyes'; N. *cipro* 'id.', *ciplo* 'smooth, slimy', *ciplinu* 'to slip'; H. *cep*, *cīpaṛ* f. 'gummy secretion in eyes', *cepnā* tr. 'to stick on', *cepī*, *cippī* f. 'a little piece stuck on'; G. *cipṛū* n., *°ṛo* m. 'gummy secretion in eyes'; M. *cipaḍ* m. n., *cipḍē* n., *°ḍā* m. 'id.', *cipṇē* 'to have eyes closed by it', *cipḍā* 'affected by it'. — Other variants (×MIA. *seppha-*, *semḅha-* < **ŚRĒṢMAN-??): WPah. bhal. *ċipph* m. 'resin from pine trees', Ku. *ciphlo*, *cibhlo* 'slippery', B. *chep* 'spittle', Or. *chipa*, *chepa* 'spittle with phlegm'.

***cippiṭa-**, ***cippiṭṭa-** 'flat' see CIPIṬÁ-.

4820 **cibuka-** n. 'chin' Yājñ., *cubuka-* n. BhP., *cibu-* n., *cibi-* m. lex. 2. **chúbuka-** n. RV. [← Mu. PMWS 155, EWA i 389, 395]
Pa. *cubuka-* n. 'chin', Pk. *cibua-* n. 'tongue'. — Variants of both 1 and 2: — with *-ṇṭ-* (cf. words for 'mouth, snout', e.g. **TŌṆṬA-*): N. *ciũṛo* 'chin' < **cibuṇṭa-*, Ku. *chyūn* < **chibuṇṭa-*, WPah. bhal. *ċhōṭi*, pl. *ċhũṭī* f. < **chubuṇṭa-*; — Sh. (Lor.) *čhum*, *čhom* f. (→ Ḍ. *chomi*) < **chumbi-*?

4821 ***cibba-** 'flattened'. [Cf. CIPIṬÁ-, CIKKÁ-[4], **CIMB-*]
S. *ciḅu* m. 'dent, bruise', *ciḅo* 'dented', *ciḅa* f., *ciḅiro* m. 'owl'; L. *cibbā*, (Ju.) *ciḅḅā* 'crooked, paralysed, having facial paralysis', *cibṛī* f. 'spotted owlet'; G. *cībū*, *cibṛū* 'flat-faced', *cībṛī* f. 'owl'; M. *cībā* 'flattened'.

***cimpaṭa-** 'flat' see CIPIṬÁ-.

4822 ***cimb-** 'pinch'. [Cf. **CIBBA-*, **CAPP-*]
Bshk. *ičimik* 'blink'; S. *cimṭo* m. 'tongs'; P. *cambaṛnā*, *cimmaṛnā* 'to copulate', *cimṭā* m. 'tongs'; Ku. *cim* 'pinch', *cimṭā* 'pincers', *cimoṭi* 'nip with the nails'; N. *cim* 'closing the eyes', *cimlanu* 'to blink', *cimṭanu*, *cimoṭ°* 'to pinch', *cimṭā* 'pincers'; B. *cimṭā* 'to pinch', sb. 'tongs'; Or. *cimuṭibā* 'to pinch', *cimuṭā* 'pinching, tongs'; H. *cimaṭnā* 'to embrace closely', *cimṭā*, *cyũṭā* m. 'pincers'; G. *cīboḷvũ* 'to pinch the ear', *cimṭo* m. 'tongs', *camṭo* m. 'hard pinch'; M. *cībṇē* 'to pinch, squeeze', *cībaḷṇē*, *cībaṭṇē*, *cimaṭṇē* 'to pinch', *cimṭā* m. 'pinch, pincers'.

4823 ***ciyāku-** 'fungus'. [Cf. *kyāku-* n. Āp.]
N. *cyāu* 'mushroom or mushroom-like fungus'.

4824 **cirá-** 'long, lasting', *cirám* 'for long' RV.
Pa. *cira-* 'long (of time)', *°raṁ*, *°rēṇa*, *°rāya* 'for long', Aś. gir. *ciraṁ*, man. shah. *cira-* in cmpds., jau. dh. *cila-*; NiDoc. *ciraṁ*, *°rēna*, *°rasya* 'for long'; Pk. *cira-* n. 'long time, delay', *ciraṁ* 'for long'; Ash. *čiru* 'too late', Wg. (Lumsden) "*cheraw*" ; Paš. *čīr* 'late, delayed'; Kal. (Leitner) "*tshîra*" 'in former times'; Bshk. *čīr* 'late'; K. *čēr* m. 'delay', *čīr*[i] adv. 'late in the day'; S. *cirku* m. 'delay', *cirko* 'late'; L. *cir* m. 'space of time, delay', awāṇ. *carōkā*, *crōkā* 'lasting long'; P. *cir* m. 'space of time, lateness', *cirī* 'after a long time'; WPah. bhad. *ċir* n. 'delay'; Mth. *cir* 'slowly'; OAw. *cira* 'late', sb. 'delay'; G. M. *cir* 'for a long time'; Si. *seren* 'after a long while' (< *cirēṇa* DSL 193 s.v. *ada*[8], H. Smith JA 1950, 209).
*CIRĀTANA-.

ciratikta- see KIRĀTATIKTA-.

4825 ***cirātana-** 'lasting a long time'. [Cf. *ciratna-*, *cirantana-* 'ancient' Pāṇ. and PURĀTANA-. — CIRÁ-]
OAw. *cirānā* 'lasting many days'.

cirātikta- see KIRĀTATIKTA-.

4826 **cirbhaṭa-** m. 'Cucumis utilissimus' Car., *°ṭī-*, *°ṭikā-* f. Pañcat., *carbhaṭa-* m. lex. 2. **cirbhiṭa-** m., *°ṭā-* f. lex. 3. ***jibbhuṭa-**. [Of Mu. origin PMWS 144]
1. Pk. *cibbhaḍa-* n. 'cucumber', *°ḍiyā-* f. 'the plant'; L. *cibbhaṛ* m. 'a wild creeper among the crops grown in the Rains'; P. *cibbhaṛ* m. 'a small wild fruit'; Ko. *cibbaḍa* 'musk melon'.
2. Pk. *cibbhiḍa-* n. 'cucumber'; S. *cibhiṛu* m. 'the small bitter gourd Cucumis pubescens'.
3. M. *cibhūḍ*, *jibhūḍ*, *jibūḍ* n. 'the fruit of a creeping plant resembling the musk melon', f. 'the plant'.

cilātī- see KIRĀṬA-.

cilla-[1] 'blear-eyed' see CULLA-[1].

4827 ***cilla-**[2] 'unctuous, shining'.
Pk. *cillaa-*, *°liya-* 'shining'; S. *cilo* m. 'pancake', *cilkaṇu* 'to be bright', P. *cilakṇā*; N. *cillo* 'greasy, smooth, polished', sb. 'grease, ghee', *cillo-callo* 'a dainty'; H. *cilaknā* 'to be bright', *cilcilānā* 'to be very hot (of the sun)'.

4828 **cillaṭa-**, *°aḍa-* m. 'a creeping animal' Car., *cillakā-* f. 'cricket' lex.
H. *cīl(h)aṛ*, *°ar*, *cillaṛ*, *°ar* m. 'louse'; — K. *ċyol*[u] m. 'a certain insect or worm found in mountain lakes' < **cillaka-*; — N. *cilso* 'rice-weevil'.

***cillā-** 'cypress, pine' see CĪḌÁ-.

4829 **cilli-** m. 'a kind of bird of prey' Suśr., *cillā-* f. 'kite' Mālavik., *°la-* m. Buddh., *gaṅgā-cilli-* m. 'the black-headed gull Larus ridibundus'. [Cf. **ILLI-*]
Pk. *cillā-* f. 'a bird of prey'; S. *cīla* f. 'kite', P. *cīlh*, *cīl* f., Ku. *cīl*, N. *cil*; A. *silā* 'kite, paper-kite', f. *silnī*; B. *cil* 'kite', Or. *cila*, Aw. *cīl*, H. *cīlh*, *cīl* f., G. *cīl* f.
*CILLIMĀṀSA-.

4830 ***cillimāṁsa-** 'kite's flesh'. [CILLI-, MĀṀSÁ-]
H. *cilhwās*, *cilwās* m. 'kite's flesh (eating which causes madness)'.

4831 ***civant-** or **cīvant-* 'how great?'. [Cf. Av. *cvant-*, and *á kīvataḥ* 'how far?' RV. ~ KÍYANT-. — KA-[1]]
Kt. *čwōk* 'a little', Pr. *čukuā* NTS xv 256: semant. cf. *iyattaká-* 'so small' and *kíyant-* 'small' esp. in cmpd.

4832 ***ciṣṭa-** 'message'. [Cf. Av. *kaēš-*, *činasti* 'teaches, makes known', Pahl. *nām-čišt* 'known by name' H. W. Bailey JRAS 1934, 510]
Sh. *čiṭhi* f. 'letter' (← Ind.); S. *ciṭho* m. 'list', *°ṭhī* f. 'letter', L. P. *ciṭṭhī* f.; P. *ciṭṭhā* m. 'account'; WPah. bhal. *ċiṭhi* f. 'letter'; N. *ciṭṭhā* 'lot', *ciṭhi* 'letter', A. *siṭhi*; B. *ciṭhā* 'tally', *°ṭhi* 'letter'; Or. *ciṭhā* 'rough draft', *°ṭhi* 'letter'; Bi. *ciṭhī* 'letter sent to groom's father announcing auspicious day for wedding'; Mth. Aw. lakh. *cīṭhī* 'letter'; H. *ciṭṭhā* m. 'ballot', *ciṭṭhī*, *cīṭhī* f. 'letter', G. *ciṭṭhī* f.; M. *ciṭṭhā* m. 'account', *ci(ṭ)ṭhī* f. 'letter'.

4833 **cihna-** n. 'mark, sign' MBh., *°aka-* n. 'small do.' Kād.
Pa. *cinha-*, *cihana-* n., Pk. *ciṇha-*, *ciṁdha-*, *ceṁ°* n., S. *cinhu* m. 'mark'; WPah. bhal. *ċinn* n. 'sign', cam. *cinh*; Ku. *cīn* 'horoscope'; N. *cinu* 'mark, signal', pl. *°nā* 'horoscope'; A. *sin* 'mark, sign'; B. *cin* 'id.', *cinā* 'acquainted'; Or. *cina* 'mark', *cinā* 'acquainted, acquaintance'; Mth. *cenh* 'mark', Bhoj. *cīnh*; Aw. lakh. *cīnh* 'token'; OH. *cīnha*, H. *cinh* m. 'mark, spot, stain'; OG. *ciṁdha* n. 'sign', G. *cin* f. 'knowledge, acquaintance'; M. *cinh* n. 'mark, spot, freckle'; — G. *cin* f. 'knowledge, acquaintance' der. from vb. *cinvũ* < CIHNAYATI.
CIHNAYATI; **NIŚCIHNAKA-*; **CIHNAKĀRA-*, **CIHNADHĀRA-*; **CHĒDACIHNAKA-*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4834 ***cihnakāra-** 'making a sign'. [CIHNA-, KĀRA-[1]]
Or. *cihnarā*, °*nirā*, °*ṇāḷi* 'one who can distinguish a good thing from a bad'; Mth. *cinhār* 'recognition', OAw. *cinhārī* f.

4835 ***cihnadhāra-** 'bearing a mark'. [Cf. *cihnadhārin-* 'making a sign', °*dhara-* 'bearing a sign' lex.: CIHNA-, DHĀRA-[1]]
N. *cināru* 'an acquaintance', °*ri* 'acquainted'; Or. *cihnār* 'well known'; Bhoj. *cinhārū* 'an acquaintance', H. *cinhār* m.

4836 **cihnayati** 'stamps, marks' Mn. [CIHNA-]
Pk. *cimdhiya-* 'marked'; OK. *ċēnun* 'to recognize', Ku. *cinṇo*, N. *cinnu*; A. *siniba* 'to know', B. *cinā*, *cenā*; Or. *cinibā* 'to recognize', Mth. *cīnhab*, OAw. *cīnhaï*, H. *cīnhnā*, G. *cinvũ*; — caus. A. *sināiba* 'to make acquainted', B. *cināna*.

4837 **cīḍā-** f. 'tree from which turpentine is obtained' Bower MS. JRAS 1942, 32, 'a kind of perfume' Jain. 2. ***cīdā-**. 3. ***cillā-**.
1. Pk. *cīḍa-* 'pine', Bshk. *čīr*, Sh. gil. *čī* f. (→ Ḍ. *či* m.), gur. *čīī* f., koh. *čīh*, jij. *čīr*, K. *ċer*, P. *cīhṛ* f. (whence *cihṛā* 'gummy'); N. *cir* 'wooden post planted in the ground at Holi and then burnt'; H. *cīṛ*, *cīr* f. 'pine'.
2. WPah. bhal. *ċɛu* f. 'pine'.
3. Pk. *cilla-* m. 'a partic. tree'; Phal. *čili* 'juniper'; Sh. *čīlī* f. 'cypress', (Biddulph) 'juniper'; K. (Elmslie) *cīl* 'pine', P. *cīl*, *cīhl* f.
*CĪḌĀVANA-.

cīṇaka- see CĪNA-[2].

4838 ***cītkarōti** 'cries out'. [Cf. *cītkṛta-* n. 'noise' Kād., °*ti-* f. 'rattling' Bālar.]
Mth. *cikarab* 'to cry, shout, low'.

4839 **cītkāra-** m. 'cry, noise' MBh. [Onom. (cf. *citti-*[2] f. 'crackling' RV.), KĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *cikkāra-* m. 'shout, shriek'; P. *cikārā*, *cak°* m. 'noise, fiddle'; H. *cikār* m. 'scream', *cikārnā* 'to scream', *cikārā* m. 'fiddle'; — S. *cīkaṇu* 'to creak'.

***cīdā-** 'pine tree' see CĪḌĀ-.

4840 ***cīdāvana-** 'pine forest'. [CĪḌĀ-, VÁNA-]
WPah. bhiḍ. *ċiuwon* n. 'pine forest'.

4841 **cīna-[1]**, °*aka-* m. 'Chinese' Mn. MBh.
Pa. *cīnaraṭṭha-* n. 'China'; NiDoc. *cina* 'Chinese', Pk. *cīṇa-*, N. *cin*, B. *cinā*; H. *cīn* m. 'China', *cīnā* m. and adj. 'Chinese', *cīniyā* adj.; Si. *sina-paṭa* 'Chinese silk' SigGr ii 467.

4842 **cīna-[2]** m. 'Panicum miliaceum', °*aka-*, *cīṇaka-* m. 'a partic. grain', *cīnāka-* m. 'fennel' lex. 2. **cinna-** m. lex., °*aka-* m. BHS ii 231.
1. Pa. *cīnaka-* m. n. 'a kind of bean'; S. *cīṇo* m. 'the millet Panicum italicum'; L. *cīṇẽ* m. 'P. miliaceum', P. *cīṇā* m., Ku. *ciṇā*; — altern. < 2: B. *cīnā*; Mth. *cīn* 'P. italicum, P. frumentosum'; Bhoj. *cīn* 'a kind of grain'; H. *cīnā*, *cenā* m. 'P. miliaceum'.
2. WPah. bhal. *ċinci* f. 'a kind of minute grain'; Or. *cinā* 'millet'; Bi. *cin* 'P. miliaceum', *cīnh*, *cīnā*, *cinnā* 'P. frumentosum'. — Kho. (Lor.) *čiṅ* 'a grain like wheat but bigger', Sh. *ṣīṅ* f. 'millet harvest', (Lor.) 'a kind of millet': < **cīn(a)kā-*?

***cīppa-** 'gummy matter' see *CIPPA-.

4843 **cīra-** n. 'strip (of bark or cloth)' TĀr., °*aka-* n., °*ikā-* f. 'announcement in a strip of paper' Kathās. [→ Orm. *čīr* 'torn' IIFL i 392. — With CĪVARA- and CĒLA- ← Drav. EWA I 392 with lit. — Cf. also the rhyming *LĪRA- one of a group of 'defective' words]
Pa. *cīra-* n. 'bark, fibre, bark dress, strip'; Pk. *cīra-* n., °*rī-*, °*riyā-* f. 'rag'; K. *ċ^{ü}r^{i}* f. 'slip of paper'; S. *cīru* m., °*ra* f. 'slit, rent', *cīro* m. 'a kind of coloured turban'; P. *cīr* m. 'slit', *cīrā* m. 'variegated turban'; Ku. *ciro* 'piece'; N. *ciro* 'cut, slice', *cir-cār pārnu* 'to rip up'; A. *sīr* 'torn or split piece, bark, old torn cloth', *sirā* 'piece of split cane'; B. *cir* 'tear, slice, lath, old torn cloth'; Or. *cirā* 'torn, a tear'; Bi. *cīr* 'clothes (in general)', *cīrā* 'chequered turban'; Mth. *cīr* 'clothes, woman's dress'; H. *cīr* m. 'bark, strip of cloth, bark garment, tear', *cīrā* m. 'cut, slit'; G. *cīr* f. 'crack, slit, small piece', *cīrɔ* m. 'slit, long piece of canvas'; M. *cīr* n. 'clothes (esp. undergarments)', *cirā* m. 'strip of cloth', °*rī* f. 'shred of plaintain leaf'. — Si. *hira*, *ira* 'line, streak' EGS 22, despite loss of *h-*, rather than < SĪRA-.
*CĪRAYATI; *GŌCĪRA-.

4844 ***cīrayati** 'splits', *cīrita-* in cmpds. 'ragged' lex. [CĪRA-]
Woṭ. *ċir-* 'to split' (Buddruss Woṭ 95 ← Psht. *čīrəl* ← Ind. EVP 18); Sh. (Lor.) *ċiroiki* 'to split (wood) lengthwise' (← a dialect which has *ċ* < *č*); S. *cīraṇu* 'to split, slit, saw'; L. *cīraṇ* 'to split'; P. *cīrnā* 'to rend, split, saw' (whence intr. *cirnā* 'to be rent, &c.'); Ku. *cirīṇo* 'to be sawn'; N. *cirnu* 'to split', B. *cirā*, Or. *ciribā*; Mth. *cīrab* 'to split, shave'; H. *cīrnā* 'to split, tear', intr. *cirnā*; G. *cīrvũ* 'to slit, crack, cut'; M. *cirṇẽ* 'to split, be split'; Si. *iranavā* 'to split, tear, saw'.

4845 **cīrī-** f. 'cricket' Kathās., °*rikā-* f., °*rukā-* f. lex. [Onom., cf. *cīrīvāka-* m. Mn.]
Pa. *cīrī-*, °*rikā-*, *cīriḷikā-* f. 'cricket'; Si. *siruvā* 'cricket', *siriyā* 'grasshopper'.

***cīvant-** 'how great?' see *CIVANT-.

4846 **cīvará-** n. 'dress of an ascetic' ŚāṅkhŚr. [See CĪRA-]
Pa. *cīvara-* n. 'mendicant's dress'; Pk. *cīvara-* n. 'cloth, garment'; A. *sẽorā* 'portion of an old cloth'; G. *cīvar* n. 'fine garment', *cīr* n. 'fine silken woman's garment'; Si. *sivura*, *sivra* 'yellow robe of Buddhist monk'.

4847 ***cīssa-** 'sharp pain'.
P. *cīs* f. 'sudden pain'; Ku. *cīs* 'keen pain, scorching'; N. *ciso* 'cold'; H. *cīs* f. 'sudden pain'; G. *cīs* f. 'scream'.

4848 ***cukk-** 'fall short of, stop'. [< Pk. *cukka-* 'fallen, mistaken, forgotten' replacing *cyutá-* 'fallen, missing one's aim'. — √CYU]
Pk. *cukkaï* 'falls, is forgotten, is destroyed, makes a mistake, errs', tr. 'to make fall, break'; Sh. koh. *čũkyōṇu* intr. 'to stop', *čokũ* 'stopped, at a standstill'; S. *cukaṇu* 'to be finished, err'; L. *cukkaṇ* 'to be finished, be forgotten, err, miss', awāṇ. *cukkā* 'settled'; P. *cukkṇā* 'to be finished, miss, err, forget', tr. 'to finish, undertake'; Ku. *cukṇo* 'to fall short of, miss, fail'; N. *cuknu* 'to be in fault, miss, overlook'; B. *cukā* 'to make a mistake, be finished, be settled', tr. 'to finish, settle'; Or. *cukibā* 'to make a mistake'; Mth. *cukab* 'perform insufficiently, err'; Bhoj. *cukal* 'to settle an account', *cūk* 'mistake'; H. *cūknā*, *cuk°* 'to fall short of, fail, be finished'; Marw. *cūkṇo* 'to be completed', *cūk* f. 'mistake'; OG. *cūkaï* 'misses', G. *cukvũ* 'to fail, miss, err'; M. *ċukṇẽ* 'to blunder'; — caus. Pk. *cukkavaï* 'causes to lose'; S. *cukāiṇu* 'to make err, finish'; L. *cukāvaṇ* 'to finish with, settle', P. *cukāuṇā*, N. *cukāunu*; B. *cukāna* 'to get rid of, finish, settle'; Or. *cukāibā* 'to settle', H. *cukānā*; G. *cukāvvũ* 'to cause to lose one's aim, discharge, settle'; M. *ċukāviṇẽ* 'to elude'.

***cukka-** 'vulva' see *CUTTA-.

4849 **cukkáyati** 'inflicts or suffers pain' Dhātup.
Phal. *čuk-*, pret. *čukilo* 'to bite, sting'?

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4850 **cukrá-** 'sour, sharp to the taste'. 2. m. 'a sour fruit drink (esp. of tamarind), vinegar' Suśr. 3. 'name of various sharp-tasting plants, e.g. sorrel' lex., *cukraka-* n. 'id.' lex., °*rikā-* f. 'Oxalis corniculata' Car. [→ Pers. *čukrī* 'sorrel', Orm. *čukrī* 'rhubarb'.]

1. Ash. *čukală* 'sour, bitter', Wg. *čukuralā*, Dm. *čukra*, Paš. ar. *čukuró*, Shum. *čulā*, Kal. *čūkra*, Tor. *čūko*, (Biddulph) *čuk*, f. *čik* (→ Bshk. *čuk* FestskrBroch 148), Phal. *čúkro*, *čukuro*, Sh. *čŭrkŭ*, pales. *čuko*, K. *čo̱k*^{u}, Ku. *cūk*; A. *suksukiyā* 'slightly acid'; B. *cuk*, *cukā* 'acid'; H. *cūk* m. 'sourness'.

2. Wg. *čukurā* 'wine'; Sh. *čŭrkŭ* m. 'yeast'; Ku. *cuko*, °*ki* 'a sour sauce'; N. *cuk* 'a sour vinegar made of lemon juice'; H. *cūk* m. 'a medicine made of boiled lemon juice and pomegranates'.

3. Kt. *čkŕū* 'sorrel'; Paš. lauṛ. *cukurú* 'rhubarb', Kal. *čukərā*, *čakrū*; Kho. *čukri* 'a tree with black berries (sloe?)', *čokronz* 'sorrel (?)'; Phal. *čukrí* 'the plant Potentilla (?)'; Sh. (Lor.) *čurkūi* 'sorrel'; S. *cūko* m. 'sorrel, Rumex vesicarius'; P. *cukkā* m. 'a kind of vegetable'; A. *sukā* 'sorrel'; B. *cuk-pālaṅg* 'Rumex vesicarius'; H. *cūk*, *cūkā* m. 'R. vesicarius, R. montanus'; G. *cukɔ* m. 'a kind of plant'; M. *čukā* m. 'R. vesicarius, Oxalis monadelphia'.

***CUG** 'peck': *CUGA-, *CUGYATI, *CUṄGATI, *CŌGANA-, *CŌGYA-.

4851 ***cuga-** 'pecking'. [√*CUG]
L. *cū* m. 'a picking'.

4852 ***cugyati** 'pecks'. [√*CUG]
S. *cugaṇu* 'to peck up with the beak'; L. *cuggaṇ* 'to peck, choose, graze', awāṇ. *cugguṇ* 'to eat'; P. *cugṇā* 'to peck, plait', *cugāuṇā* 'to feed (birds or cattle)', bhaṭ. *cugṇā* intr. 'to graze'; WPah. cam. *cugṇā* 'to graze, choose'; H. *cugnā* 'to peck, pick up, feed'; Marw. *cugṇo* 'to peck, eat'; G. *cugvū* 'to peck and eat (of birds)'.

***cuṅga-** 'octroi duty' see ŚULKÁ-.

4853 ***cuṅgati** 'pecks'. [√*CUG]
WPah. roh. *čuṅgṇō* 'to pick up, take up', jaun. *cũgṇõ* 'to pick, glean, lift, carry'; N. *cũgnu* 'to peck', H. *cũgnā*; — S. *cũgaṇu* 'to eat slowly' (< '*to peck at'?), *cũgī* f. 'a few grains'; L. *cuṅg* f. 'handful'; P. *cuṅg* f. 'small portion of anything'; M. *cũg* f. 'swarm, flock'?

***cuṅgha-** 'beard' see *JUṄGHA-.

cuci- see ***cuccu-**.

cucundarī- see CHUCCHUNDARI-.

cucūka- see *CUCCU-.

4854 ***cucca-**[1] 'defective, blear-eyed'. 2. ***cuñca-**[1]. [Cf. CULLA-[1] and rhyming *BUCCA-[1]]

1. L. (Ju.) *cucā* 'purblind, suffering from photophobia', awāṇ. *cuccā* 'short-sighted'; P. *cuccā* 'blear-eyed, sore (of eyes)', *cuccuṛ* 'heavy and strong, coarse'.

2. G. *cũcḷũ* 'having eyes half-closed'.

***cucca-**[2] 'beak' see CAÑCU-.

***cucci-** 'nipple' see next.

4855 ***cuccu-** 'female breast, nipple'. 2. ***cucci-**. [Onom. cf. *cūcuka-* n. 'nipple' R., *cuc*°, *cucūka-* n. lex. (Pa. *cūcuka-* n., Pk. *cūa-* n.), *cuci-* f. W., and further KUCA-]

1. Pk. *cucuya-*, *cuccuya-* n. 'nipple'; Ash. *čučú* 'female breast', Wg. *čŭčŭ*, Kt. *čuk*, Pr. *žŭžŭ*, Dm. *čúču*; Paš. lauṛ. ar. *čučú* 'teat, udder', chil. *čučū* 'female breast', Shum. Woṭ. Gaw. *čučú*, Kaf. rumb. *čúču*; Sv. *čučuwa* 'teat'.

2. Gy. eur. *čučí* f. (eng. *tučí*) 'breast, nipple', pal. *čič*; Bshk. *čič* 'female breast', Tor. *čiš*, *čī*, Phal. *čičī*, Sh. gil. *čičí* f., pales. *čiče*; P. *cūcī* f. 'female breast (when large)'; WPah. bhad. bhal. *čičču* n. 'nipple, teat (human or animal)'; Ku. *cūco* 'udder', gng. *čuč* 'female breast'; N. *cuci* 'nipple' (cf. *cucarnu*, *cucornu* 'to suck'); B. *cuci*, *cūci* 'female breast'; Or. *cucī* 'nipple'; H. *cūcī* f. 'breast, nipple', *cuccaṛ* m. 'large breast or udder'; G. *cūcī* f. 'nipple'.

4856 **cuccū-** f. 'a kind of vegetable' Suśr., °*cu-* m. Car., *cucu-* m. lex.

Pa. *cuccū-* f. 'radish'; M. *čūč* f. 'a medicinal plant'; — M. *čūčū* f. 'a species of mulberry'?

***cuñca-**[1] 'defective' see *CUCCA-[1].

***cuñca-**[2] 'beak' see CAÑCU-.

cuñcu- see CHUCCḤUNDARI-.

4857 **cuṭáti** 'cuts off, *strikes' Dhātup. 2. ***cuṭṭ-**. 3. **cúṇṭati**, *cuṇṭáyati* Dhātup. 4. **cōṭáyati** Dhātup. 5. ***cōṭṭ-**. 6. **cuṇṭháyati** 'hurts' Dhātup. 7. ***cōtth-**. [Also *cuṇḍáyati*, *cuṇáti*, *chōṭayati* 'cuts off' Dhātup. Of non-Aryan origin, but scarcely with PMWS 152 conn. with words for 'small' s.v. *CHŌṬṬA-]

1. K. *čūrun* 'to have violent sexual relations, to rape'.

2. Dm. *čuṭu* 'a kiss' NTS xii 164; S. *cuṭaṇu* 'to strike with a missile', *cuṭo* m. 'cut, sore on an animal's back'; L. *cuṭṭā* m. 'gall on a donkey's back'; N. *cuṭnu* 'to thrash'; B. *cuṭāna* 'to strike'; H. *cuṭel*, °*ṭīlā* 'wounded'.

3. Pk. *cuṁṭaï* 'plucks'; WPah. jaun. *cũḍṇõ* 'to pinch'; Ku. *cunno* 'to nip, pluck, choose'; N. *cũrnu* 'to nip off, pluck', *cũrāunu* 'to snap, break', *cūrālnu* 'to tear in pieces'; Or. *cuṇṭibā* 'to thrust in'; H. *cũṭnā* 'press, nip, break'; G. *cũṭvũ* 'to pluck out, select'; — S. *cũḍaṇu* 'to pick, glean'; L. *cũṇḍaṇ* 'to gnaw'; P. *cūṇḍṇā* 'to pull to pieces': < **cuṇṭ-*.

4. Paš. lauṛ. *čoṛ-* 'to bite', kuṛ. *čūr-* (→ Par. *curṭ kan-* 'to cut off'? IIFL i 247).

5. Sh. *čoṭ* f. 'blow, time'; K. kash. *čōṭuṇ*^{u} 'to beat'; S. *coṭa* f. 'blow, bruise'; P. Ku. *coṭ* f. 'wound', N. *coṭ*, *coṭyāunu* 'to wound'; A. *soṭ* 'blow', B. *coṭ*, *cuṭāna* 'to hit', Or. *coṭa*; Mth. *coṭ* 'pain'; H. *coṭ* 'wound', *cuṭiyānā* 'to wound'; G. *coṭvũ* 'to be struck', *coṭ* f. 'blow'; M. *ċoṭ* f. 'hurt'.

6. H. *cũṭhnā* 'to press, nip, break, scratch, rend'.

7. S. *cūthaṇu* 'to draw out secrets'; N. *cothnu* 'to tear off'; Mth. *cothab* 'to pluck a fowl'.

*NIŚCŌṬAYATI.

***cuṭṭ-** 'cut, strike' see prec.

4858 ***cuḍ-** 'wear away'. [Cf. CÚṆḌATI?]
Pk. *cuḍaṇa-* n. 'growing old, rotting'; S. *cuṛaṇu* intr. 'to wear, be in wear', *coṛaṇu* 'to bring into wear'.

***cuḍa-**, ***cuḍḍa-** 'vulva' see *CUTTA-.

cúṇṭati 'cuts off' see CUṬÁTI.

cuṇṭī- see CURĪ-.

cuṇṭháyati see CUṬÁTI.

4859 **cúṇḍati** 'becomes small' Dhātup. [See CULLA-[2]]
Dm. *čunuṭ* 'narrow', Phal. *čuṇṇo* 'thin' NOPhal 31.

cuti- see next.

4860 ***cutta-**, **cūtta-* 'anus, vulva'. 2. ***cuḍḍa-**. 3. ***cuḍa-**. 4. ***cukka-** (cf. *CIKK-). [*cŭta-* m., °*ti-* f. 'anus', *cyuti-* f. 'vulva' lex. Cf. Pers. *cul* 'penis' (if ← EIr., may be < **cuta-*), but more prob. with EWA i 395 ← Drav. cf. Tam. *cūttu*, *cūṟu* 'anus' DED 2249]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1. K. *ċoth*, dat. *°ti* f. 'anus, vulva'; S. *cuti* f., *cutaṛu* m. 'anus, rump', *cūti* f. 'vulva'; L. (Ju.) *cut* f. 'anus, bottom', *cuttaṛ* m., *cuṭṛī* f. 'buttock', mult. *cutt* m. 'bottom (of a lamp)', awāṇ. *cut* 'vulva'; P. *cutt*, *cūt* f. 'vulva', *cuttaṛ* m. 'rump', *cittaṛ* m. 'buttocks'; Ku. *cūt* 'vulva', *cūtaṛ* 'haunch, thigh, hip'; N. *cutaṛ* 'buttocks'; B. *cut* 'anus, vulva', *cutaṛ* 'anus, buttocks'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *cutal* 'anus, buttocks'; H. *cūt* f. 'vulva', *cūtaṛ* m. 'rump'; G. *cūt* f. 'vulva', M. *ċūt* f., *ċutāḍ* m.

2. S. *cuḍu* m. 'vulva', L. *cuḍḍ* m., P. *cuḍḍ* f.

3. P. H. *cuṛ* f. 'vulva'.

4. Kho. (Lor.) *ċuk* 'vulva'?

CUD 'impel'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]

CŌDÁ-, CŌDANÁ-, CŌDÁYATI, CŌDYA-; — *CŌDDATI.

4861 ***cunda-**[1] 'wood or ivory work'. [Cf. KUNDA-[1]]

Pa. *cunda-* m. 'ivory worker'; Or. *cundibā* 'to do woodwork'.

*CUNDAKĀRA-.

***cunda-**[2] 'protuberance' see CŪḌA-[1].

4862 ***cundakāra-** m. 'turner'. [Cf. KUNDAKARA-. — *CUNDA-[1], KĀRA-[1]]

Pa. *cundakāra-* m.; Ku. *cunāro* 'maker of wooden vessels', N. *cunāro*, *can°*, *cūdāro*, *cād°*.

4863 ***cupp-** 'strike'. 2. ***cōpp-**. 3. ***cump-**. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]

1. Wg. (Lumsden) "*chúp*" 'wound', "*chúba*" 'wounded, cut'; N. *cup(p)i* 'dagger'; B. *cupāna* 'to cut to pieces'; G. *cupvũ* 'to be thrust'.

2. Ku. *copṇo* 'to dip'; N. *copnu* 'to pierce, sink in', *copalnu* 'to dive into, penetrate'; A. *sop* 'blow'; B. *cop* 'blow', *copsā* 'letting water sink in'; G. *copvũ* 'to pierce'; M. *ċopṇẽ* 'to beat a floor, fall in and look flat.'

3. NiDoc. *cuṁpita* 'cut, chopped'.

4864 ***cuppa-**[1] 'silent'. [Onom.? — Hardly with LM 330 < *CṚPYA-, see *CAPP-]

S. *cupu*, *cipu* f. 'silence', L. *cup* f., P. *cupp* f.; Ku. *cup* adj.; N. *cup* adj. and sb.; A. *sup* adj., B. Or. *cup*, Mth. *cup*, *cuppe* adv.; H. *cup* f.; G. *cūp* adj., M. *ċuppa*; — Paš. *čup* 'silent', *čup-* 'to be silent' ← Ind. or Kabuli Pers. IIFL iii 3, 46. — K. *ċhŏpa* f.

4865 ***cuppa-**[2], ***cōppa-** 'oily'. [Cf. *TUPPA-]

Pk. *cuppa-* 'oily', *coppaḍa-* m. 'ghee, oil', *coppaḍaï* 'makes greasy', *covvaḍ°* (= **cobb-*?), *copphucca-* 'greasy'; L. *cōpaṛaṇ* 'to smear with oil or butter', *copṛī* 'greasy'; P. *copaṛ* m. 'grease', *cupṛāuṇā* 'to smear with oil'; Ku. *copaṛ* 'oil, ghee', *cupṛo* 'oily', gng. *ċupaṛ* 'smooth'; N. *tel-cupar* 'anointing with oil', *cupārnu* 'to smear with oil'; A. *supi* 'oil vessel'; H. *cūpaṛ*, *copaṛ* m. 'oil, grease, butter', *cupaṛnā*, *cupar°* 'to smear with oil'; G. *copṛũ* 'greasy', *copaṛvũ* 'to besmear'; M. *copaḍ* 'greasy', n. 'ghee, butter, oil'.

cubuka- see CIBUKA-.

4866 ***cubb-** 'pierce'. 2. ***cōbb-**. 3. ***cōmb-**. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]

1. A. *subāiba* 'to immerse'; B. *cubā* 'to plunge into'; Or. *cublibā* 'to spoil water by dipping hand into pot'; H. *cubuknā* 'to pierce'; M. *ċubakṇẽ* 'to pierce, puncture'.

2. Ku. *cobṇo* 'to dip'; N. *cobnu* 'to pierce, sink in', *cobalnu* 'to immerse'; B. *cobal* 'sudden bite', *cobāhā* 'a kind of waterfowl'; G. *cobvũ* 'to brand', *cobɔ* m. 'puncture, drumstick'. — Si. *hobanavā*, *ob°* 'to press, imprint' bec. of loss of *h-* rather < ŚÚMBHATĒ.

3. M. *ċōbṇẽ* 'to stuff in'; — *ċomaṇ* n. 'penis'?

***CUBH** 'pierce'. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]

*CUBHYATĒ, *CUMBHATI.

4867 ***cubhyatē** 'is pierced'. [√*CUBH]

S. *cubhaṇu* 'to pierce, prick'; L. (Ju.) *cubhaṇ* 'to be pricked, prick', awāṇ. *cubbhuṇ* 'to prick'; P. *cubhṇā* 'to be pierced', tr. *cubhāuṇā*, *cubbhī* f. 'immersion'; Ku. *cubhṇo* 'to be pricked'; OAw. *cūbhaï* 'is pricked'; H. *cũbhnā* 'to be pierced'; Marw. *cūbhī* f. 'diving'; — ext. with *-l-*: M. *ċubhaḷyā* 'having promiscuous sexual intercourse'. — Tr. forms with *ō*: P. *cobhṇā* 'to pierce'; N. *cobhnu* 'to pierce, sink in', *cobhalnu* 'to immerse'; H. *cobhā* m. 'prick'. — ×*GŌḌḤ-: H. *gubhānā* 'to pierce'. — Si. *hobanavā*, *ob°* 'to imprint by pressure' bec. of loss of *h-* rather < ŚÚMBHATĒ.

***cump-** 'strike' see *CUPP-.

CUMB 'kiss'. [Onom. origin (EWA 395) is supported by meaning 'suck, drink' in K. A. M. and reduplication in Or.]

CUMBA-, CÚMBATI, CUMBANA-.

4868 **cumba-** m. 'kissing' lex., *°bā-* f. VarBṛS. [√CUMB]

Gy. eur. *čumb*, *čumi* 'kiss' (wel. *čūmer-* 'to kiss'); S. *cumī* f. 'kiss', L. P. *cummā* m., Ku. gng. *ċum*, N. *cummā*, A. *sumā*, B. Or. *cumbā*, *cumā*, Mth. *cūmā*, Bhoj. *cūm*, H. *cumbā*, *cummā*, *cūmā* m., G. *cumī* f.

4869 ***cumbaṭa-** 'coil, round pad'.

Pa. *cumbaṭa-* n. 'coil, pad of cloth, pillow', *°aka-* n. 'pillow', *mālā-cumbaṭa-*, *°aka-* n. 'wreath'; H. *cūbal*, *cummal* m., *cumlī* f. 'pad on head on which to carry burdens', M. *ċūbaḷ*, *°bhaḷ* n.; Si. *suṁbuḷuva* 'roll of cloth, esp. pad placed under a jar carried on the head, crown, garland, pillow'.

4870 **cúmbati** 'kisses' MBh. [√CUMB]

Pa. *cumbati*, Pk. *cuṁbaï*, Gy. eur. (germ.) *čumev-*, arm. *čum-*; K. *cumun* 'to fawn upon' ← Ind., ḍoḍ. *cumṇo* 'to drink'; S. *cumaṇu* 'to kiss', L. *cummaṇ*, P. *cummṇā*, Ku. *cumṇo*; A. *sumiba* 'to kiss, suck'; B. *cumā* 'to kiss', Or. *cumbibā*, Mth. *cūbab*, OAw. *cūṁbaï*, lakh. *cūmab*, H. *cūmnā*, G. *cum(b)vū*; M. *ċūbṇẽ* 'to suck' (*cūbṇẽ* 'to kiss, suck', due to onom. character rather than to borrowing, as also poss. K. *cumun*); Si. *siṁbinavā*, *iṁb°* 'to kiss, smell' (pret. *siṁbi* < *cumbita-*). — Redup. in Or. *cucumibā* 'to suck (milk)', *cucumā* 'sucking with tongue and lips, baby's comforter'.

4871 **cumbana-** n. 'kissing' Pañcat. [√CUMB]

Pk. *cuṁbaṇa-* n., S. *cumiṇī* f., L. awāṇ. *cūmṇā*.

4872 ***cumbhati** 'pierces'. [√*CUBH]

Paš. lauṛ. *čumb-* 'to sew', ar. *čūm* 'hole'; Shum. *ċūm* 'hole'; K. *čŏmbun* 'to pierce, bore'; L. *cumbhāvaṇ* 'to irritate the eyes so as to bring tears'; A. *sumāiba* 'to thrust into, cause to enter'.

4873 **curī-** f. 'small well or reservoir near a well' lex. 2. ***carī-**. [Cf. *cuṇṭī-*, *°ṭikā-* f. 'small well' Suśr., *°ṭā-*, *cuṇḍhī-* f., *cuṇḍya-*, *cūḍā-* f., *°ḍaka-*, *cūtaka-* m. lex. Non-Aryan, but comparison with Tam. *coṭṭai* (EWA i 394) not convincing]

1. L. *curā* m. 'small hollow', P. *cur* f. 'hole in the ground for fire'; B. *curi* 'small well', H. *curī* f.

2. S. *cara*, *°rī* f. 'ditch', *caro* m. 'cavity, pit'; P. *carhū* m. 'hole in ground for fire'; G. *car* f. 'trench, trench for fire' (or < 1); M. *ċar* m. 'moat', *ċarī* f. 'trench'; — G. *cārī* 'long trench for fire'; — H. *car* m. 'sandbank'?

4874 ***cul-** 'fidget, itch'. 2. ***cil-**. 3. ***cōl-** tr.

1. Pk. *culuculaï* 'throbs, jumps'; Dm. *čūl-* 'to creep',

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

čulāy- tr. 'to move (e.g. a paw)'; Phal. *čul-* intr. 'to move'; S. *curaṇu* intr. 'to shake', *cur-phuri* f. 'restlessness'; P. *culculāunā* 'to fidget'; B. *culculiyā* 'restless'; H. *cul* f. 'itching, lust', *culculānā* 'to itch'; G. *caḷ* f. 'itching'; M. *ċuḷċuḷ* f., °*ḷā* m. 'impatience, fidgeting, itching', *ċuḷbuḷṇẽ* 'to fidget (of children)'.

2. K. *čĕl* m. 'rubbing, anger'; N. *cilnu* 'to sting (of plants and animals)', *cilāunu, cilcilāunu* 'to itch,' *cilbile* 'talkative (of children)'.

3. L. *colaṇ* tr. 'to agitate, move'.

4875 **culu-** m. 'handful of water' Gal., °*uka-* m.n. 'hand hollowed to hold water, handful or mouthful of water' Bālar., *cūluka-* m. Buddh. 2. **calu-** m. 'mouthful of water' lex., °*uka-* m. Pañcat. (MIA. dissim. < *culu-*?).

1. Pk. *culua-* m.n. 'handful'; S. *curū* m. 'hollowed palm of hand'; P. *culā* m. 'handful, gargling'; Ku. *cūl* 'palmful'; H. *cullū* m. 'mouthful of water'; G. *caḷū* n. 'rinsing the mouth after eating', *callū* (< **cuḷ-lū*) n. 'hollowed hand to hold water', M. *ċūḷ* m.f., *ċuḷī* f.

2. A. *salu* 'handful of water', Or. *caḷu*; H. *calū* m. 'mouthful of water'.

4876 **culla-**[1] 'blear-eyed' Pat. [Cf. *cilla-*[1] 'id.' Vārtt. and *CUCCA-[1], or poss. shortened from *cullākṣa-* 'small-eyed' BSH ii 232, see next]

H. *cullā* 'blear-eyed'. — ×ANDHÁ-: L. *cūdh* m. 'purblindness', *cūdhū*, f. °*dhī* 'purblind', (Salt Range) *cũnh* m. 'photophobia'; H. *cundhā, cũdhā* 'purblind'.

4877 ***culla-**[2] 'small'. [Cf. *cūḍa-*[3] 'small' BHS ii 232 (Pa. *cūḷa-*), CÚṆḌATI, *cúṇṭati, cuṭṭáyati* 'becomes small' Dhātup. Poss. collides with MIA. *chulla-* < KṢULLA- (e.g. in Si.), but derivation of *cūḍa-*[3] < *kṣudrá-* (EWA i 394) phonet. impossible. PMWS 152 ← Mu. (see *CHŌṬṬA-), but H. Smith JA 1950, 196 derives from onom. **cu-cu*. Belongs with CULLA-[1] to a 'defective' word-group (see, e.g., *BUKKA-[4]) and rhymes with **bulla-* < BULVÁ-, *KULLA- < KULVÁ-, *BHULLA-, *LULLA-]

Pa. Pk. *culla-* 'small'; — Gy. eur. *čulo* 'a little'; Si. *sulu* 'small', *hul-aňgilla* 'little finger': less likely < *kṣulla-*. — MIA. cmpd. in Pk. *culla-tāya-* (< TĀTÁ-), M. *ċultā* m. 'father's brother'.

4878 ***culliyasi-** 'kitchen-knife'. [CULLĪ-, ASÍ-]

N. *culesi* 'knife with which to prepare vegetables for cooking'?

4879 **cullī-** f. 'fireplace' Mn. [← Drav. EWA i 396 with lit.]

Pa. *cullī-* f., Pk. *cullī-*, (Deśīn.) *ullī-* f., Ḍ. *čila* f., K. *čŏl* f., S. *culhi* f., °*ho* m., L. *cullh*, pl. °*hĩ* f., *cullhā* m., P. *culh* m., *cullhī* f., °*hā* m., Ku. N. *culi*, °*lo*, B. *cullī, culā, cullā*, Or. *cullī, culā*, Bi. Mth. *cūlh*, °*hī*, °*hā*, Mth., Bhoj. *cūlh*[i], H. *cūlhī* f., °*hā* m., G. *cūl, culī, culṛī* f., *cūlo* m., M. *ċūl* f., *ċulā*, °*llā*, °*lvā* m.

*CULLIYASI-, *CULLĪKARTTĀRA-, *CULLĪDHĀNA-, *CULLĪDHĀRA-; *ĀCULLĪ-; *ĒKKACULLĪ-.

4880 ***cullīkarttāra-** 'kitchen knife'. [CULLĪ-, *KARTTĀRA-]

G. *culetro* m. 'knife for cutting up vegetables'.

4881 ***cullīdhāna-** 'fire-place'. [CULLĪ-, DHĀNA-]

Ku. *culyāṇ* m. 'hearth, kitchen'; M. *ċulāṇ* n. 'fire-place', Ko. *culāṇẽ* n. 'small do.'.

4882 ***cullīdhāra-** m. 'having a stove'. [CULLĪ-, DHĀRA-[1]]

P. *culihār* m.f. 'baker'.

cūcuka- see *CUCCU-.

4883 **cúḍa-**[1] m. 'protuberance on brick' ŚBr., *cōḍa-*[3] m. TS., *cūḍā-* f. 'topknot on head' Kālid., *cūlikā-* f. 'cockscomb'. 2. ***cōṇḍa-** 3. ***cōṭṭa-**[1]. 4. ***cunda-**[2].

[← Drav. EWA i 396 with lit. — *cūlā-* f. 'ceremony of tonsure' (which leaves the topknot, cf. the full name *cūḍākaraṇa-* n.) is the same word: derivation from *kṣurita-* (Tedesco JAOS 74, 133, EWA i 397) is phonet. impossible. — But it may belong eventually to the group of words for 'hair' (PMWS 63 ← Mu.), including JŪṬA- and listed under JÁṬĀ-]

1. Pa. *cūḷa-* m. 'swelling, protuberance, knot, crest', *cūḷā-* f. 'topknot, cockscomb'; Pk. *cūḍā-, cūlā-*, °*liyā-* f. 'topknot, peacock's crest, cockscomb, tiger's mane'; Gy. SEeur. *čuŗya* pl. 'curls', rus. *čur* 'plait of hair', gr. *čurn* f., wel. *čōrn* 'lock of hair'; Wg. *čuŗúk* 'long hair'; Kt. *čuŕ* 'point, tip'; Dm. *čŏŕu, čūŕ* 'peak, high mountain', *čuŕwyéla* 'pheasant' (< '*crested'); Kal. rumb. *čũŕi* 'long hair'; Kho. *čuḷ* 'plait, woman's hair' (→ Kal. *čul* NTS xv 269); S. *cūŗa* f. 'tenon', *cūŗi* f. 'hip'; L. *cūŗ* f. 'tenon', *cũŗī* f. 'hair on temples', awāṇ. *cūl*, pl. °*lā* f. 'tenon'; P. *cūl* f. 'pivot of a hinge, tenon', *cūlā* m. 'hip-bone, upper part of ox-plough'; Ku. *culo* 'mountain peak', gng. *cuī* 'topknot'; N. *cur* 'tenon', *curo* 'central strand of hair', *culi* 'mountain peak'; A. *suli* 'hair on head', *sulā* 'knob on a wooden sandal, any knob or protuberance'; B. *cul* 'hair of head, curl', *culā* 'hair of head, lock, headdress'; Or. *cūŗa* 'hump on bull or other animal', *cūḷa* 'hair on head, lock, hump on certain animals', *cūlā* 'dome on top of a building', *cūḷi* 'conical peak of hill'; Bi. *cūr, cūl* 'pivot on door as hinge, wedge fastening segments of felly, end pieces of bedstead'; Bhoj. *curiyā* 'iron ring fastening blade of hoe' (or < CÚḌA-[2]?); Mth. *cūŗ* 'crest, top, forehead'; H. *cūŗ* m. 'topknot, ceremony of tonsure', *cūŗā* m. 'topknot', *cūl* f. 'tenon'; M. *ċūḍ* f. 'tuft of rice plants', *ċuḷet*, °*ḷat* n. 'peg of a rowlock'; Ko. *cuḍi* f. 'torch of wisps'; Si. *siḷu* 'top, head, lock of hair, peacock's crest'.

2. Paš. al. *čūn* 'knot of hair'; L. *cũḍā* m. 'hair worn with plaits in front (by virgins)'; P. *cũḍā* m. 'knot of hair, cockscomb'; H. *cōḍā, cōṛā* m. 'head, crest, topknot, coil of woman's hair'.

3. Pk. *coṭṭī-* f. 'topknot, crest'; S. *coṭu* m. 'cone', *coṭo* m. 'topknot', *coṭī* f. 'topknot, top'; L. *coṭī* f. 'peak'; P. *coṭṭā* m. 'topknot, top, peak'; WPah. bhal. *ċoṭ* f. 'top of a tree'; Or. *cuṭi* 'topknot', H. *cuṭiyā* f.; G. *coṭī, coṭlī* f. 'tuft of hair', *coṭlo* m. 'hair of head'.

4. Or. *cundi* 'topknot'.

CAUḌÁ-, CŪḌAVATĪ-; CŪḌĀMAṆI-; AVACŪḌA-; TĀMRACŪḌA-, *YUGACŪḌA-; — CŪḌA-[2]?

4884 **cūḍa-**[2] m. 'bracelet' lex. [Same as CÚḌA-[1]?]

Pk. *cūḍa-, cūlaa-* m. 'bracelet', S. *cūŗo* m., °*ŗi* f., L. P. *cūŗ*, °*ŗā* m., °*ŗī* f., Ku. *cuŗo*, N. *curo*, °*ri*; A. *surī* 'a kind of ornament'; B. *cūr, cuŗā*, °*rī* 'bracelet', Or. *cūŗī*, Bi. *cūr*, °*rī*, Mth. *cūŗī*; OAw. *cūrā* m. 'anklet or bracelet'; H. *cūŗā* m. 'ring on elephant's tusk, bracelet', °*ŗī* f. 'bangle', G. *cūŗ*, °*ŗī* f., °*ŗo* m., M. *cuḍā* m.

*GALACŪḌA-, *BĀHUCŪḌA-.

4885 **cūḍāmaṇi-** m. 'jewel worn on top of head' MBh. [CÚḌA-[1], MAṆÍ-[1]]

Pa. *cūḷāmaṇi-* m.; — Si. *siḷumiṇa* EGS 182 is ← Pa.

4886 **cūḍāvatī-** 'having locks of hair' Bālar.

Kho. (Lor.) *čūḷwar* 'a grown-up woman wearing all her plaits of hair' (*a*?).

4887 **cūta-** m. 'mango tree' MBh., °*aka-* m. lex.; — '*name of various plants and their product'?

Pa. *cūta-* m. 'mango tree', Pk. *cūa-* m.; — S. *cūo* m. 'a perfumed oil'; P. *cūā* m. 'a kind of pumpkin'; Ku. *cuwā* 'amaranth'; N. *cuwā* 'the tree Careya herbacea (?) or Clerodendron serratum (?)'; A. *sowā* 'a kind of sago palm'; B. *cuyā* 'the plant Celosia argentea'; Or. *cuā* 'a sweet-scented oil'; Mth. *cuyā, coā* 'a perfume'; H. *cūā*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

m. 'Amaranthus oleraceus'; G. *cuvɔ* m. 'a perfumed ointment'; M. *ċuvā* m. 'sandal perfume'. — Pr. *žəwá, žóa* 'sour' (semant. cf. ĀMRÁ-) NTS xv 282 with (?).

4888 ***cūra-** 'powder'. 2. ***cūrayati** 'powders'. 3. ***cūraṇa-**. [Abstracted from CŪRṆA-, cf. *pūra-*[1], *pūráyati, pūraṇa-* ~ *pūrṇá-*]

1. Pk. *cūra-* m. 'powder', K. *ċūr* m.; S. *cūru* 'pulverized', *cūro* m. 'powder', °*rī* f. 'bread crumbled in ghee and sugar'; L. *cūrī* f. 'thick wheaten cakes broken up with butter and sugar', awāṇ. *cūrā* 'powder'; P. *cūr* m. 'powder', *cūrā* m. 'fragments'; Ku. *curo* 'powder'; N. *cur* 'filings', *cur-cār* 'crumbs'; A. *sūr* 'smashed, destroyed'; B. *cur* 'coarsely ground powder'; Or. *cura* 'powder', OAw *cūra*; H. *cūr* m. 'powder', *cūrā* m. 'powder, sawdust, bruised grain'; G. *cūr, cūrɔ* m., °*rī* f. 'fragments, ruins'; M. *ċūr, ċurā* m. 'fragments', *ċurī* f. 'powder'.

2. Pk. *cūrēi* 'pulverizes'; P. *cūrṇā* 'to break into small pieces'; Or. *cūribā* 'to pulverize', Mth. pp. *cūral*, OAw. *cūraï*, H. *cūrnā*, OG. pass. *cūrīi*, G. *curvũ*; M. *ċurṇẽ* 'to crumble, crush, knead'.

3. S. *cūraṇu* m. 'powdered medicine', L. *cūraṇ* m.; G. *cūraṇ* n. 'powder'.

***cūraṇa-, *cūrayati** 'powders' see prec.

4889 **cūrṇa-** '*pulverized' ('minute' VarBṛS.) 2. '*anything ground', *cūrṇaka-* m. 'ground corn, &c.' 3. n. 'powder' ŚāṅkhŚr., esp. 'lime' VarBṛS. [Prob. to be separated from CÁRVATI despite EAW i 379 and with F. B. J. Kuiper there quoted]

1. Gy. pal. *čína* 'a little (of anything), a short time'; Dm. *čúṇa* 'thin, smooth (?)'; Tor. *čun*, f. *čin* 'narrow'; Phal. *čuṇṇo* 'small (?)'; Sh. *čũṇũ* (with close *ũ*), f. (Lor.) *čüni* or *čini* 'small' (→ D. *čūna*, f. °*ni*), B. *cunā*; —→ Par. *činõ* 'small' IIFL i 246.

2. Pa. Pk. *cuṇṇa-* n. 'powder', K. *ċũn* m.; S. *cuno* m. 'underskin of rice removed by pounding'; P. *cūn* m. 'meal, bran, dust'; Ku. *cūn* m. 'scrap, shred, bit, flour', *cūno* m. 'flour, particles of pulses'; Or. *cūnā* 'powder', Bhoj. *cūn*; H. *cūn* m. 'powder, flour, coarsely ground pulse'; OMarw. *cūṁna* 'flour'; G. *cūn* m. 'food'; M. *ċūn* n. 'coconut scrapings', *cūṇ* f.n. 'husks and fragments of pulse', *cūṇī* f. 'coarse grit' (*ṇ*?); Si. *sunu, huº* 'dust'.

3. Pa. *cuṇṇa-* n. 'lime-plaster', °*aka-* n. 'lime used as face powder'; Pk. *cuṇṇa-* n. 'lime', K. *cūna* m., (← Ind.), S. *cunu* m., L. P. *cūnā* m., Ku. *cuno*, gng. *ċun*, N. *cun*, A. *sūṇ*, B. *cūṇ*, °*ṇā*, Or. *cūna*, Bi. Mth. *cūn*, °*nā*, Bhoj. *cūn, cunā*, Aw. lakh. *cūnā*, H. *cūn*, °*nā* m., G. *cūnɔ* m., M. *ċunā* m., Ko. *cunno* m., Si. *sunu, huṇu*.

CŪRṆAKA-, *CŪRṆAYATI, CŪRṆITA-; *CŪRA-, *CŪRAṆA-, *CŪRAYATI; *CŪRṆAKARMAN-, CŪRṆAKĀRA-, *CŪRṆADHĀKA-, *CŪRṆAVARTA-; AYAŚCŪRṆA-.

4890 **cūrṇaka-** m. 'chalklike paleness' Car. [CŪRṆA-]
Pr. *žũnyu, žũnyogú* 'yellow' NTS xv 282 with (?).

4891 ***cūrṇakarman-** 'lime work'. [CŪRṆA-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
Si. *suṇuvam* 'plaster work'.

4892 **cūrṇakāra-** m. 'lime-burner' PāraśPaddh. [CŪRṆA-, KĀRA-[1]]
MB. *cūṇārī*, B. *cunāri*, Or. *cūnarā, cunurā*.

4893 ***cūrṇadhāka-** 'lime box'. [CŪRṆA-, DHĀKÁ-]
Bi. Mth. *cunhā*.

4894 **cūrṇayati** 'pulverizes' MBh. 2. **cūrṇita-** 'crushed, pulverized' MBh. [CŪRṆA-]

1. Pa. *cuṇṇēti* 'crushes, powders', Or. *cūnāibā*.

2. Pk. *cuṇṇia-* 'crushed, powdered'; B. *cūnī* 'small', sb. 'coarsely ground pulse'; Or. *cūnī* 'finely powdered'; H. *cūnī* f. 'coarsely ground pulse', *cuniyā, ciniyā* 'small, young'.

4895 ***cūrṇavarta-** 'lime box'. [CŪRṆA-, *VARTA-[2]]
Ku. *cunauti* 'box for lime eaten with betel', N. *cunauṭi*, B. *cunāti, cunati, cunaṭi*, Bi. *cunauṭī*, H. *cunauṭā* m., °*ṭī* f.

cūrṇita- see *CŪRṆAYATI.

4896 **cūlikā-** n. 'flour cake fried with ghee' lex.
H. *cūrī* 'flour cake rich with ghee'.

CŪṢ 'suck': CŪṢAṆA-, CÚṢATI, *CŪṢYATI, CŌṢA-, CŌṢAYATI.

4897 **cūṣaṇa-** n. 'sucking' Suśr. [√CŪṢ]
Ku. *cusṇo* m. 'penis'.

4898 **cúṣati** 'sucks' Dhātup. 2. ***cūṣyati**, cf. *cūṣyatē* 'is sucked' Suśr. 3. ***cūṣṭa-**. [√CŪṢ]

1. K. *čªhun* 'to suck', S. *cuhaṇu*, Ku. *cusṇo*, N. *cusnu*, A. *sohiba*, B. *cusā*, Or. *cūsibā*, H. *cūsnā, cũsº, cũhº*, G. *cusvũ*.

2. Sh. *čũṣóīkį* 'to suck'; S. *cūsa* f. 'taste'; L. *cūsaṇ* 'to absorb', awāṇ. *cūsuṇ*; P. *cūsṇā* 'to suck'.

3. S. *cuṭho* pp. 'sucked'.

***cūṣyati** 'sucks' see prec.

4899 ***cūha-** 'rat, mouse'.
S. *cūho* m. 'rat'; L. *cūhā* m. 'rat', *cūhī* f. 'mouse'; P. *cūhā* m., °*hī* f. 'rat, mouse'; N. *cuhā* 'mouse'; B. *cuyā* 'rat, mouse'; Or. *cūā* 'mouse'; H. *cūhā, cūā* m., *cūhī*, °*hiyā* f. 'rat, mouse', G. *cuvɔ* m.; M. *ċuhā, ċuvā* m. 'sharp-witted person'.

4900 ***cūhaḍa-** 'a partic. low caste'.
P. *cūhṛā* m. 'a caste of sweepers'; H. *cūhār, cūhṛā* m. 'a scavenger caste'.

*CŪHAḌAKARMAN-.

4901 ***cūhaḍakarman-** 'action of a Cūhṛā'. [*CŪHAḌA-, KÁRMAN-[1]]
P. *cuṛhamm* m. 'acting like a sweeper, shameful and foolish conduct'.

CṚT 'fix': see *UCCṚTATI, SAṀCṚT-; √CAṬ.

***cēṅga-** 'young bird' see *CIṄGA-.

4902 **cēṭa-** m. 'slave' Kathās., °*ṭī-* f. Mn., °*ṭaka-* m. Bhartṛ., °*ṭikā-* f. lex., *cēḍa-*, °*ḍaka-* m., °*ḍī-*, °*ḍikā-* f. lex., *cēla-* m. MBh. com. [PMWS 99, 152 with *CĒLLA- (which LM 331 separates) ← Mu. Prob. conn. with 'defective' word *CĒṬṬA- (cf. *bhāryācēla-* 'bad wife' Pat.)]

Pa. *cēṭa-*, °*aka-* m. 'slave boy, rogue'; Pk. *cēḍa-*, °*aya* m. 'boy, slave', *cēḍī-*, °*ḍiyā-* f. 'girl, slave girl'; P. *cerā* m. 'servant, slave' (← EH.?); A. *ser* 'an inferior', *serī* 'maidservant'; B. *ceṛ* 'male servant or slave', *ceṛī* 'maidservant'; Or. *ceṛa* 'servant', *ceṛi* 'maidservant, concubine'; Mth. *cerā* 'manservant', *cerī* 'maidservant', Bhoj. *ceri* f., OAw. *cerā* m., °*rī* f.; OH. *cer* m. 'slave', H. *ceṛā, cerā* m. 'servant, pupil', *ceṛī, cerī* f. 'maidservant'; M. *ceḍ* f. 'little girl', *ceḍā* m. 'boy, son', °*ḍū* n. 'little child'; Ko. *ceḍo* m. 'boy, manservant', *ceḍū* n. 'maidservant'; OSi. *saḷaya* 'servant'.

*CĒṬARŪPA-.

4903 ***cēṭarūpa-** 'slave'. [CĒṬA-, RŪPÁ-]
H. *cerūā* m. 'slave' (< **cerarūā*); M. *ceḍrũ* n. 'little child'; Ko. *ceḍrũ* n. 'maidservant', *cerḍū* n. 'boy'; N. *ciruwādār* 'groom' (+suffix *-dār*?).

4904 ***cēṭṭa-** 'defective'. [Perh. like CĒṬA- ← Mu., cf. Sant. *ceṇḍa* 'young', *ceṭra* 'dwarfish' PMWS 99]
Wg. *čeṭe* 'stupid', Pr. *čiṭë*, Paš. *čaṭā*.

***cēḍ-** 'make angry' see *CIḌ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4905 **cētana-** 'visible' RV., 'sentient' KaṭhUp., n. 'intelligence' Yājñ. [√CIT]
Pa. *cētanā-* f. 'thinking'; Pk. *cēyaṇa-* 'sentient', n. 'intelligence'; MB. *ceana* 'sense'.

4906 **cētáyati** 'makes attentive, observes' RV. [√CIT]
Pa. *cētēti* 'thinks', Pk. *cēēi, cēaï*; N. *ciyāunu* 'to peep, oversee'; B. *ciyā, ciyāna* 'to make plain, arouse from sleep'; Or. *ceïbā* 'to watch, wake from sleep', *ciāibā* 'to awaken, revive'; M. *ceiṇē, ceṇē* intr. 'to wake up', *cevaviṇē* 'to awaken'. — Deriv. P. *cevā* f. 'report'; N. *cewo, ciyo* 'eavesdropping', *ciwā* 'spy, watchman'; OM. *ceva* m. 'wakefulness'.

4907 **cētas-** n. 'mind' VS., 'will' AV. [√CIT]
Pa. *cētas-* n. 'intelligence', Pk. *cēas-* n.; OB. *cīe* 'in the mind' ODBL 746; Si. *sey* 'mind, state' SigGr ii 468.

4908 **cēttṛ-** 'attentive' RV. and inf. *cēttum*. [√CIT]
S. *cetaṇu* 'to recover consciousness'; P. *cetṇā* 'to remember, reflect on'; WPah. cam. *cētā* 'remembrance'; Ku. *cetauṇo* 'to make aware'; N. *cetnu* 'to be conscious, come to one's senses'; A. *setāiba* 'to bring back to consciousness, revive'; B. *cetā* 'to come to oneself, awake, be on one's guard'; Or. *cetibā* 'to wake up, be cautious, remember', *cetāibā*, °*teibā* 'to awaken, remind'; Mth. *cetab* 'to care for, think of'; H. *cetnā* 'to think of, remember'.

***cēppa-** 'gummy matter' see *CIPPA-.

4909 **cḗya-** 'to be piled' MBh. [Cf. *cítya-* 'built on a foundation' TS. — √CI¹]
Marw. *cejo* m. 'act of making a foundation'.

4910 **cēla-** n. 'clothes, garment' Gaut., °*lī-*, °*likā-* f. 'bodice' PadmaP. [See CĪRA-]
Pa. *cēla-* n. 'cloth, garment', Pk. *cēla-* °*aya-* n.; Dm. *čel* 'dress, cloak'; Paš. dar. *čilá* 'cloth, dress', *čeleṭ́* 'shirt'; Kal. *čeu*, st. *čēl-* 'cloak'; Or. *ceḷa* 'cloth, garment'; Si. *hela* 'carpet'.
KUCĒLA-.

4911 ***cēlla-** 'boy'. [LM 331 ← Drav. and separate from CĒṬA-: nevertheless ultimately conn. with this and *CĒṬṬA-. — Cf. *cēluka-* m. 'Buddhist novice' lex.]
Pa. *cellaka-* m. 'a class of novice (distinct from *cēṭaka-*)'; Pk. *cella-*, °*aya-*, *cilla-* m. 'boy'; Gy. eur. *romani-čel* m. 'the Gypsies'; S. *celo* m. 'disciple', L. *celṛī* f. 'female disciple', P. *celā* m., °*lī* f.; Ku. *celo* 'son, disciple'; N. *celo* 'pupil, apprentice', B. Or. Mth. *celā*, H. *celā* m. (→ K. *cela* m.), °*lī* f.; G. *celɔ* m., °*lī* f. 'pupil', *celkɔ* m. 'boy', °*kī* f. 'girl' (as terms of endearment); M. *celā* m., °*lī* f. 'disciple', *cilī-pilī* n. pl. 'brats, children'; Ko. *celli, calli* f. 'girl, daughter'.

CĒṢṬ 'be active': CḗṢṬATI, CḗṢṬĀ-.

4912 **cḗṣṭati** 'is active' AV., 'prepares' ŚBr., 'cares for' Gobh. [√CḗṢṬ]
Pk. *ceṭṭhaï, ciṭ°* 'works hard, strives'; S. *ceṭhaṇu* 'to take care of, apply medicine, lay on a plaster'.

4913 **cḗṣṭā-** f. 'action, effort' ĀśvŚr., 'behaviour' Mn., °*ṭa-* n. Mn. [√CḗṢṬ]
Pk. *ceṭṭhā-*, *ciṭ°* f. 'effort'; S. *ceṭha* f. 'care, attention, plaster for a sore'; Ku. *ceṭ* 'effect, mark, revenge, reward'.

4914 ***caitiya-**, *caitya-* 'relating to a funeral pyre', m.n. 'funeral monument, sacred tree' ĀśvGṛ. [CITĀ-]
Pa. *cētiya-* n. 'sepulchral monument', Pk. *cēia-* m.n.; OG. *ceīya, ceī* m. 'shrine'; OSi. (Brāhmī inscr.) *ceta, ceya*, Si. *sāya* 'heap of wood, funeral pyre' H. Smith JA 1950, 207.

caitya- see prec.

4915 **caitrá-** m. 'month in which full moon is in constellation of Citrā' ŚāṅkhBr. [CITRÁ-]
KharI. *cetrasa* gen. sg., Pk. *cetta-* m.; Paš. kurd. *čētər* 'the fourth month'; K. *ċitʰr*, dat. °*tras* m. 'the twelfth month'; S. *ceṭru* m. 'March–April, spring, spring crop', L. *cētr* m., awāṇ. *cētur* m., P. *cetar* m., ludh. *cet*, WPah. bhal. *ċciṭḷ* m.

4916 **caiva** 'and indeed'. [CA, ĒVÁ¹]
Pa. Aś. *cēva*, Pk. *cēva, cēa, cia* (all with *cc-* after vowels); P. ludh. *-c* 'particle of emphasis', EH. (Chattisgarh) *-c*, OM. *-ci*, M. *-c* Bloch LM 327. — Perh. Kal. *žve* 'and', Kho. *oče*: see CA.

4917 ***cōkka-** (with ext. *-ḍa-*, *-ra-*, *-la-*) 'chaff, bran'.
P. *cokar* f. 'bran'; Ku. *cokaṛ* 'bran, husk, chaff'; N. *cokar* 'bran', *cokrā* 'dregs (e.g. of rice-spirit)'; B. *cokaṛ, cokal* 'bran', *coklā* 'rind, bran'; Bi. *cokar, cõkº, cokrā, cõkº* 'bran, husks'; H. *cokaṛ, cokar, cõkº* m. 'bran'.

4918 **cōkṣa-** 'pure, clean' Mn. MBh., *caukṣá-*, *caukṣya-* MBh.
Pa. *cokkha-*, NiDoc. *cocĥa, cocĥaġa* 'clean (?), good (of land)'; Pk. *cokkha-*, *cukº* 'pure, clean'; S. *cokho* 'good', m. 'grain of cleaned rice' (whence *cokhaṇu* 'to enquire < '*to make clear', semant. cf. N. *sodhnu* 'to ask' ← *śōdhayati*); L. *cōkhā, cōkhṛā* 'pure, good, fair, much', awāṇ. *cōkhā* 'much'; P. *cokkhā* 'pure, good, sufficient'; Ku. N. *cokho* 'pure, clean'; A. *sokā* 'expert, sharp, keen, savage'; B. *cok(h)*, *ċok(h)ā* 'pure, genuine, strong, sharp, keen'; Or. *cokha*, °*khā* 'good, fresh, sharp'; Bi. *cokhā* 'rich (of soil)'; Mth. *cokh* 'good, sharp'; OAw. *cokhā* 'good'; H. *cokh*, °*khā* 'pure, clean, genuine, clever, beautiful, sharp'; OMarw. *cokha* 'well'; OG. *cokhaïṁ* 'clear', G. *cokh* 'clean', *cokhā* m. pl. 'rice'; M. *ċokh*, °*khā* 'pure, genuine, good'. See Add.

4919 ***cōg̃ana-** 'pecking'. [√*CUG]
S. *cūṇo* m. 'grain given to birds to peck'; L. *cōṇ* f. 'pick, choice'; P. *coṇ* f. 'refuse of cotton', *coṇī* f. 'picking cotton'; G. *cuṇ*ⁱ f. 'pecking (of birds)'.

4920 ***cōg̃ya-** 'to be pecked up.' [√*CUG]
S. *cogu*, °*go* m. 'food for birds'; L. *coggā* m., (Ju.) *cog* f., *cogā* m. 'food for birds, food brought up from the crop'; P. *coggā* m. 'food for birds.'

4921 ***cōṅ̇ga-** 'section of bamboo'?
Bshk. *čŏk* 'small wooden vessel'; N. *cūgā* 'a bamboo vessel for holding liquids'; A. *soṅ̇gā, suṅ̇ā* 'joint of bamboo, bamboo tube'; B. *coṅ̇g* 'pipe, tube', *coṅ̇gā* 'blowpipe for blowing fire', *cuṅ̇gī* 'bamboo tube used as vessel'; Or. *coṅ̇gā, cuṅ̇gā*, °*gī* 'pipe, tube, cup'; Bi. Mth. *cõgā*, °*gī* 'pipe of smith's bellows'; H. *cõgā* m. 'joint of bamboo, bamboo tube', °*gī* f. 'pipe, tube'; — M. *ċõgā* m. 'stick used as a measure of two handbreadths'?

***cōñca-** 'beak' see CAÑCU-.

***cōṭa-** 'beak' see CŌṆṬA-.

cōṭáyati see CUṬÁTI.

***cōṭṭ-** 'cut, strike' see CUṬÁTI.

***cōṭṭa-**¹ 'protuberance' see CŪḌA-¹.

4922 ***cōṭṭa-**² 'thief'. [PMWS 135 with CŌRÁ-¹ ← Drav. Tam. *coṭṭu-*, *curṟu-* 'to steal']
L. P. *coṭā* m. 'thief'; WPah. bhal. *ċoṭṭ* m. 'rogue', n. 'despicable rogue'; N. *coṭṭo* 'thief', Or. *coṭhā*; Aw. lakh. *coṭā* 'petty thief', H. *coṭṭā* m.; G. *coṭṭũ* 'thievish'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4923 **cōḍa-[1]**, *°aka-* m. 'jacket' BHS ii 234, *cōla-[1]* m. Naiṣ., *°aka-* m. lex.
Pa. *cōḷa-*, *°aka-* m. 'piece of cloth'; NiDoc. *coḍaġa*, *coṭ°* 'clothing'; Pk. *cōlaa-* n. 'armour'; L. *coḷā* m. 'long bodice', *°ḷī* f. 'short do.'; P. *colā* m. 'cloak', *°lī* f. 'bodice'; Ku. *cwālā* m. pl. 'clothes', *colī* 'skirt'; N. *colo*, *°li* 'bodice'; A. *solā* 'jacket'; B. *coṛ*, *col* 'short jacket'; Or. *coḷā*, *°ḷī* 'bodice', Mth. *cori*; OAw. *colā* 'gown', *°lī* 'bodice'; H. *coṛ* m. 'bodice, jacket', *colā* m., *°lī* f.; G. *coḷ᷇o* m. 'body of a coat', *°ḷī* f. 'bodice', M. *ċoḷā* m., *°ḷī* f. — Centre → K. *cūli* f. 'bodice', WPah. bhal. *colṛi* f.; Mth. *colī* 'tight fitting bodice worn by prostitutes'.

4924 ***cōḍa-[2]**, *cōla-[2]* m. 'name of a people on the Coromandel coast' MBh.
Aś. *coḍā* m. pl. 'name of a people'; Si. *heḷa* 'Ceylon', *eḷuva* 'the ancient Sinhalese language' H. Smith JA 1950, 212 < **coḷiya-* (EGS 31 < SIṂHALA-).

cōḍa-[3] 'protuberance' see CŪḌA-[1].

4925 ***cōṇṭa-** 'beak'. 2. **cōṭa-**. 3. ***ṭōñca-**. 4. ***ṭōcca-**. [For list of similar forms see TUṆḌA- and CAÑCU-]
1. K. *cõṭ[u]* m. 'chin' (← Ind.); S. *cōṭa* f. 'beak' (← Centre?), B. *cõṭ*; Si. *soṭa*, *ho°* 'beak, snout, mouth' (LM 332, EGS 195 < *cañcu-*).
2. Paš. *čōṛ́* 'beak'.
3. M. *ṭõċ*, *ṭoċ* f.
4. G. *ṭoc[i]* f.

***cōṇḍa-** 'protuberance' see CŪḌA-[1].

***cōtth-** 'tear' see CUṬÁTI.

4926 **cōdá-** m. 'driver', *cṓda-* m. 'goad' RV. [√CUD]
Pa. *cōdaka-* m. 'one who rebukes'; Pk. *cōaa-* m. 'sender, questioner'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *cokaṇu* 'to stab, pierce'; L. *cokkaṇ* 'to hoe'; P. *cokkṇā* 'to pierce'; — with *-l-*: S. *coraṇu* 'to stimulate'.

4927 **cōdaná-** f., *cṓdana-* n. 'impelling, invitation' VS. [√CUD]
Pa. *cōdanā-* f. 'exhortation'; Pk. *cōaṇā-* f., *°ṇa-* n. 'sending', NiDoc. *codana*; L. *coṇ* f. 'choice' (or < *CŌGANA-).

4928 **cōdáyati** 'impels' RV., 'importunes, asks' Mn. [√CUD]
Pa. *cōdēti* 'exhorts, questions', NiDoc. *codeyati*; L. poṭh. *cūṇ* 'to question, object'; G. *covũ* 'to thrust into, prick'.

4929 ***cōddati** 'copulates'. [Perh. same as *cṓdati* 'incites' RV. with expressive doubling. — √CUD]
L. awāṇ. *coduṇ* 'to copulate', S. *codaṇu* (← P., &c.), P. *codṇā*, Ku. *codṇo*, B. *codā* (of the man), *codāna* (of the woman), Or. *codibā*, Mth. *codab*, H. *codnā*, G. *codvũ*; M. *ċoḍṇẽ* 'to copulate', *cõḍṇẽ* 'to plug in, squeeze'.

4930 **cōdya-** 'to be incited', n. 'raising questions' MBh., 'astonishment' Śiś. [Cf. Pa. *cujjati* 'is questioned' < **cudyatē*. — √CUD]
Pk. *cojja-* 'to be sent', n. 'question, astonishment'; P. *coj* m. 'blandishment, beauty'; H. *coj* m. 'wonder, grace, trick'; M. *ċoj̃* m.n. 'marvel'.

***cōpp-** 'strike' see *CUPP-.

***cōbb-**, ***cōmb-** 'pierce' see *CUBB-.

4931 **cōrá-[1]** m. 'thief' TĀr., *°aka-* VarBṛS., *caurá-* Mn.
2. **cōrī-** f.
1. Pa. *cōra-* m., NiDoc. *cora*, Pk. *cōra-*, *°aga-* m., Gy. eur. *čor* m., Dm. *čǭr*, Tir. *ċ[u]ǭr*, Paš. lauṛ. *čūr*, ar. *čeraṭṓ*, Shum. *ċṓraṭa*, Woṭ. *ċōr*, Phal. *čōr*, *čuōr*, Sh. gur. koh. *čōr*, gil. *čoriṭŭ* m., K. *ċūr* m., S. *coru* m., L. P. *cor* m., WPah. bhad. bhal. pāḍ. *ċor*, Ku. N. *cor*, A. *sor*, B. *cor*, *°rā*, Or. *cora*, *cura*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. G. *cor* m., M. *ċor* m., Ko. *cōru* m., Si. *sorā*, *ho°*.
2. Pa. *cōrī-* f., Si. *sera*, *he°*.
CŌRÁYATI, CAURIKĀ-, CAURYA-.

cōra-[2] 'a plant' see next.

4932 **cōraka-**, *cōra-[2]* m. 'the plant Trigonella corniculata, a kind of perfume' lex.
Pa. *cōraka-* m. 'a plant used for preparing perfume'; B. *corā*, *cor-kāṭā* 'a species of grass'.

4933 **cōráyati**, *cṓr°* 'steals' Mn. [CŌRÁ-[1]]
Pa. *cōrēti*; NiDoc. *coridemi* 'I stole', *coridaġa* 'theft'; Pk. *cōria-* 'stolen'; Gy. eur. *čor-* 'to steal', WPah. bhal. *ċornū*, cam. *cōrṇā*, N. *cornu*, *°rāunu*, B. *corā*, *°rāna*, Mth. *corab*, *°rāeb*, H. *cornā* (whence intr. *curnā* 'to be stolen'), G. *corvũ*, M. *ċorṇẽ*, Ko. *cortā*.

4934 **cōṣa-** m. 'sucking' W. [√CŪṢ]
K. *ċ[a]h* m., B. *cos*.

***cōppa-** 'oily' see *CUPPA-[2].

cōla-[1] 'jacket' see CŌḌA-[1].

cōla-[2] 'a people' see *CŌḌA-[2].

4935 **cōṣayati** 'sucks' Suśr. [√CŪṢ]
Or. *cosibā* 'to suck', G. *cosvũ*.

4936 **cauḍá-** 'relating to tonsure', n. 'the tonsure ceremony' Mn., *caula-* n. ĀśvGṛ. [CŪḌA-[1]]
Pk. *cōlaa-* n. 'shaving the head'; M. *coḷẽ* n. 'tonsure of a child's head'.

caurá- see CŌRÁ-[1].

4937 **caurikā-** f. 'theft' Mn. [CŌRÁ-[1]]
Pa. *cōrikā-* f., Pk. *cōrī-*, *°riā-* f., K. *ċūr[ü]* f., S. L. P. Ku. *corī*, N. *cori*, A. *suri*, B. *cori*, *curi*, Or. *cori*, Mth. Aw. lakh. H. Marw. G. *corī* f., M. *ċorī* f. — See CAURYA-.

***cauriya-** 'theft' see next.

4938 **caurya-** n. 'theft' Yājñ., *°aka-* n. MBh. 2. ***cauriya-**. [CŌRÁ-[1]]
1. Pk. *cojja-* n.
2. Pk. *cōria-* n., Paš. *čōṛ́*, *čūṛ́* m.; — gender not recorded: Woṭ. *ċōṛ́*, Sh. *čori*. — See CAURIKĀ-.

4939 **cyávatē** 'moves to and fro, retires' RV., 'drops from, trickles from' MBh., 'falls' R., 'perishes' Mn. [√CYU]
Pa. *cavati* 'moves, falls away, dies'; Pk. *cavaī*, *cayaī* 'goes from birth to birth, dies'; Wg. *čū-* 'to walk, go away, flow'; Pr. *-čo-* in *li-čomasəm* 'I stand up'; Dm. *čõy-*, 2 sg. imper. *čō* 'go!', Shum. *čō di*, Woṭ. *čō* (pret. *gā* < GATÁ-), Gaw. *ċo*, Bshk. *čō*, 1 pl. fut. *čom*, Tor. (Biddulph) *čoh*; Phal. *čō* 'rise, go!'; OG. *cavaī* 'falls', *cavī* 'fallen, reborn' (→ M. *cavṇẽ* 'to fall into debauchery, become mad'); Si. *senavā*, *he°* 'to fall'; — Ku. gng. *cuāuṇo* 'to cause (water or branches or leaves) to fall', *cuuṇa* 'causing to fall' or < CYṓTATI.

4940 **cyāvana-** in cmpds. 'causing to fall' MBh., n. 'expulsion' Hariv. [√CYU]
Pa. *cāvanā-* f. 'moving away'; — H. *caunā* m. 'the place where men emptying buckets at an irrigation well stand'?

4941 **cyāváyati** 'causes to move' RV.
Pa. *cāvēti* 'causes to fall, drives away'; Pk. *cāvēi* 'causes to be killed'; S. *cāiṇu* 'to raise, lift, carry'; L. *cāvaṇ* 'to remove, lift', awāṇ. *cāvuṇ* 'to raise'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4942 **cyāvita-** 'fallen out' Hariv. [√CYU]
Pk. *cāvia-* 'destroyed'; — N. *cāyā*, °*yã* 'mange, scurf', H. *cāī* f. 'mange'; M. *ċāī*, *ċaī* f. 'a disease of hair and wool': very doubtful.

CYU 'move': CYÁVATĒ, CYĀVANA-, CYĀVÁYATI, CYĀVITA-, CYUTÁ-, CYUTI-; *NIŚCYAVAYATI, NIŚCYĀVAYATI; — *CUKK-?

CYUT 'trickle': *CYUTATI, *CYUTITA-, CYŌTA-, CYŌTATI, *CYŌTANA-, *CYŌTITA-; *NIŚCYŌTAYATI.

4943 **cyutá-** 'shaken' AV., 'fallen' Mn. [√CYU]
Pa. *cuta-* 'fallen', Pk. *cua-*; A. *suwā* 'orts'.
*CYUTADHĀNA-; — *CUKK-?

cyutati 'trickles' see CYŌTATI.

4944 ***cyutadhāna-*** 'receptacle for what has fallen'. [CYUTÁ-, DHĀNA-]
A. *suwāni* 'place where leavings &c. are thrown'.

4945 **cyuti-** f. 'falling down' Gaut. [√CYU]
Pa. *cuti-* f. 'vanishing, passing away'; Pk. *cui-* f. 'death'; S. *cuī* f. 'pit in which cogwheel of a waterwheel works'; Si. *siyu* 'decease' H. Smith JA 1950, 210.

4946 ***cyutita-*** 'trickled'. [√CYUT]
L. *cūā* m. 'irrigation'.

4947 **cyōta-** m. 'oozing, sprinkling' lex. [√CYUT]
S. *coī* f. 'weir (for catching fish)'; L. *cōhā* m. 'spring', *cohṛā* 'giving little water', awāṇ. *cōā* 'spring water'; P. *co* m. 'rivulet', *coā* m. 'trickle down a rock, water oozing from a hole', *coī* f. 'small stream, defile', ḍog. *co* m. 'spring'; B. *coyā* 'a sprinkling or spilling (of water &c.)'.

4948 **cyŏtati** 'flows, trickles, oozes, causes to stream forth' Bhaṭṭ. 2. ***cyutati***, cf. aor. *acyutat* Vop. [√CYUT: CYUTÁ- × ŚCŎTATI?]
1. L. *covaṇ* 'to milk'; P. *coṇā* 'to leak, milk, extract milk from a plant'; — Si. *ovanavā* or < ŚCŌTÁYATI.
2. Pk. *cuaï* 'drips', Gy. eur. (boh.) *čulav-*; S. *cuaṇu* 'to leak, ooze'; Ku. *cūṇo* 'to leak', N. *culunu*, B. *cuyā*, *cũyā*; Or. *cuibā*, *cuībā* 'to drip, ooze, leak', Bhoj. *cual*, OAw. *cuvaï*, lakh. *cuab*; H. *cūnā* 'to drip, leak, drop (as ripe fruit)'; G. *cuvṛ̃ū* 'to drop, leak'.

4949 ***cyōtana-*** 'trickling'. [√CYUT]
B. *çonā* 'urine (esp. of cattle)'; Bi. *conā* 'exit for juice in sugar-mill'.

4950 ***cyōtita-*** 'caused to trickle out'. [√CYUT]
S. *coī* f. 'produce of dairy'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

CH

4951 ***chaka-** 'dung'. [~ ŚĀKA- n. AV. — ŚĀKṚT-]
Pk. *chaga-* n. 'dung'.
*CHAKANA-, *CHAKARA-.

4952 ***chakana-** n. 'dung', *chagaṇa-* m. (n. lex.) 'dried cowdung' Pañcad. [~ *ŚAKANA-. — *CHAKA-]
Pa. *chakana-*, °*kaṇa-* n. 'animal dung'; Pk. *chagaṇa-* n., °*ṇiyā-* f. 'cowdung'; S. *cheṇu*, °*ṇo* m. 'cow or buffalo dung'; — G. *chāṇ* n. 'cow or buffalo dung', *chāṇū* n. 'cowdung cake' or < *CHĀKANA-; M. *śeṇ* n. 'cowdung' or < ŚAKANA-.
*CHĀKANA-; *CHAKANAPĀNĪYA-, *CHAKANĀKARA-.

4953 ***chakanapānīya-** 'cowdung and water'. [*CHAKANA-, PĀNĪYA-]
M. *śeṇvaṇī* n. 'thin cowdung wash' or < *ŚAKANA-PĀNĪYA-.

4954 ***chakanākara-** 'heap of dung'. [*CHAKANA-, ĀKARA-]
M. *śeṇārā* m. 'pile of cowdung lumps plastered over with cowdung and earth' or < *ŚAKANĀKARA-.

4955 ***chakara-** 'dung'. [~ *ŚAKARA-[2]. — *CHAKA-]
Ku. *chero* 'watery stool'; N. *cher* 'diarrhoea', *chernu* 'to have diarrhoea'; A. *serāiba* 'bowels to be loose', *serni* 'looseness of bowels'; Or. *cherā* 'watery stools', *cheribā* 'to void such'; H. *chernā* 'to have bad digestion'; G. *cher* f. 'watery stools, bird dung', *chervũ* 'to have diarrhoea'; — M. *śer* f. 'bird dung', *śeṇẽ* 'to void dung (of birds)' or < *ŚAKARA-[2].
*CHĀKARA-.

4956 ***chakka-[1]** 'astonished, excited'.
S. *chakaṇu* 'to be infatuated', caus. *chakāiṇu*; N. *chakka* 'amazement', *chakinu* 'to be deceived', caus. *chakāunu*; H. *chāknā* 'to be intoxicated', *chaknā* 'to be astonished'; G. *chāk* f. 'intoxication', *chākvũ* 'to be mad', *chākaṭ* 'intoxicated'.

4957 ***chakka-[2]** 'mouthful'.
S. *chakāiṇu* 'to cause to eat'; P. *chakk* f. 'present to bards', *chakṇā* 'to eat'; N. *chāk* 'anything sufficient for one time, a meal', *chāknu* 'to drink by letting water drop into mouth'; H. *chāk* m. 'ready prepared food carried by labourers'; M. *sāk*, °*ke*, °*kī* f. 'palm of hand hollowed to hold water or grain &c.'

***chakkaṭa-** 'cart' see ŚĀKAṬA-.

4958 **chaga-** m. 'goat' lex. [*chā́ga-* m. 'he-goat' RV.]
*CHAGAṬA-, *CHAGANA-, *CHAGARA-, CHAGALÁ-, *CHAGALLA-, *CHAGGALA-, CHĀGALA-, *CHĀGGALA-, *CHĀGYA-; *CHAGADṚTI-, *CHAGARŪPA-.

4959 ***chagaṭa-** 'goat'. [CHAGA-]
K. kash. *ċhoṛŭ*, pl. *ċhēṛ*^{i} m. 'he-goat', ḍoḍ. *chēṛo*, WPah. bhad. *ċhēṛō*; Or. *cheṛi* 'goat'.

chagaṇa- see *CHAKANA-.

4960 ***chagadṛti-** 'goatskin'. [CHAGA-, DṚTI-]
WPah. jaun. *chōṛī* f. 'goatskin' (whence *chōṛō* 'hide of cow or buffalo'): very doubtful.

4961 ***chagana-** 'goat' (or **chāgana-*?). [→ Mj. *čan* 'new-born kid' IIFL ii 202. — CHAGA-]
Ash. *čänā́*, *čāṛä* 'kid', Wg. *čẽ*, *čõ*, Kt. *čũ*, Kho. *čhani* (< **chāganikā-* BelvalkarVol 89); Paš. lauṛ. *čhanīk*, weg. *čaṅaṛā́* 'male kid'.

***chagara-** 'goat' see CHAGALÁ-.

4962 ***chagarūpa-** 'goat'. [CHAGA-, RŪPÁ-]
Bi. *cheruā* 'goat (in general)'.

4963 **chagalá-** m. 'goat' TS., °*laka-* m. lex., °*likā-* f. Divyāv. 2. ***chagalla-**. 3. ***chagara-**. 4. ***chaggala-**. [CHAGA-]
1. Pa. *chakala-*, °*laka-* m. 'goat', °*lī-* f., NiDoc. *chaġalaġa*, Pk. *chagala-*, *chēla-*, °*aga-* m.; Ash. *čiló*, *ċilṓ* 'sheep', Wg. *čulā́* 'lamb'; Tir. *ċēlē* m. 'goat', *ċālī* f.; Shum. *ċáloik* 'small kid'; Woṭ. *seyā́l* f. 'goat'; Gaw. *ċhálɔ* 'kid'; Bshk. *čhēl* 'goat', Tor. *čhāl* f., Mai. *ċæl*, Gau. *sāli*, Sv. *čhāli*; Phal. *čhāl* 'newborn kid', *čhēli* 'goat', Sh. *čhal* 'kid' (**čhālī* f. → Ḍ. *čhali* f. 'she-goat'); K. rām. *ċēlī* 'she-goat', pog. *ċēl*, kash. *ċhēl*^{i}, L. *chelā* m., awāṇ. *chālī* f.; P. *chelā* m., °*lī* f. 'goat more than one year old', *chilār*, °*rū* m.f. 'young kid' (+ ?); WPah. paṅ. *chēlū* 'kid', khaś. *cheuṛu* (cf. *bheuṛu* < BHĒḌRA-); B. *cheli* 'goat', Or. *cheḷi*, Bi. *cher*, f. °*rī*, Bhoj. *chēr*^{i}, H. *chelā* m., °*lī* f., *cherā* m., °*rī* f.; OG. *chālā* m. pl. 'goat', °*lī* f., G. *chāḷī* f. 'goat', (Kathiawar) *cāḷū* n. 'sheep', *cāḷī* f. 'she-goat'; M. *śeḷī* f. 'goat', *śeḷḍū* n.
2. S. *chelo* m. 'kid', P. *chellā* m.; WPah. bhad. *ċhɛllī* 'she-goat', bhal. *ċhɛlli* f., khaś. *chɛllu* 'kid'.
3. K. rām. *ċirṛū* 'he-goat'; WPah. bhal. *ċhɛrṛo* m. 'goat', °*ṛu* n. 'male kid', °*ṛi* f.; M. *śerḍū* n. 'goat', °*ḍī* f.
4. Bi. *chāgar* 'he-goat', *chāgrī* f.; Aw. lakh. *chagarī* 'goat'; M. *sāgaḷ* f. 'goatskin, leather made from it' (or < **chāggala-*?).

***chagalla-, *chaggala-** 'goat' see prec.

chacchikā- see *CHĀCCHĪ-.

4964 ***chajja-** 'basket'.
Pk. *chajjiā-* f. 'basket or pot for flowers'; S. *chaj̲u* m. 'winnowing fan'; L. *chajj*, (Ju.) *chaj̲* m. 'winnowing basket' (whence *chājī* m. 'winnower'), P. *chajj* m., WPah. bhal. *chajj̄* n.; H. *chāj* m. 'flat winnowing basket'.

4965 ***chaṭ-** 'scatter, sift'. 2. ***chāṭ-** [~ *CHAṬṬ-, *CHAṆṬ-, *CHIṬ-, *CHIṬṬ-, *CHITR-; — *CHAṬṬA-[1], *CHĪṬṬĀ-, *JHIṬṬA-[2]]
1. Pk. *chaḍā-* f. 'drop, lightning' (semant. cf. Ku. *chiṭo* < *CHIṬṬ-); S. *charhaṇu* 'to husk rice in a mortar', P. *charnā*; WPah. pāḍ. *ċharaṇ* 'to sow', cur. *charnā* 'to place, put'; Ku. *charṇo* 'to husk out'; N. *charnu* 'to scatter, dust, sow', *charkanu* 'to sprinkle'; B. *chaṛāna* 'to scatter'; H. *charnā* 'to sift'; G. *charvũ* 'to beat, husk rice', *chaṛɔ* m. 'a sprinkling', *chaṛakvũ* 'to sprinkle'; M. *saḍṇẽ* 'to pound and husk rice', *saḍā* m. 'sprinkling of thin cowdung wash', *saḍakṇẽ* 'to pelt, agitate violently, sift'.
2. K. *ċhārun* 'to scatter, let go, rummage, seek for'; S. *chāṛhu* m. 'rice-pounder'; Ku. *bau-chāṛ* 'wind-driven drops of rain'.
*ĀCCHAṬ-, *UCCHAṬ-, *PRACCHAṬ-, *VICCHAṬ-.

4966 ***chaṭa-** 'stick, cane'. 2. ***chaṭṭa-[2]**. 3. ***chiṭṭa-**.
1. S. *chaṛaha* f. 'thin pole', °*hī* 'walking-stick'; L. *chaṛī* f. 'rod, switch' (→ K. *chīr*^{ü} f. 'switch'); P. *chaṛ* f. 'bamboo spear-shaft', °*ṛī* f. 'stick, cane', Ku. *chaṛ* 'shoot', °*ṛī* 'stick'; A. *sari* 'bamboo punting pole'; B. *chaṛ* 'spear-shaft', °*ṛī* 'switch, cane'; Or. *chaṛa* 'spear-shaft', °*ṛī*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'switch, cane'; H. *chaṛī* f. 'stick, rod, whip' (→ Bi. *chaṛī* 'thin stick', N. *chaṛi*); G. *chaṛ* m. 'reed, bamboo, spear-shaft', °*ṛī* f. 'switch, cane'; M. *saḍ* m. 'piece of stubble, stump of sugarcane', °*ḍī* f. 'splinter, piece of stubble'.

2. P. *chaṭī* f. 'stick'; B. *chāṭ* 'thin stick or cane'; Or. *chāṭa* 'switch'; M. *sāṭ* m. 'framework of slit bamboos, lathes over rafters' → G. *sāṭū* n. 'framework of carriage'.

3. P. *chiṭī* f. 'cane'; N. *chiṭi* 'basket'; A. *siṭikā* 'piece of split bamboo'; B. *chiṭkani* 'thin bamboo rod'; Or. *chiṭikiṇi* 'pellet-bow'; H. *chiṭkanī* f. 'bolt'.

4967 **chaṭā-** f. 'mass, lump' Śiś.

Pk. *chaḍā-* f. 'mass, collection'; Si. *saḷāva* 'mass, crowd'; — H. *chār*, °*rī* f., °*rā* m. 'mass, lump, clod'?

4968 ***chaṭṭ-*** 'scatter'. [See *CHAṬ-]

Pk. *chaṭṭā-* f. 'drop (of water &c.)'; Ash. *čaṭá-* 'to throw'; Paš. *čaṭ-* 'to scatter'; K. *ċhaṭun* 'to shake up and down, winnow'; L. *chaṭṭaṇ* 'to scatter (seed)'; P. *chaṭṭṇā* 'to winnow' (whence *chaṭṇā* 'to be selected'); WPah. bhal. *ċhaṭṭnū* 'to winnow grain (with winnowing basket)'; N. *charkanu* 'to run away'; A. *sāṭ* 'splash', *sāṭi* 'a quantity of seed or liquid thrown broadcast', *saṭiyāiba* 'to scatter, sprinkle'; B. *chāṭā* 'to plaster a mud wall thickly', *chaṭkāna* 'to scatter'; Or. *chāṭa* 'slanting rain'; H. *chaṭaknā* 'to be scattered'; G. *chaṭakvũ* 'to slip off'; M. *sāṭā* m. 'sprinkling of flour', *saṭakṇẽ* 'to slip off'.

*APACCHAṬṬ-, *PRACCHAṬṬ-.

4969 ***chaṭṭa-***[1] 'sudden movement'. [Cf. *CHAṬṬ-, *CHAṬ-]

K. *ċhaṭh*, dat. °*ṭi* f. 'windstorm'; S. *chaṭo* m. 'stroke of wind which causes madness'; N. *chaṭāunu* 'to be mad', *chaṭāhā* 'mad', *chaṭṭai* 'quickly', *chaṭpaṭi* 'restlessness'; A. *sāṭā* 'dazzling light'; B. *chaṭpaṭ* 'restlessness'; Or. *chaṭapaṭa* 'restless'; H. *chaṭpaṭī* f. 'restlessness'; G. *chaṭel* 'running wild'.

chaṭṭa-[2] 'thin stick' see *CHAṬA-.

4970 ***chaṇṭ-*** 'scatter'. [See *CHAṬ-; — → Psht. *ċandəl* 'to clean by shaking'; but cf. Pahl. *čandēnīdan*, Bal. *čandag* 'to stir, shake', Orm. *ċwan-* 'to shake out dust from clothes' IIFL i 391]

Pk. *chaṁṭa-* m. 'drop', *chaṁṭaï* 'sprinkles'; K. *ċhāḍun* 'to rummage, seek for'; S. *chaṇḍaṇu* 'to separate dirt and tares from grain by sifting, sprinkle, dust', *chaṇḍo* m. 'sprinkle', *chaṇḍko* m. 'dusting'; L. *chaṇḍkaṇ* 'to shake (e.g. a carpet)'; P. *chaṇḍṇā* 'to sift'; Bi. *chāṭab* 'to beat (clothes in washing), tread out grain'; Aw. lakh. *chāṭab* 'to wash'; H. *chāṭnā* 'to knock off, sift, select' (→Ku. *chāṭṇo* 'to scatter, choose', N. *chāṭnu* 'to select'); G. *chāṭvũ* 'to sprinkle', *chāṭo* m. 'drop'.

*PRACCHAṆṬ-.

4971 ***chatti-*** 'covering'. [√CHAD[1]]

S. *chati*, *chiti* f. 'roof', L. *chatt* f. (whence *chattaṇ* 'to roof'), awāṇ. *chat*, P. *chatt* f. (→ H. *chat* f. → N. *chat* 'ceiling'), WPah. *chattī*, N. *chāt*; B. *chāt* 'roof, terrace', Or. *chāta*; Bi. *chāt* 'roof, ceiling', (Gaya) *chattā*, Mth. *chātā*; H. *chāt* f. 'roof', G. *chat*[1] f. (← S.?).

*PRATICCHATTIKA-.

4972 **cháttra-**[1] n. 'parasol' KātyŚr., °*raka-* n., °*rikā-* f. lex. [√CHAD[1]]

Pa. *chatta-*, °*aka-* n., Pk. *chatta-* n.; K. *ċhath*[a]*r*, dat. °*ṭ*[a]*ras* m. 'umbrella'; S. *chaṭru* m., °*rī* f. 'umbrella', *chaṭro* m. 'wasp's nest'; L. *chattar* m. 'umbrella', awāṇ. *chatrī*, (Salt Range) *chatar* m. 'shade, canopy'; P. *chatrī* f. 'umbrella', *chāttā* m. (← H.), Ku. *chāt*; N. *chāto* 'lid' (*chātā* 'umbrella' ← H.); A. *sāti* 'umbrella', B. *chātā*, °*ti*, Or. *chatā*, Mth. *chattā*, Bhoj. *chātā*, H. *chātā* m., °*tī* f., Ko. *sāttẽ* n., Si. *sata*, *säta*.

CHATTRĀKA-, CHĀTTRÁ-; CHATTRAPARṆA-; ĒKACCHATTRA-, GŌMAYACCHATTRA[c], BHŪMICCHATTRA-, ŚVĒTACCHATTRA-.

4973 ***chattra-***[2] 'young animal'.

S. *chaṭru* m. 'six year old camel'; L. *chatar*, (Ju.) *chatr* m.f. 'camel up to four years old', *chattrā* m. 'ram', °*rī* f. 'ewe'; P. *chattrā* m. 'ram'; — L. *chatrarā* m. 'ram over one year old'; N. *chatauro* 'large male lamb', °*rī* 'ewe lamb not yet parturient'.

4974 **chattraparṇa-** m. 'the tree Alstonia scholaris' lex. 2. **saptaparṇa-** m. MBh., n. 'its flower' ŚārṅgP., °*aka-* m. Car.

1. Pa. *chattapaṇṇa-* m. 'a partic. tree', Pk. *chattavaṇṇa-*, *chattiv*° m.; N. *chatiwan* 'A. scholaris'; MB. *chātiana*, B. *chātim* 'Echites scholaris'; Or. *chacinā* 'A. scholaris'; Bi. *chaṭiman* 'E. scholaris'; M. *sātvaṇ*, °*vīṇ* n.f.m. 'A. or E. scholaris' or < 2.

2. Pa. *sattapaṇṇi-rukkha-* m. 'a kind of tree', Pk. *sattavaṇṇa-*, *sattiv*° m.; Si. *atvana*, *attana*, 'the medicinal plant Datura fastuosa', *ruk-attana* 'A. scholaris'; — M. *sātvaṇ*, *sātvīṇ* or < 1.

4975 **chattrāka-** n. 'mushroom' ṢaḍvBr.

B. H. *chātā* m. 'mushroom', Si. *satta*, *ha*°, pl. *hatu*; — Or. *chatū* (*ū*?).

4976 **chattvará-** m. 'house, bower' lex. [√CHAD[1]]

S. *chaṗaru* m. 'grass thatched on a frame and put up for covering', *chaṗirī*, *chiṗ*° f. 'framework of reeds'; L. *chappar* m. 'thatched roof', awāṇ. *chappur*; P. *chappar* m. 'thatched roof', *chapprī* f. 'thatched hut' (→ K. *chapar* m. 'temporary hut'); WPah. bhal. *ċhappar* n. 'straw hut, thatched roof'; N. *chāpro* 'hut', *chāpri* 'trap consisting of a pit covered with twigs &c.'; B. *chāpar* 'thatched roof, bedstead with a frame for curtains'; Or. *chapara*, °*rā* 'thatched roof'; Bi. *chappar*, *chaprā*, °*rī* 'shed over watchman's platform', Mth. *chaprī*; H. *chappar*, *chaprā* m., °*rī* f. 'sloping thatch, hut', *chattar* m. 'open building, shed, house set apart for entertaining strangers'; G. *chāprũ* n. 'thatched roof, cottage', °*rī* f. 'small do.'.

CHAD[1] 'cover': *CHATTI-, CHÁTTRA-[1], CHATTRĀKA-, CHATTVARÁ-, CHADA-, CHÁDATI, CHADANA-, CHADÍS-, CHÁDMAN-[1], *CHADYATĒ, CHANDÁYATI[1], CHANDAS-[1], CHANNA-[1], CHĀTTRÁ-, CHĀDANA-, CHĀDAYATI[1], CHĀDI-, *CHĀDIYA-, CHĀDMIKA-, CHĀDYA-, *CHĀDYATĒ; *ACCHĀDANA-, *AVACCHATTI-, AVACCHADA-, AVACCHADANA-, *AVACCHADMAN-, *AVACCHĀDA-, AVACCHĀDANA-, AVACCHĀDAYATI, ĀCCHANNA-, ĀCCHĀDAYATI, UCCHĀDAYATI, *UPACCHADA-, *UPACCHADANA-, UPACCHANNA-, UPACCHĀDAYATI, *NIŚCHĀDAYATI, *PARICCHATTI-, PARICCHADA-, PRACCHADA-, PRÁCCHANNA-, *PRATICCHATTI-, *PRATICCHADA-, PRATICCHANNA-, PRATICCHĀDAYATI, *VICCHADA-, *VICCHĀDANA-, *VICCHĀDAYATI.

CHAD[2] 'seem, please': CHADMIN-, *CHADYA-, *CHADYATI, CHÁNDA-[1], CHANDÁYATI[2], CHÁNDAS-[2], *CHĀDÁYATI[2], CHĀDMIKA-; *KUCCHADYA-, *SUCCHADYA-.

4977 **chada-** m. 'covering' R., 'leaf' lex. [√CHAD[1]]

Pa. *chada-* m. 'cover, leaf'; NiDoc. *chataġa* 'clothing'; Pk. *chaya-* m. 'covering, leaf'; S. *chahu* m. 'fallen dried leaves and twigs'; A. *sā* 'thatch'; B. *chā* 'covering, veil'.

4978 **chádati** 'covers' Dhātup., *chadayati* AitBr. [√CHAD[1]]

Pk. *chaïa-* 'covered'; Gy. pal. *čăr-* 'to hide, cover' (but wel. *čār-* 'to cover' < ?); Or. *chaïbā* 'to cover the whole surface, spread in all directions'.

4979 **chadana-** n. 'cover' R., 'leaf' Suśr. [√CHAD[1]]

Pa. *chadana-* n. 'thatch, foliage, a leaf'; Si. *siyana* 'roof'; — Kho. *ċhan* 'leaf' BelvalkarVol 89 < *chādana-* leaving *ċh* unexpl.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4980 **chadís-** n. 'cover, roof' RV. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *chadi-* n. 'roof'; K. *čhěy* f. 'a kind of thatching grass'; A. *sai* 'palm-leaf covering of a boat, cover of basket'; B. *chai* 'thatched covering of boat or cart', Or. *chaï*; Si. *siya* 'roof'.

4981 **chádman-** n. 'roof' ĀśvGṛ. 2. 'deceptive dress' Mn. [√CHAD[1]]
1. Pa. *chadda-* n. 'veil'; B. *chād* 'roof'; — Pk. *chaüma-* m.n. 'covering'; S. *chāva, chava* f. 'cloth cover or case for anything'; — Or. *chuā* 'thatch of a house' or deriv. of *chuāibā* < *CHĀDAYATI[1].
2. Pk. *chamma-, chaüma-* m.n. 'deceit'.
CHĀDMIKA-.

chadmin- see CHĀDMIKA-.

***chadya-** 'to be considered': *KUCCHADYA-, SUCCHADYA-. [√CHAD[2]]

4982 ***chadyati** 'seems good'. [*chadáyati* RV. — √CHAD[2]]
Pk. *chajjaï* 'shines', *chajjita-* 'shining, decorated'; Ku. *chājṇo* 'to be fit, suit', gng. *čhājaṇa* 'decoration'; Mth. *chājab* 'to be beautiful, bloom'; OAw. *chājaï* 'befits, looks nice'; H. *čhājnā* 'to befit', G. *chājvũ*, dial. *sājvũ* 'to suit'; M. *sājṇẽ* 'to befit, be congenial to' (LM 418 wrongly < *sajjayati*). — Anal. pp. **chagga-* ~ pres. *chajj-* in Mth. *chaguab* 'to be pleased', OH. *chaganaüṁ* 'to taste'?

***chadyatē** 'is covered' see *CHĀDYATĒ.

4983 **chanda-[1]** '*covering' ('covered' lex.). [Cf. *bṛhácchandas-* 'high-roofed (?)' AV. (if not rather from *chándas-*[2]). — √CHAD[1]]
G. *chãdɔ* m. 'thick layer of mud'.

4983a **chánda-[2]** 'pleasing' RV., °*da* m. 'pleasure, will' Yājñ. [√CHAD[2]]
Pa. *chanda-* m. 'impulse, will', Aś. dh. jau. *chaṁdaṁ* acc.; Pk. *chaṁda-* m.n. 'wish'; WPah. bhal. *channi* f. 'entreaty' (*ch*?); B. *chãd* 'style, fashion'; Mth. *chãd* 'appearance, shape'; Si. *saňda, sāňda* 'wish, love'.

***chanda-[3]** 'bond' see next.

4984 ***chandati** 'binds'. 2. ***chanda-[3]** 'bond'. 3. ***chandana-** 'binding'.
1. N. *chãdnu* 'to bind, hobble'; A. *sāndiba* 'to tie', B. *chãdā*; Or. *chandibā* 'to join together'; H. *chãdnā* 'to tie'.
2. N. B. *chãd* 'tether'; Or. *chandā* 'tie, bond'; Bi. *chãd, chān* 'hobble for cattle'; Mth. *chān* 'fetter, hobble'; H. *chãd* f. 'tether'.
3. A. *sāndni* 'loop for feet in climbing trees'; Or. *chandaṇi* 'tether for cows'.

***chandana-** 'binding' see prec.

4985 **chandáyati[1]** 'causes to be covered' Dhātup. [√CHAD[1]]
G. *chãdvũ* 'to cover with a layer of mud'; Si. *haňdinavā, aňd°* 'to put on, wear, dress oneself' (pp. *han, an* < CHANNA-[1]).

4986 **chandáyati[2]** 'seems good' RV., *chándati* Naigh.
Pk. *chaṁdēi* 'wishes, approves, invites'; A. *sāndiba* 'to seek an opportunity'; B. *chãdni* 'style (of speaking or writing)'.

4987 **chandas-[1]** n. 'deceit' Uṇ. [√CHAD[1]]
Si. *sadiya* 'trick, artifice'; — S. *chandu* m. 'deceit'; P. *chandaṇ* 'deceiver'; H. *chand* m. 'fraud'; either ← Sk. or ← EP. forms which preserved *-nd-*.

4988 **chándas-[2]** n. 'incantation, sacred text, metre' RV. [√CHAD[2]]
Pa. *chandas-* n. 'metre', Pk. *chaṁda-* n.; P. *chann* m. 'verse'; B. *chãd* 'metre'; Or. *chānda* 'musical air'.

4989 **channa-[1]** 'covered' MBh. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *channa-* 'covered, thatched', n. 'secret place'; Pk. *chaṇṇa-* 'covered'; S. *chano* m. 'shed', Ku. *chāno*; N. *chānu* 'roof'; A. *sāniba* 'to cover, spread, fill'; OMarw. *chānaü* 'hidden'; OG. *chānaüṁ* 'secretly', G. *chānũ* 'hidden, secret'; Si. *san* 'covered', sb. 'hiding', *han, an* 'dressed' (pp. of *haňdinavā* < CHANDÁYATI[1]).
*CHANNI-; *CHANNAPRADĒŚA-.

4990 ***channa-[2]** 'jingle'. [Cf. *chanacchaniti* 'sizzlingly' Amar.]
P. *chanchan* f. 'jingling', N. *chanchan, °ni, chanchanāunu* 'to jingle'; B. *chanchan* 'sound of urinating'; Or. *chanchan* 'unsteady'; H. *chanchan* m., *chanchanānā* 'to jingle'.

4991 ***channapradēśa-** 'hidden region'. [CHANNA-[1], PRADĒŚA-]
Si. *sanpiyes* 'pudenda' (ES 87) prob. Si. cmpd.

4992 ***channi-** 'covering'. [CHANNA-[1], √CHAD[1]]
S. *chana* f. 'shed'; P. *chann* f. 'thatched roof or shed'; Or. *chāni* 'cataract in eye'; Bi. *chānh, °hī, °hiyā* 'thatch roof', OAw. *chāna*; H. *chān* f. 'thatch, hut', *chānī* f. 'woven cover of jar for sugarcane juice'.
*CHANNIGHARA-.

4993 ***channighara-** 'roofed house'. [*CHANNI-, GHARA-]
Bhoj. *chanihar* 'thatched house'.

4994 ***chapp-** 'press, cover, hide'. 2. ***chipp-**. [Cf. *CAPP- and *CIPP- and *CHUPP-; further *chimpikā-* f. 'dyer', Pk. *chiṁpaya-* m. 'cloth-printer']
1. K. *čhapun* 'to be hidden'; S. *chapaṇu* 'to lie hid'; L. (Ju.) *chapaṇ* 'to be hidden', awāṇ. *chappuṇ*, P. *chapṇā*; Ku. *chāp* 'seal, stamp'; N. *chāpnu* 'to cover, impress, print'; A. *sāpiba* 'to squeeze, impress, print'; B. *chāpā* 'to be concealed, print'; Or. *chāpibā* 'to imprint'; Mth. *chapab* 'to hide oneself', *chapāeb* 'to cover', *chapā* 'impression, seal'; OAw. *chapaï* 'is hidden', *chāpaï* 'impresses'; H. *chāpnā* 'to print' (→ P. *chāpṇā*, S. *chāpaṇu*), G. *chāpvũ*.
2. K. *čhiph*, dat. *°pi* f. 'hiding'; P. *chipṇā* 'to be hidden'; Ku. *chipṇo* 'to vanish', tr. 'to hide'; N. *chipnu* 'to print cloth', *chipāunu* 'to hide'; A. *sipāiba* 'to prevaricate'; OAw. *chīpaï* 'is hidden'; H. *chīpnā* 'to print cloth', *chipnā* 'to be hidden', *chipānā* 'to hide'; OMarw. *chipāvaï* 'hides'; G. *chīpvũ* 'to be quenched', *chīpɔ* m. 'calico printer'.

4995 ***CHAMBH** 'be firm'. [< IE. **sqembhi-* ~ *skabhnāti* 'makes firm' as in Av. *fra-scimbana-* ~ *fra-skəmba-*]
*CHAMBHAYATI; *ĀCCHABHITA-, *ĀCCHAMBHA-, *ĀCCHAMBHATI.

4996 ***chambhayati** 'makes firm'. [√*CHAMBH]
Pa. *chambhēti* 'is stiff (esp. with fear)'; — N. *chāmnu* 'to grope, touch, feel' semant. very doubtful.

4997 ***chamma-** 'jingle, sizzle, sparkle'. [Cf. *chamacchamita-* n. 'crackling' MārkP.]
P. *chamakṇā* 'to fry'; N. *chamchammu* 'to tinkle', *chamkanu* 'to sprinkle, flash, be insolent'; B. *chamcham* 'startling'; H. *chamchamānā* 'to tinkle'; G. *chamcham* 'jingling, simmering', *chamakvũ* 'to jingle, walk with airs'; M. *samsam* f. 'harassing care'.

4998 **chárdati** Dhātup., *chardáyati* 'causes to flow over' ŚBr., 'vomits' MBh. 2. ***chṛndati**, *chṛṇátti* 'utters, leaves' TĀr., 'vomits' BhP. [Basic meaning is 'eject' (cf. MIrish *sceirdim* 'spit out') seen above and in *ácchṛṇatti* 'overflows' VS., TS., ŚBr. Semantic development 'eject — leave — vomit' in both directions is widely paralleled in IA. (*ujjhati* 'emits, leaves', *utkṣipta-* 'ejected, dismissed, vomited', *uttarati* 'comes out, leaves, vomits', Pa. *vihāmi* = *niṭṭhubhāmi*, G.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

nākhvũ, s.v. NAṄKṢYATI, 'to throw, leave, vomit'; Pa. *vanta-* 'vomited, renounced', *vāmayati* > G. *vāmvũ* 'to throw overboard, leave'). NIA. tends to keep MIA. *chadd-* (< *chárdati*) and *chaṇḍ-* (< **chṛndati*) as 'vomit', *chaḍḍ-* (< *chárdati*) as 'leave', but not exclusively. Derivation of Pk. *chaḍḍēi* < *tyakta-* Tedesco OrLit 1932 col. 527 phonet. impossible and semant. unnecessary. — √CHṚD]

1. Pa. *chaḍḍēti* 'spits out, vomits, leaves, abandons', √*chadd* 'vomit'; Pk. *chaḍḍaï* 'pours, lets fall, leaves, vomits', *chaḍḍavaṇa-*, *chadda°* n. 'letting go, making sick'; Gy. SEeur. *čhad-*, germ. *čad-*, boh. *čand-* 'to spit out, vomit' (wel. *čārd-* < *čār-(di-)* < *chaḍḍ-*?); Dm. *ċhaḍ-* 'to vomit' < **čhaḍ-* Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 150, Paš. kur. *čaṛ-*, Phal. *ċhaḍ-*; S. *chaḍaṇu* 'to abandon'; L. *chaḍaṇ* 'to let go' (→ K. *chaḍun* 'to release'); P. *chaḍḍṇā* 'to abandon'; WPah. bhal. *ċhaḍḍṇū* 'to let flow (e.g. tears)', cur. *chaḍṇā* 'to place, put', jaun. *chādūṇõ* 'to vomit', *chāḍṇõ* 'to cast stones'; Ku. gng. *ċhāṛāṛ* 'to leave'; N. *chādnu* 'to vomit', *chāṛnu* 'to relinquish'; A. *sādiba* 'to throw up milk (as a baby)', *sāriba* 'to give up'; B. *chāṛā* 'to let go, leave', Or. *chāṛibā*, Mth. *chāṛab*, Bhoj. *chāṛal*, OAw. *chāḍaï*, H. *chāṛnā*; — Si. *saḍuva* 'chaff'? — Pa. *chaḍḍāpēti* 'causes to be deserted or vomited', Pk. *chaḍḍāviya-*; P. *chaḍāuṇā* 'to cause to be abandoned' (*chuḍāuṇā* 'to cause to be released' × *chuṭṭṇā* s.v. *KṢUṬYATĒ); N. *chadāunu* 'to make vomit'; B. *chārāna* 'to cause to be abandoned'.

2. Pk. *chaṁḍaï* 'lets go, abandons, leaves'; S. *chaṇḍaṇu* 'to vomit', *chaṇḍaṇi* f. 'drain in a field'; L. *chāḍaṇ* 'to vomit', P. *chaṇḍṇā*; OH. *chāṛnā* 'to leave'; H. *chāḍnā*, *chāṛnā* 'to vomit'; OMarw. *chāṁḍaï* 'leaves'; G. *chāḍvũ* 'to forsake, leave', *chāḍaṇ* n. 'leaving food in dish after eating part'; M. *sāḍṇē* 'to spill, give up'; — Pk. *chaṁḍia-* 'deserted'; G. *chāḍyũ* n. 'refuse of food'.

4999 **chardí-** f. 'expulsion (of breath)' Kap., 'vomiting' KātyŚrS. [√CHṚD]

Pk. *chaḍḍi-* f. 'vomiting sickness'; S. *chaḍa* f. 'abandonment'; N. *chād* 'vomit', *chāṛ* 'abandonment', B. H. *chāṛ* f.

5000 **CHAL** 'stumble, deceive'. [Connexion with √SKHAL, rejected by EWA i 405, is supported by Pk. *chalia-* 'tripped up' and *VICCHALATI 'stumbles']

CHALA-[1], CHALAYATI, CHALIN-; *NIŚCHALA-, *VICCHALATI; — √SKHAL.

5001 **chala-[1]** n. 'fraud, deceit' Mn., = *skhalita-* lex. [→ Par. *čal* 'trick' IIFL 245. — √CHAL]

Pa. Pk. *chala-* n., Tor. *čal*, Sh. *čhăl* m., K. *ċhal* m., P. *chal* m., WPah. cam. *chaḷ*, bhad. *ċhal* n.; Ku. *chal* 'deceit', gng. *ċhaw* 'goblin'; N. *chal* 'deceit', A. *sal*, B. *chal*, Or. *chaḷa*, H. *chal* m.(→ Mth. Bhoj. Aw. *chal*), OMarw. *chala*, G. *chaḷ* m.; M. *saḷ* m. 'teasing'; — Si. *sala*, *saḷa* 'deceit' rather < ŚAṬHA-.

CHALIN-; *NIŚCHALA-.

5002 ***chala-[2]** 'splash'. 2. ***chalakka-**. 3. ***challa-**. 4. ***challakka-**.

1. S. *chara* f. 'flood' (or < *KṢARĀ-); WPah. *ċhalnu* 'to churn (e.g. whey)'; N. *chalchali mutnu* 'to micturate through fear'; M. *saḷṇē* 'to boil up'.

2. P. *chalaknā* 'to be spilt'; N. *chalakka* 'splashingly', *chalkanu* 'to plash, fluctuate', *chachalkinu* 'to be shaken up in a bottle'; H. *chalaknā* 'to be spilt'; G. *chaḷko* m. 'splash'.

3. K. *ċhāl* f. 'jump'; L. P. *chall* f. 'overflowing of water, very heavy rain'; Ku. *chalār* 'wave', N. *chāl*; H. *chāl* f. 'sprav, wave'; — Si. *älla* 'waterfall, rapids'?

4. S. *chalko* m. 'shower of rain'; G. *chālak* f. 'wave', *chalkāvũ* 'to be spilt'.

***chalakka-** 'splash' see prec.

5003 **chalayati** 'deceives' MBh. [√CHAL]

Pk. *chalēi*, pp. *chalia-* 'deceived, tripped up'; K. *ċhalun* 'to deceive', P. *chalnā*, Ku. *chalṇo*; N. *chalnu* 'to deceive', *chalinu* intr. 'to hide'; A. *saliba* 'to deceive', B. *chalā*, Or. *chaḷibā*, OAw. *charaï*, H. *chalnā* (→ S. *chalaṇu*), G. *chaḷvũ*.

5004 **chalin-** 'deceitful' W. [CHALA-[1]]

Pk. *chalia-*, P. *chalī*, N. *chali*, B. *chalī*, Or. *chaḷī*, H. *chalī*, G. *chaḷī*. — Ext. with *-la-*, *-lla-*: Pk. *chaïla-*, *chaïlla-* 'deceitful, cunning, clever'; Or. *chaiḷa*, °*ḷā* 'clever' H. Smith JA 1950, 196.

***challa-** 'splash' see *CHALA-[2].

5005 **challi-**, °*lī-* f. 'bark'. [Prob. of non-Aryan origin (scarcely with ND 196a of IE.), but Mu. connexions in PMWS 79 not convincing. — Cf. *CHILLA-[2] and *CHŌLL-. — *chāla-* m.n. 'bark' Āpte.]

Pa. *challi-* 'bark, bast'; Pk. *challi-* f. 'skin, bark', *dahi-ch°* 'top or thick part of curds'; Paš. gul. *čalák* 'bark'; Ku. *chāl* f. 'skin'; N. *chāli* 'skin on milk'; A. *sāl* 'bark, skin, rind, husk', B. *chāl*; Or. *chāla* 'id.', °*li* 'bark'; Bi. *chāl* 'leather', *challā* 'leather cover'; Mth. *chāl* 'skin'; Bhoj. *chāl* 'bark'; H. *chāl* f. 'bark, skin, peel', *chālī* f. 'small blister', *chālā* m. 'skin, hide' (→ P. N. *chālā* m.); G. *chāl* f. 'bark, peel', M. *sāl* f.; — × KṶTTI- q.v.

*UCCHALLI-.

***chava-** 'corpse' see ŚÁVA-.

5006 **chaví-** f. 'skin, hide' TS., °*vi-* f. 'colour of skin, colour' MBh., 'beauty' Kālid., *ahi-cchavi-* f. 'snake's slough' JaimBr. [√SKU]

Pa. *chavi-* f. 'skin', Pk. *chavi-*, *chaï-* f. 'skin, body, beauty', *chavaḍī-* f. 'leather'; Or. *chaï* 'appearance, conduct' whence *chaïā* 'foppish'; Si. *sävaya*, *hä°* 'skin, snake's slough' (*siviya* 'skin, hide' ← Pa.). — Deriv. adj. with *-la-*: P.bhaṭ. *chaīḷ* 'beautiful, good', WPah. bhad. *chail*, cur. *chēḷ*, cam. *chaiḷ*; Or. *chaïḷa*, °*ḷā* 'handsome, foppish; — with *-lla-* (*chavilla-* in nom. prop. *chavillā-kara-* m. Rājat.): P. *chail*, °*lā*, 'handsome'; N. *chayalla* 'foppish', Mth. *chail*, °*lā*; H. *chail*, °*lā*, *chel* 'handsome, spruce, foppish'; G. *chɛl* 'elegant, foppish'. — Pk. *chāilla-* 'bright, beautiful' rather der. fr. CHĀYĂ- and Pk. *chaïla-*, °*illa-*, Or. *chaïḷa*, °*ḷā* 'cunning, clever' der. fr. CHALIN-. — In P. H. *chabīlā* 'sprightly, pretty', N. *chabilo* 'foppish', G. *chabīlũ* 'pretty' origin of *-b-* is obscure: poss. < CHĀDMIKA-.

chā- see *CHĀPA-.

5007 ***chākana-** 'made of dung', *chāgaṇa-* m. 'fire of dried cowdung' lex. [*CHAKANA-]

Pk. *chāṇa-* n., °*ṇī-* f. 'cowdung'; L. *chāṇā*, (Ju.) *chānā* m. 'fine pulverized manure'; P. *chāṇā* m. 'cowdung'; — G. *chāṇ* n. 'cow or buffalo dung', *chāṇũ* n. 'cowdung cake' or < *CHAKANA-.

5008 ***chākara-** 'made of dung'. [*CHAKARA-]

M. *sāraviṇē* 'to smear with cowdung' or < *ŚĀKARA-.

chā́ga- m. 'he-goat' RV. [See CHAGA-]

*CHĀGYA-.

chāgaṇa- see *CHĀKANA-.

***chāgana-** 'goat' see *CHAGANA-.

5009 **chāgala-** 'coming from a goat' Suśr., m. 'goat' R. [CHAGALÁ-]

Pk. *chāgala-* 'coming from a goat', m. 'goat', °*lī-* f., *chāgaliya-* m. 'goatherd', *chāla-* m. 'goat', °*lī-*, °*liyā-* f.; K. *ċhāwul*, °*lu* m. 'he-goat', *ċhāwāj*[i] f., kash. *ċāwali-pūt* 'kid'; L. *chālā* m., °*lī* f. 'goat', (Ju.) *chālān* 'of or belonging to a goat' (+ ?), khet. (LSI) *cālī* f. 'goat'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5010 ***chāgalya-** 'flock of goats'. [Cf. *AJYA- ~ AJÁ-. — CHAGALÁ-]
L. *chāllā* 'pertaining to goats', m. 'flock of goats', (Ju.) *chālā* m.

***chāggala-** 'pertaining to goats' see CHAGALÁ-.

5011 ***chāgya-** 'herd of goats'. [Cf. *AJYA- ~ AJÁ-. — CHĀGA-]
M. *sāgā* m. 'flock of sheep or goats'.

5012 ***chācchī** 'buttermilk'. 2. ***chāśī-**. [*chacchikā-* f. Bhpr.]
1. S. *chāchī* f.; Ku. *chāc(h)* 'whey', *chācṛo* 'rice and whey boiled together'; Mth. *chāchī* 'earthen pot in which milk is curdled'; OAw. *chāchī* 'whey'; H. *chāc(h)* f. 'buttermilk', Marw. *chāchī* f.
2. Pk. *chāsī-* f. 'buttermilk', S. *chāhī* f., L. *chā* f., P. *chāh* f., WPah. bhad. bhal. pāḍ. *ċhāh*, paṅ. cur. cam. *chāh*, jaun. *chāś*; Ku. *chāṣ*, *chā̃* 'whey'; H. *chāh* f. 'buttermilk'.

***chāṭ-** 'scatter' see *CHAṬ-.

5013 ***chāṇṭ-** 'cut'.
L. *chāṇḍaṇ* 'to lop', B. *chā̃ṭā*, Or. *chāṇṭibā*, H. *chā̃ṭnā* (→ P. *chā̃ṭṇā*, N. *chā̃ṭnu*), OMarw. *chāṭaï* (= *chāṁṭaï*?), G. *chā̃ṭvũ*; — Bshk. *čāṇḍ-* 'to beat' AO xviii 230 doubts connexion.

5014 ***chātti-** 'chest, breast'.
S. P. *chātī* f., Ku. N. B. Or. Mth. *chāti*; H. *chātī*, °*tiyā* f. 'chest', °*tā* m. 'broad prominent chest'; Marw. *chātī*, *chā̃tī* f. 'chest', G. *chātī* f.

5015 **chāttrá-** '*sheltering' (m. 'scholar' Pāṇ.). [CHÁTTRA-[1]]
L. *chātrā* 'spreading (of trees)'.
CHĀTTRIŚĀLĀ-.

5016 **cháttriśālā-** f. 'school (?)' Pāṇ. [CHĀTTRÁ-, ŚÁLĀ-]
Mth. *chaṭisār* 'school'?

5017 **chādana-** n. 'covering' MBh. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *chādana-* n. 'covering, clothes'; Pk. *chāyaṇa-* n. 'covering', °*ṇī-*, °*ṇiyā-* f. 'camping place', *chāṇa-* n., °*ṇī-* f. 'clothing'; Ku. gng. *ċhāṇ* 'giving shade'; Or. *chāāṇa*, *chāā̃ṇi* 'thatching'; OG. *chāyaṇa* 'clothing'; M. *sāṇ* f. 'appropriate spot to place palanquin of Hoḷī-devī on the day of burning the Hoḷī'; Si. *sevana*, *he°* 'protection', *sevani* 'shade, roof'. — Replaced by MIA. formation from caus. st. (see CHĀDAYATI[1]) in *-āpana-*: Pk. *chāvaṇa-* n. 'covering'; P. *chāuṇī* f. 'huts, cantonment', N. *chāuni*; A. *sāuni* 'thatching, huts, barracks'; B. *chāuni* 'thatch'; Or. *chāuṇi* 'huts, barracks'; Mth. *chāunī* 'thatch'; Bhoj. *chāwᵃnī* 'temporary resting place'; H. *chāunī* f. 'huts, cantonment'; G. *chāvaṇ* n. 'thatch', *chāvṇī* f. 'huts, cantonment'.
*ACCHĀDANA-, NIŚCHĀDANA-.

5018 **chādáyati[1]** 'covers, veils' RV. [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *chādēti*, Pk. *chāyaï*; S. *chā̃iṇu* 'to roof'; Ku. *chāṇo* 'to thatch', A. *sāiba*; Or. *chāibā* 'to thatch, spread around, pervade', H. *chānā*; Marw. *chāṇo*, pret. *chāyo* 'to cover, spread'; G. *chāvũ* 'to thatch'. — Replaced by MIA. caus. form in *-āvēi* (see CHĀDANA-): P. *chāuṇā* 'to thatch'; N. *chāunu* 'to cover, thatch', B. *chāuyā*, Or. *chuā̃ibā*; OAw. *chāvaï* 'thatches, covers, spreads over', H. *chāunā*. — Mai. ky. *čhā-* 'to put, lay, place'? Buddruss Kan 48.

5019 ***chādayati[2]** 'pleases'. [*chadáyati* 'seems, seems good, pleases' RV. — √CHAD[2]]
Gy. rum. *čal-* 'to please', gr. rum. hung. *čalo* 'satisfied': very doubtful.

5020 **chādi-** '*covering', in cmpd. *chādi-muṣṭi-* 'handful of ashes' JaimBr. i 52 (= *bhasma-m°*). [√CHAD[1]]
Pa. *chādi-* f. 'shade'; Bshk. *čī* 'ashes', Phal. *čhī*, S. L. P. *chāī* f., A. *sāi*, B. *chāi*; Or. *chāi chāi hebā* 'to be reduced to ashes'; H. *chāī* f. 'ashes'; M. *sāī*, *sāy* f. 'any layer that is skimmed off, cream' (to be separated from *sahā* s.v. *SĀHA-).
*CHĀDIKŪṬA-.

5021 ***chādikūṭa-** 'heap of ashes'. [CHĀDI-, KŪṬA-[2]]
Bi. *chāur* 'ashes'; Mth. *chāur* 'ashes, dust', *chauro* 'ashes', *chaurāṭh* 'ash-heap' (+ ?).

***chādiya** 'to be used for sheltering' see CHĀDYA-.

5022 **chādmika-** 'fraudulent' Mn., *chadmin-* in cmpds. 'having the appearance of' MBh. [CHADMAN-]
P. *chabīlā* 'sprightly, pretty', *chabilo* 'foppish'; H. *chabīlā* 'pretty' (→ M. *chabilā*), G. *chabīlū*: very doubtful; perh. not to be separated from MIA. **chaïlla-* s.v. CHAVÍ- though *-b-* is unexpl.

5023 **chādya-** 'to be sheltered' Pat. 2. ***chādiya-**. [√CHAD[1]]
1. S. *chājo* m. 'shed'; P. *chajjā* m. 'eaves, balcony' (EP. with *ā*? → L. *chajjā* m. 'eaves'; H. *chajjā* m. 'veranda, balcony'; N. *chajjā* 'roof, balcony'; G. *chajū* n. 'balcony'); Ku. *chājo* 'upper veranda'; Bi. *chājā* 'straw spread over bricks round saltpetre vat'; G. *chāj* f. 'thatch, a kind of grass used in thatching', *chājū* n. 'thatched lean-to shed'; M. *sāj* n. 'a kind of grass'.
2. Pa. *chādiya-* n. 'thatch, straw'; Or. *chāi* 'thatch', G. *chāyū* n.
*CHĀDYABHĀRA-.

5024 ***chādyatē** or **chadyatē* 'is covered'. [√CHAD[1]]
OAw. *chājaï* 'is thatched'; N. *chājan* 'thatch, shed'; H. *chājnā* 'to thatch', *chājan* m. 'thatching'; G. *chajāvvũ* 'to get thatched'.

5025 ***chādyabhāra-** 'load of thatching material'. [CHĀDYA-, BHĀRÁ-]
M. *sājārā* m. 'load or bundle of thatching grass'.

5026 ***chāpa-** 'young one'. [*chā-* m. 'young animal' lex. — Relationship with ŚĀVA- not clear though PMWS 67 makes both ← Mu.: very doubtful]
Pa. *chāpa-*, °*aka-* m., °*pī-* f. 'young of an animal', Pk. *chāva-* m.; Gy. SEeur. *čhavó* m. 'boy', *čhai* f. 'girl', wel. *čavō* m., *čai* f.; K. *ċhav* m. 'young of animal, young shoot of plant'; N. *chāwā* 'young elephant or camel'; A. *sāw*, *sāwā* 'young of animal or bird'; MB. *chāo*, B. *chā*, *chā̃* 'young of animal, infant child'; Or. *chā*, *chuā* 'young of animal'; Bi. *chāwā* 'young pig', *chāī* 'young sow'; H. *chāwā* m. 'young of any animal, young elephant of 10 to 20 years'; OG. *chāvaü* m. 'young man'; Si. *suva* 'young of animal'. — Various ext.: — *-ḍa-*: Gy. SEeur. *čhavri* 'young chicken', wel. *čavarī* f. (pal. *čmărī*?); Ku. *chyauṛo* 'boy'; N. *chāuro* 'young of dog, cat, bear, &c.'; A. *seurī* 'young female animal'; H. *chāwṛā* m. 'young of animal, tiger cub'; — *-nn-*: Gy. pal. *čŏnă* m. 'boy', *čŏni* f. 'girl'; P. *chaunā* m. 'young of animal, boy, dwarf'; Ku. *chauno* 'lamb, child'; A. *sānā* 'young of bird or animal'; B. *chānā* 'young of animal'; Bi. *chaunā* 'young pig'; H. *chāwnā*, *chaunā* m. 'young of animal, boy, son'; — *-la-*: A. *sawāl* 'boy, son'; B. *chāyāl* 'lad, brat'; — *-kka-*: Gy. arm. *čhoki* 'daughter' or < *CHŌKKA-; — *-ṇḍa-* (cf. *LAVAṆḌA-): Mth. *chaũṛ* 'strong robust boy', *chaũṛā* 'boy'; — *-ṭṭa-*: WPah. jaun. *chauṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'baby'.

***chāśī-** 'buttermilk' see *CHĀCCHĪ-.

5027 **chāyá-** f. 'shade, shadow, reflection' RV., 'complexion' Suśr., 'beauty' VarBṛS.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Pa. *chāyā-* f. 'shade, shadow' (which would collide later with *chādi-* 'shade'), Pk. *chāyā-*, *chāā-*, *chāī-* f.; Aś. *chāyopagāni* n. pl. 'giving shade'; Gy. as. (karači) *čaj-ymy* (*j* = *y*) 'in the shade'; Wg. *čakára* 'shade' *čaj-ymy* (+ ?), Tir. *čáya*, Sh. koh. *čhāš* f. (< **čhaž* < **chāyyā-*?), S. L. *chā̃* f., P. *chā*, *chā̃* f., A. *sā̃*, OB. *chāa*. — < **chāyakā-*: Kal. rumb. *čhak* 'shade', Kho. *čhay*. — < **chāyikā-*: Phal. *čhɛi*, Sh. gil. (Lor.) *chāi*, K. *čhāy* f.; L. *chāī* f. 'black spots on moon or face' (cf. *chāyāṅka-* m. 'moon' lex.); Ku. *choyo* 'marks on skin', gng. *čhai* 'shade'; N. *chāyā* 'freckle'; Or. *chāi* 'shade, reflection', H. *chāī* f., G. *chāi* f., Si. *seya*. — With *-v-*: Kt. *čavẽ* 'shade', Bashg. *čave*; S. *chāva* f. 'shade', *chāvilo* m. 'shadow of a demon'; P. *chaũ* f. 'shade', *chaur*, *chāurā* m. 'shady place'; OB. *chāva* 'shade', B. *chāoyā*, OMarw. *chāvalī* f.; M. *sāuḷī* f. 'shade', *sāvaṭ* f. n. 'shady place' (+ ?); Ko. *sāvḷī* f. 'shade', Si. *seya*. — With *-ḍ-*: N. *chāhāri* 'shade', B. *chāyṛā*, G. *chā̃yṛī* f. — With *-r-*: Or. *chaerā* 'shadow'. — With *-(l)la-*: Pk. *chāilla-* 'shady, bright, beautiful'; Woṭ. *sāíl* m. 'shade', Gaw. *čhā́ilat* (+ ?), Tor. (Biddulph) *čojol*, Ku. *chail*, *°lo*; N. *chel* 'shade, shelter'; H. *chayelā* 'shady'; M. *sāvlī* f. 'shade'; — ×Pk. *āhā-*, *pahā-* 'light': Pk. *chāhā-*, *°hī-*, *°hiyā-* f. 'shade', N. *chāhāri*; Mth. *chā̃(h)*, *chāhari* 'shade', *chāhī* 'shade over a watchman's platform'; Bhoj. *chā̃h* 'shade', OAw. *chāṁhāṁ*, H. *chā̃(h)* f., OMarw. *chahai* f. — Sh. gil. *čhiẓoṭ* f., (Lor.) *čhiẓ* scarcely < **chiyā-* = Gk. σκιά.

CHĀYĀMAṆḌAPA-; ACCHA-[1], APACCHĀYĀ-, *ĀCCHĀYĀ-, *NICCHĀYA-, *PATICCHĀYĀ-, *PRACCHĀYĀ-, PRATICCHĀYĀ-.

5028 ***chāyāmaṇḍapa-** 'awning for shade'. [CHĀYÁ-, MAṆḌAPÁ-]

Or. *chāmuṛiā* 'temporary awning, shelter of branches and twigs' < **chāāvaruā*.

5029 **chi-** m. 'blame' lex. [Onom.]

Pk. *chi-chi* 'interjection of disapproval', S. *chi*, P. Ku. *chī-chī*, N. *chi*, *chi-chi*, A. *si*, B. Or. *chi*, H. G. *chī*, *chī-chī*.

5030 **chikkanī-** f. 'the plant Artemisia sternutatoria' Bhpr. [CHIKKĀ-]

H. *chiknī* f. 'a partic. kind of grass used medicinally'; M. *śīkṇī* f. 'a plant which causes sneezing'.

5031 **chi*kkara-** m. 'a kind of animal' VarBṛS. [Cf. CHIKKĀRA-]

H. *chikrā* m. 'a very fast animal of the deer kind'.

5032 **chikkā-** f. 'sneeze' lex. [Cf. *cikkā-* f. PSarv.: onom.]

Pk. *chikkā-* f., *°ka-* n. 'sneeze', *chikkaï* 'sneezes', *°kiya-* n. 'sneezing'; Gy. eur. *čik*, pl. *°ka* 'sneeze', *čikni* 'sneezing' (wel. *čiṅk*), Paš.ar. Shum. *čīṅ*, Gaw. *čik*; Kal.rumb. *čikal* 'he sneezes'; S. *chika* f. 'sneeze', P. *chikk* f., WPah.bhal. *chɛkki* f., Ku. *chīk*, N. *chīk*, vb. *chīknu*; B. *chikkā* 'sneeze', *chikkan* 'sneezing'; Or. *chikka*, *chiṅka*, vb. *chik(k)ibā*, *chiṅkibā*, H. *chīk* f., *chīknā*; G. *chīk* f., *chīkvũ*, *chīknī* f. 'snuff'; M. *śīk* f., *śikṇẽ*, *śīk°*., Ko. *śīṁki* f. — ×KĀSĀ-, KĀSATĒ: Paš. lauṛ. *čāš-*, ar. *čōs-* 'to cough', lauṛ. *čāšā* 'coughing', Gaw. *čāsik*.

CHIKKANĪ-.

5033 **chikkāra-** m. 'a kind of antelope' Dhanv. [Cf. CHIKKARA-: ← Drav. Burrow BSOAS xii 379]

P. *cakārā* m., *°rī* f. 'young deer'; H. *cikārā* m. 'the Ravine deer'; G. *chikārũ*, *chīk°*, *chikārvũ*, *chīk°* n. 'a kind of horned deer' (*śīkārɔ* m., *°rī* f., *°rũ* n. 'id.' ← M.?), *chikārṛũ* n. 'a small kind of deer'.

***chikya-** 'rope-sling' see ŚIKYÀ-.

5034 ***chicchara-** 'quarrelsome'. [Cf. CHITTVARÁ- 'hostile' lex.?]

Ku. *chicro* 'quarrelsome'; N. *chicaro*, *chicro* 'quick-tempered'; G. *chichallũ* 'troublesome' < *°charlũ*.

5035 ***chiṭ-** 'sudden movement, flash, splash, scatter'. 2. ***chiṭṭ-**. 3. ***chiṇṭ-**. [Cf. *CHITR- and list of similar words under *CHAṬ-]

1. K. *chirkāwun* 'to sprinkle', P. *chiṛkaṇā*; Mth. *chirab* 'to be scattered'; OAw. *chirakaï* 'sprinkles'; H. *chiṛaknā*, M. *śiḍakṇẽ*.

2. S. *chiṭaṇu* 'to sprinkle'; P. *chiṭṭ* f. 'sprinkling'; Ku. *chiṭo* 'drop of water, lightning'; N. *chiṭo* 'drop', adj. 'quick', *chiṭnu* 'to sprinkle', *chiṛko* 'spot'; A. *siṭ* 'a splash', *siṭā* 'shot', *siṭikiba* 'to be scattered or sprinkled'; B. *chiṭā*, *chiṭkā* 'to scatter, sprinkle'; Or. *ch ṭā* 'drop', *chiṭāibā* 'to cause to scatter', *chiṭkibā* 'to scatter with a jerk'; Bi. *chiṭab* 'to scatter seed'; Mth. *chiṭi* 'whiplash'; OAw. *chiṭakaï* 'is sprinkled'; H. *chīṭā* m. 'splash', *chiṭaknā* 'to fly back with a spring'; M. *śiṭā* 'drop of spray', *śīṭ* f. 'excrement of birds'.

3. Bi. *chiṭṭab* 'to scatter seed'; H. *chiṭnā* 'to scatter, sow'; M. *śīṭ* f. 'drop of rain'.

*UCCHIṬṬ-.

***chiṭṭ-** 'scatter': see prec.

***chiṭṭa-** 'thin stick' see *CHAṬA-.

5036 ***chiṭṭā-** 'spotted cloth'. [Cf. *CHIṬṬ-, *CHAṬ-]

Ku. *chiṭ* 'calico', N. *chiṭ*, A. *siṭ*, B. *chiṭ*, Or. *chiṭa*, H. *chīṭ*, *chiṭ* f. (→ K. *chiṭh*, dat. *°ṭi* f., S. *chīṭa* f., P. *chīṭ*, *chiṭ* f.); G. *chīṭ* f. 'chintz', M. *śīṭ* n.

***chiṇṭ-** 'scatter' see *CHIṬ-.

5037 **chitti-** f. '*cutting' ('division' W.). [√CHID]

Pk. *chitti-* f. 'cutting, breaking, division'; L. (Ju.) *chit* f. 'splinter or sliver in the flesh'; Ku. *chīt*, *chiti* 'limit, boundary'; —, OH. *chīti* f. 'loss', H. *chītnā* 'to strike, bite'?

5038 **chittvará-** 'fit for cutting, roguish, hostile' lex. [√CHID]

Pk. *chittaru-*, *chet°* n. 'old household utensil such as an old winnowing basket'; S. *chitaru* m. 'old shoe or mat', *chitiro* 'worn out or in pieces (e.g. mat or shoe), troublesome'; L. awāṇ. *chittur* 'torn shoe'; P. *chittar* m. 'very old and worn shoe', *chitrī* f. 'small do.'; H. *chītar* m. 'shoe'; G. *chiṭrū* 'dirty, filthy'; M. *śitrī* f. 'small and mean hut'.

5039 **chittvá** 'having cut'. [√CHID]

Pr. *-čepe-* 'to tear' NTS xv 288.

5040 ***chitr-** 'scatter, sprinkle'. [Cf. *CHIṬ- and list of words under *CHAṬ-]

Kho. (O'Brien) *čitroγ* (= *čhi°*?) 'leaking'; S. *chiṭraṇu* 'to scatter, sprinkle', *chiṭriro* 'thin'; P. *chitarnā* 'to be scattered, be spread'; — ext. *-ḍ-* (or *-r-* in H.): N. *chitrinu* 'to be scattered'; H. *chitrānā* 'to scatter'; M. *śitaḍṇẽ* 'to fall in drops, sprinkle'.

CHID 'cut': CHITTI-, CHITTVARÁ-, CHITTVÁ, *CHIDATI, CHIDYÁTĒ, CHIDRÁ-, CHINÁTTI, *CHINDATI, CHINNÁ-, *CHILLA-[1], CHĒTTUM, CHĒDA-, CHĒDANA-, CHĒDAYATI, CHĒDYATĒ; AVACHINNA-, *ĀCCHINDATI, ĀCCHĒDA-, ÚCCHITTI-, ÚCCHINATTI, UCCHINNA-, UCCHĒDAYATI, *PARICCHINDATI, PARICCHINNA-, PARICCHĒDA-, *PRACCHINDATI, PRACCHINNA-, SÁṀCHINATTI, SAMUCCHĒDA-.

5041 ***chidati** 'cuts'. [*chidaḥ* 2 sg. inj. ŚBr. — √CHID]

Kt. *čyḍ-*, pret. *činist* 'to tear'; Kho. *čhik* (1 sg. *čhium*, pret. *očhistam* < *acchidat*, absol. *čhiti* < **chittvī*) intr. 'to break'; H. *chīnā* 'to be torn, be slit, be worn away', tr. 'to bite, sting': rather than < CHYÁTI (**chiyati*) 'cuts off' Pat.

5042 **chidyatē** 'is cut, is split' MBh. [√CHID]

Pa. *chijjati*, Pk. *chijjaï*; Gaw. *čizi-* 'to be torn', Mai. ky. *čiz-*; Sh. *čhĭjóĭkị* 'to be separated', koh. gur. *čhižónụ*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'to be torn'; OK. *ċhězun* 'to become extinguished'; S. *chijaṇu* intr. 'to break, snap, fall (of a flood)'; L. (Ju.) *chijjaṇ* 'to be rent'; P. *chijjṇā* 'to be separated, be wasted, die'; N. *chijnu* 'to decrease'; OB. *chijaï* 'is cut'; OAw. *chījaï* 'wastes away', *chīja* f. 'loss'; H. *chījnā* 'to be worn away, wither', *chīj* f. 'waste, loss, ebb'; Marw. *chījṇo* intr. 'to wear away'; — with nasal from act. st. *chind-*: Bshk. *činj-* 'to break' (intr.?), N. *chījnu* 'to decrease'. — **chigga-* anal. pp. to *chijjaï* (after type *bhajjaï* ~ *bhagga-*) in A. *sigiba* 'to be torn, be broken' (whence act. *siṁiba* 'to tear').

5043 **chidrá-** 'torn asunder' RV., 'having holes, pierced', KātyŚr., 'leaky' MBh., n. 'slit, cleft, hole' VS. [~ *CHILLA-[1]. — √CHID]

NIA. forms go back to MIA. *chidda-* and *chiḍḍa-*, both of which have been affected by nasal of pres. st. *CHINDATI and vowel of CHĒDA- &c. and which in their turn cross with SAṀDHÍ-.

Adjective: Pa. *chidda-* 'having holes, perforated'; S. *chiḍa* f. 'want of density, waterishness'; L. *chidrā* 'widely separated, thin', *chidrāṛ* 'sparse, having gaps (of crops, hair, teeth)', f. 'thinness'; P. *chidrā*, *chiddā* 'not closely set, porous'; Ku. *chido* 'dispersed, separate'; H. *chīdā* 'having many holes, sparse, loosely woven, thin'; G. *chīdrũ* 'shallow'.

Substantive: Pa. *chidda-* n. 'cutting, slit, hole'; Pk. *chidda-*, *chiḍḍa-* n. 'hole', P. *chiddar* m.; M. *śidaḍ*, *°dīḍ* m. 'earthworm' < '*having or making holes'; Si. *siduva* 'hole', *hida* 'perforation'. — B. *ched*, *chēdā* 'hole, opening', Or. *cheda*; Bhoj. *ched* 'hole', Aw. lakh. *chĕd*. — Pk. *chiṁḍī-*, *°ḍiā-* f. 'hole in hedge', *cheṁḍī-* f. 'lane'; P. *chīṇḍā* m. 'hole', Ku. gng. *chīn*; N. *chīr*, *chẽr*, *cher* 'hole, cleft', *chīri*, *chẽri*, *cheri* 'narrow passage'; B. *chĩr* 'watercourse'; G. *chĕḍũ* n. 'hole in hedge', *°ḍī* f. 'narrow space behind house'.

Denom. verbs: Pa. *chiddita-* 'perforated', Pk. *chiddiya-*; P. *chiddṇā* 'to be pierced'; N. *chidnu* 'to harvest pulse or mustard by uprooting'; B. *chidā* 'a cutting, robbing'; G. *chidvũ* 'to break to pieces, pound, trample on'. — P. *chedṇā* 'to bore'; N. *chednu* 'to pierce'; A. *sediba* 'to cut asunder'; H. *chednā* 'to bore', G. *chedvũ*; M. *śēḍṇẽ* 'to make slight cuts in'. — Ku. *cherūṇo* 'to cause to pierce'; N. *chernu*, *chẽr°* 'to pierce'; A. *siriba* 'to tear' or < *CHIR-; B. *chīṛā*, *chẽṛā* 'to break, tear'; Or. *chiṛibā*, *chiṇḍibā* 'to tear'; H. *chīṛānā* 'to scrape, take by force'. — ×SAṀDHÍ- q.v.

5044 ***chin-** 'sift, sprinkle (< sudden movement?)'. [Meaning influenced by forms s.v. √*KṢAN[2]?]

G. *chiṇvũ* 'to be sifted'; — S. *chiṇkaṇu* 'to sprinkle', P. *chiṇkaṇā*; N. *chinkanu* 'to sift'; H. *chinaknā* 'to winnow'; M. *śiṇak* f. 'shooting pain'.

5045 **chinátti** 'cuts' RV. [√CHID]

G. *chiṇvũ* 'to slit, peel', *chaṇvũ* 'to scratch'.

5046 ***chindati**, *chinátti*, pl. *chindánti* 'cuts off, splits' RV. [√CHID]

Pa. *chindati*, NiDoc. *chiṁnati*, pp. *chiṁnida*, Pk. *chiṁdaï*; Paš. *čhind-* 'to cut', *čhindaṅ*, *°ṇā* 'knife'; A. *chindiba* 'to cut'; Or. *chindibā* 'to cut off'; Ko. *śind[a]tā* 'cuts'; Si. *siṁdinavā*, *hi°* 'to cut off, pluck off (as feathers), press out (as oil)'; — with *e* from *chēdayati* &c.: M. *śēḍṇẽ* 'to make small cuts in'; — altern. < CHINNÁ-: Gy. SEeur. *čhin-*, eur. *čin-* 'to cut', arm. *čhin-*, *čhən-*, pal. *čin-*; Ash. *ċenā-*, *ċinā-* 'to divide, put aside, hide', Wg. *ċen-* 'to cut, fell'; Dm. *čhin-* 'to cut, break'; Gaw. *ċin-* 'to tear'; Woṭ. *sin-* 'to cut'; Kal. *čhin-* 'to cut, break, fell'; Kho. *čhin-* 'to cut, break, pluck'; Bshk. Tor. *čin-* 'to cut'; Phal. *čhin-* 'to cut, break'. — ×SAṀDHÍ- q.v.

5047 **chinná-** 'cut off' AV. [√CHID]

Pa. *chinna-*, *°aka-* 'cut', Pk. *chiṇṇa-*; Kt. *ċinist* pret. of *ċyā-* 'to cut asunder, break' < *CHIDATI; Sh. (Lor.) gil. *čhinoiki* 'to cut', koh. gur. *čhinyōṇu* 'to tear'; K. *chyon[u]* 'cut off', *ċhĕnun* 'to be split'; S. *chino* pp. of *chijaṇu* < CHIDYATĒ, *chinaṇu* 'to snap off, pluck'; L. *chin* m. 'socket, mortise', *chinnaṇ* 'to mortise, cut a socket'; WPah. bhal. *ċhinoṇū* 'to be torn', *ċhilli* f. 'small chip of wood' (< **chinli*?); Ku. *chino* m. 'cleft, pass in a mountain', *chinṇo* 'to cut', *chīn* f. 'hole'; N. *chinnu* 'to break with one stroke', *chininu* 'to be cut in two', *chināunu* 'to break, pluck'; B. *chinā*, *chināna* 'to snatch forcibly'; Or. *chinā* 'solitary', *chināibā* 'to break, tear away'; OAw. *chīnaï* 'snatches away'; H. *chīnnā* 'to snatch, pluck'; G. *chinvũ* 'to slit, peel', *chīnavvũ* 'to snatch, take away'; M. *śinā* 'separate'; Si. *sun* 'cut off' < **sin ū* < *bhūtá-*. — For other forms in Kaf. and Dard. which can be either < *CHINDATI or < *chinná-*, see the former.

*CHINNĀLI-.

chinnā- see *CHINNĀLI-.

5048 ***chinnāli-** 'adulteress'. [< 'having the line broken' P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 121 who considers *chinnā-* f. 'harlot' lex., Pk. *chiṇṇā-* f. hypochoristic for **chinnāli-* or **chinna-nāsikā-*. — CHINNÁ-, ĀLI-[1]]

Pk. *chiṇṇāliā-* f. 'harlot'; P. *chināl*, *°ār* (latter ← H.) f. 'harlot'; Ku. B. *chināl* 'unchaste', Or. *chiṇḍāḷa*; Mth. *chinār* 'wanton' (→ N. *chinār* 'harlot'); Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *chinār[i]* 'wanton woman', H. *chināl*, *°ār* f., G. *chināḷ[i]* f., M. *śinaḷ*, *śīḍaḷ*; — masculine deriv. Pk. *chinnāla-* m. 'adulterer'; Bhoj. *chinār* 'man of bad character'.

***chipp-** 'press, cover, hide' see *CHAPP-.

***chimba-** 'pod' see ŚIMBA-.

5049 ***chir-** 'pierce'.

N. *chirnu* 'to pierce, bore a hole'; A. *siriba* 'to tear' or < CHIDRÁ-; M. *śirṇẽ* 'to enter forcibly or suddenly', *śirakṇẽ* 'to pierce'.

5050 **chilihiṇḍa-** m. 'a partic. kind of creeper' Bhpr.

Cf. H. *chireṭā* m. 'a kind of creeping plant'.

5051 ***chilla-[1]** 'torn, cut'. 2. 'hole'. [< **chidla-* ~ CHIDRÁ- 'torn' RV., n. 'slit, hole' VS. and to be separated from, though influenced by, *CHILLA-[2]. — √CHID]

1. Pk. *chillia-* 'torn' L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 77, 205; S. *chilanu* 'to scale, peel', L. *chillaṇ*; P. *chillṇā* 'to cut with a knife, peel'; N. *chilnu* 'to peel', B. *chilā*, H. *chīlnā*, G. *chilvũ*; M. *śilāṇ* n. 'peelings'.

2. Pk. *chilla-* n. 'hole'; M. *śīl* n. 'breach in a river bank, place to make a dam'; Si. *sila*, *hi°* 'hole, perforation' H. Smith JA 1950, 196.

5052 ***chilla-[2]** 'skin, rind'. [Perh. of similar non-Aryan origin as CHALLI- and *CHŌLL- and to be separated from verbs 'to cut, peel' s.v. *CHILLA-[1]]

S. *chila*, *°lu* f. 'peel, bark, skin, shell', *chiluru* m. 'fish scale, crust of bread'; L. *chill* f. 'skin, bark, rind', awāṇ. *chilluṛ* 'skin, peel', P. *chill*, *chillak* f., *chilkā* m.; WPah. bhal. *ċhil* f. 'bark'; N. *chilko* 'crust, rind,s kin of milk', B. Or. H. *chilkā* m.; H. *chillaṛ* m. 'husk of gram &c.'; Marw. *chīlo* m. 'bark'; G. *chileṭũ* n. 'bark, peel'.

5053 **chucchundari-** m. 'musk-rat' Yājñ., *chucchũndara-* m. Suśr. [*cucundarī-* f., *cuñcu-* m., *śuṇḍi-mūṣikā-* f., *gandha-śuṇḍinī-* f. lex.; *chucchu-* m. 'a kind of animal' VarBṛS. Variant forms of Sk. and NIA. support Drav. origin DED 2190]

Pk. *chacchuṁdara-* m. 'musk-rat'; P. *chuchũḍ(h)ar* f. 'musk-rat, mole', *cicũḍ(h)ar* f. 'musk-rat, bat'; Ku. *chunuro* 'musk-rat'; N. *chuchundro* 'musk-rat, mole', B. *chuchundrī*, *chũc*, *°cā*, *°cho*, Or. *chuchundarā*, *°rī*,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

cucundarā, °*drā*, *chuñcā*, *chuchu*; H. *chuchũdar* m., °*chundar* m., °*chundarī* f. 'musk-rat'; G. *chachũdar*, °*drī*, *chũchũdar* f. 'mole'; M. *cicũdrī*, *cicõdrī* f. 'musk-rat'.

CHUṬ see √*KṢUṬ.

5054 **CHUP** 'touch'. [Derivation by P. Tedesco Or. Lit. 1932, 534 < *sṕṛś-* metath. of *spṛś-* receives some support from the Pk. variants *chuvaï*, *chivaï*, *chavēi*. But more prob. it is a deriv. (with generalized *ch-*) of **sqeup-* in OEng. *sceofan*, *scufan* and Khot. (S. Konow, Saka Studies 181) *sku-* 'to touch', *skuta* 'touch' if < **squp-*, **squpti-*. — For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU]

CHUPÁTI, *CHUPTA-, *CHUPTI-, *CHUPYATĒ; *ĀCCHUPATI, *UCCHUPATI, *PRACCHUPATI, *VICCHŌPAYATI.

5055 **chupáti** 'touches' Dhātup. [√CHUP]

Pa. *chupati*, Pk. *chuvaï*, N. *chunu*, A. *soiba*, B. *chũyā*, Or. *chũibā*, *chõi°*, Mth. *chũyab*, OAw. *chuvaï*, lakh. *chũab*, H. *chũnā*, G. *chuvũ*. — ×*KṢUBHATI: S. *chuhaṇu*, P. *chuhuṇā*, *chohṇā*, WPah. cam. *chũhṇā*, bhiḍ. 1 sg. pret. *chũiyũ* < *chupita-*, OH. *chuhnā*. — ×KṢIPÁTI: Pk. *chivaï* 'touches'; Gy. eur. *čiv-* 'to throw, put', SEeur. *čhiv-* 'to throw'; Tir. 2 pl. imper. *tsiya* 'put'; Sh. (Lor.) *čivoiki*, st. *čivī-* 'to put down'; OMarw. *chīvā-* 'to cause to touch'; M. *śivṇē* 'to touch'. — *KṢUBHATI and KṢIPÁTI: Pk. *chihaï* 'touches'. — ×KṢÚBHYATI: Sh. *čhũbóīkį* 'to place'.

5056 ***chupta-** 'touched'. [Cf. *acchupta-* 'untouched'. — √CHUP]

Pk. *chutta-*; S. *chuto* 'defiled'; Ku. gng. *chũt* 'touched'; B. *chut*, °*tā* 'unclean'; H. *chutahrā* 'defiled by touching.' — ×KṢUBDHA-: OB. *chudha* 'touched, impure' ODBL 446. — ×KṢIPTA-: Pk. *chitta-* replaced by *chikka-*.

5057 ***chupti-** 'touch'. [√CHUP]

Pk. *chutti-* f., P. *chūt* f., Ku. *chūt*, gng. *chũt*; N. *chut* 'touch, infection'; B. *chut*, *chūt* 'touch, impurity'; Or. *chuti* 'contamination by touch'; Mth. *chūti* 'touch'; OAw. *chūti* f. 'touch of anything impure', H. *chūt* f. — ×KṢUBDHA-: B. *chūdha* 'impurity the touch of which pollutes'. — Deriv. N. *chuti* 'of low caste'.

5058 ***chupp-** 'cover, hide'. 2. ***chōpp-**. [For list of poss. enlargements of IE. **sqeu-* see √SKU; but cf. *CHAPP- and *CHIPP-]

1. P. *chupṇā* 'to be hidden', H. *chupnā*, G. *chupāvũ*.

2. Ku. *chopṇo* 'to conceal'; N. *chopnu* 'to pounce on, cover, hide'; H. *chopnā* 'to shut, fill up'; — K. *čhŏpa* f. 'silence' prob. onom. with *CUPPA-1.

5059 ***chupyatē** 'is touched'. [√CHUP]

Pk. *chuppaï*; S. *chupaṇu* 'to be touched by anything polluted'. — ×KṢIPYATĒ: Pk. *chippaï* 'is touched'.

chúbuka- see CIBUKA-.

CHUR 'strew': CHURAYATI, CHŌRAYATI.

churáti 'cuts' see KṢURÁTI.

5060 **churayati** 'strews' Kād. 2. **chōrayati** 'removes, throws away, abandons' BHSk. [NiDoc. and Sh. attest *ch-*, but Phal. *ç-* < *kṣ-* supports Tedesco's assumption of **kṣur-* < **skur-* ~ (*s*)*kṝ-* JAOS 73, 78. — √CHUR]

1. Pa. *vi-cchurita-* 'scattered'; Pk. *churaï* 'scatters, smears'; Sh. *čhũróīkį* 'to lay down, place, leave' (×*čhũbóīkį* s.v. CHUPÁTI?); S. *churaṇu* 'to stamp or print (cloth)'.

2. NiDoc. *choreti* 'abandons'; Phal. *çhorũm* 'I put'; Bhoj. *chor* 'end'; H. *chornā* 'to free' (or EH. dial. < *choṛnā*).

churī-, chūrī- see KṢURÁ-.

CHṚD 'eject, leave': CHÁRDATI, CHARDÍ-, *CHṚNDATI; *ABHICCHARDATI, *AVACCHṚNDATI, *ĀCCHARDATI, *UCCHARDATI, PRACCHARDITA-, *VICCHARDAYATI.

***chṛndati** 'leaves, vomits' see CHÁRDATI.

5061 **chēka-** 'clever, shrewd' lex. [Deriv. by H. Berger Zwei Probleme der mittel-indischen Lautlehre 70 < **śaikva-* ~ *śikvá-* 'skilful' AV., *śíkvan-* RV., *śíkvas-* 'able' RV. (not otherwise preserved in MIA. or NIA., with *chēka-* already in Pa.), though phonet. possible, is very doubtful]

Pa. *chēka-* 'clever, skilled', Pk. *chēa-*, Si. *sey-*, *sē*.

5062 ***chēḍ-**[1] 'make wander'. 2. ***chēl-**.

1. S. *cheṛaṇu* 'to put cattle out to graze'.

2. S. *cheraṇu* 'to cause to wander'; N. *chelnu* 'to dispel, hide'.

***chēḍ-**[2] 'make angry' see *CIḌ-.

5063 **chéttum** 'to cut', *chēttṛ-* m. 'a cutter' MBh. [√CHID]

Pa. *chettuṁ*, Pk. *chettā*, *chettūṇaṁ*; H. *chetnā* 'to break, pound' (whence intr. *chitnā*): for similar formation see BHÉTTUM.

5064 **chēda-** m. 'section, piece' R., 'incision' VarBṛS., 'interruption, cessation' MBh. [√CHID]

Pa. *chēda-* m. 'cutting, reduction (of rations), destruction, loss'; Pk. *chēa-* m. 'piece, boundary, end, destruction, loss'; Kal. rumb. *čhēla* 'piece' (*-l-* < *-d-*?); Sh. (Lor.) *čhɛ* 'cross cut with an axe'; S. *chehu* m. 'incision, end', *chīo* m. 'loss, damage' (?); WPah. jaun. *chēõ* 'border'; Ku. *chyo* 'boundary'; N. *cheu* 'border', *chiyā-chiyā* 'in pieces'; A. *seo*, *sew* 'piece cut off, division, momentary stop in a dance'; B. *che* 'cut, blow with pestle, piece, cessation (of rain)', *cheyā* 'a cut, piece'; Bhoj. *chēw* 'striking down'; H. *cheu* m. 'cut, stroke, mark, chip', *chewā* m. 'stroke, line, mark of punctuation'; G. *cheh* m. 'end' (whence *chelũ* 'last'); M. *śev* m.f. 'making incisions into trunk of palm', m. 'border'. — Various ext.: — *-ḍa-*: S. *cheṛo* m. 'end'; G. *cheṛɔ* m. 'end, boundary'; M. *śeḍ* f. 'slice'; — *-ṭṭa-*: S. *cheṭī* f. 'intermission', G. *chevaṭ* n. 'end'; — *-ra-*: L. (Shahpur) *cher* f. 'interval'; P. *cher* m. 'hole in teeth'; M. *śerā* m. 'end', *śerī* f. 'narrow lane, pass' (semant. cf. same meanings s.v. CHIDRÁ-: not with J. Bloch BSOS viii 415 < *saira-* ~ SĪRA-[2] 'furrow'); — *-kka-*: S. *chekū* m. 'one who pulls or drags'; L. *chek* m. 'hole', °*kā* m. 'drawer', °*kaṛ* m. 'end'; P. *chek* m. 'hole', *chekaṛī* 'last', *chekṇā* 'to split, separate, bar'; WPah. khaś. *chekknā* 'to mince'; Ku. *chekṇo* 'to strike out'; N. *chek* 'limit, check', *cheknu* 'to limit, interrupt'; B. *chēk* 'cessation (of rain)', *chekā* 'to stop'; Or. *chekibā* 'to obstruct'; H. *cheklā* m. 'hole', *cheknā*, *chēk°* 'to stop' (whence intr. *chiknā* 'to be cut, be cancelled'); G. *chek* f. 'end', *chekɔ* m. 'stroke, line', *chekvũ* 'to scratch out'. — ×SAṂDHÍ- q.v.

*CHĒDACIHNAKA-.

5065 ***chēdacihnaka-** 'mark of punctuation'. [CHĒDA-, CIHNA-]

K. *čhyond*^{u}, *čhond*^{u} m.

5066 **chēdana-** 'cutting', n. 'act of cutting' MBh., 'instrument for cutting' lex. [√CHID]

Pa. *chēdana-* n. 'cutting', °*naka-* m. 'one who cuts'; Pk. *chēaṇa-* n. 'cutting, a tool'; K. *čhyun*^{u} m. 'goldsmith's chisel'; S. *cheṇī* f. 'smith's cold chisel'; L. awāṇ. *chēṇī* 'chisel'; P. *chaiṇī* f. 'cold chisel', ludh. *chainī* f.; WPah. bhal. *chiṇi* f. 'iron wedge for splitting wood'; Ku. *chīṇo* 'iron crowbar', gng. *cheṇi* 'a tool'; N. *chinu*, *cheni* 'chisel'; A. *senā* 'chisel, instrument for letting blood'; B. *cheni* 'wedge'; Or. *cheṇā* 'scraping a log with

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

an adze, iron pick', *cheṇī* 'cold chisel, punch', Bi. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *chēnī*; H. *cẖenī* f. 'chisel for notching mill-stones'; G. *cheṇī, chīṇī* f. 'chisel'; Si. *sevana* 'separation'. — Influenced by verbal forms from MIA. **chēḍvaï* s.v. CHĒDAYATI: S. *chevaṇī* f. 'potter's cutting string'; N. *chewani* 'chisel', H. *chewnī* f.

5067 **chēdayati** 'causes to cut off' Mn., 'cuts off' ŚāṅkhŚr. [√CHID]
Pa. *chēdēti* 'has cut off'; Pk. *chēaï* 'has cut, cuts'; A. *seiba* 'to cut off'; Or. *cheibā* 'to cut, peel (rind off fruit)'; — Pa. *chēdāpēti* 'has cut'; B. *cheyāna* 'to cut in pieces'; Bi. *chewab* 'to tap a palm tree by cutting'; H. *chewnā* 'to make an incision, lance'.

5068 **chēdyatē** 'is caused to be cut'. [√CHID]
Bi. *chejab* 'to dig', *chejnī* 'digging'.

***chēl-** 'make wander' see *CHĒḌ-[1].

CHŌ 'cut': CHYÁTI; *AVACCHĀYATI, ÁVACCHYATI, *UCCHYATI, *NIŚCHYATI, PRACCHITA-, PRACCHYATI.

5069 ***chōka-** 'boy'. 2. ***chōkka-**. [Cf. *CHŌKARA-]
1. Pk. *chōia-* m. 'slave'; G. *choṛī* f. 'girl' (but cf. Pk. *chōḍi-* f. 'small').
2. Gy. arm. *čoki* 'girl, daughter' or ext. of *CHĀPA-.

5070 ***chōkara-** 'boy'. 2. ***chōkhara-**. 3. ***chōkkara-**. [Cf. *CHŌKA-]
1. Pk. *chōyara-* m. 'boy'; N. *choro* 'boy', *°ri* 'girl', A. *sorā*, H. *chorā* m., *°rī* f., G. *choro* m., *°rī* f., *°rũ* n. 'brat'.
2. Pk. *chōhara-* m. 'boy', S. *chuharu* m., *°hari, °hiri* f., L. *chohur* m., *°hir* f., awāṇ. *chòr*, P. *chohar, °hrā* m., *°hrī* f., *chuhur, °rā* m., H. *chohrā* m.
3. K. *chūkur* m. 'lad', *cẖ̤ūkür*^{ü} f. 'goodlooking girl' (← Ind.); S. *chokaru* m. 'boy', *°ri* f. 'girl'; P. *chokrā* m. 'boy', WPah. bhal. *chokru*, pl. *°rã̄* n., B. *chokrā* m., *chukri* f., Or. *chokarā* m., H. *chokrā* (→ Mth. *chok*^{a}*ṛā*, N. *chokaṛā*), *°rī* f., G. *chokro* m., M. *sokrā* m.

***chōkka-** 'boy' see *CHŌKA-.

***chōkkara-, *chōkhara-** 'boy' see *CHŌKARA-.

5071 ***chōṭṭa-** 'small'. [→ Ir. Zebaki *čuṭ* 'small' Rep[1] 79. Cf. Pk. *chōḍi-* f. 'small' (< **chōṭa-*?): for other poss. connections in IA. see *CULLA-[2]]
Sh. *gil. ċhŭṭŭ́* m. 'dwarf' (← K.?), koh. *čoṭ* m. 'lie' Morgenstierne Göteborgs Högskolas Årsskrift xli 35, 3, 37 (semant. cf. ALĪKA- ~ N. *ali* 'a little', and similar range of meaning in 'defective' word-groups, e.g. *LAṬṬA-[1]); K. *ċhṓṭ*^{u} 'short, small', L. *choṭā*, P. *choṭṭā*, Ku. *choṭo*, gng. *ċhwaṭ*; N. *choṭo* 'small, mean'; A. *soṭ* 'low-grade', *suṭā* 'deficient'; B. Or. *choṭa* 'small', Mth. *choṭ, °ṭā*, Aw. lakh. *choṭ*, H. *choṭā*, G. *choṭũ*; Si. *hoṭē* 'very small (of cocoanuts &c.)'. — Kho. (Lor.) *čurtu* 'tailless', Or. *choṭā* 'lame, crippled' < **chōrta-*?
*UCCHŌṬṬA-.

***chōpp-** 'cover, hide' see *CHUPP-.

5072 ***chōra-** 'orphan'. [Cf. *śō-[2]]
Gy. gr. *čoró* 'poor, orphaned', rum. *čor-* 'to orphan', wel. *čŏ̄rō* 'poor, unfortunate'; S. *choro* m. 'orphan'; L. *chorā* 'orphaned'; Ku. *choro* 'orphan boy'.

chōrayati see CHURAYATI.

5073 ***chōll-** 'to peel, skin'. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 141, but cf. also CHALLI- and *CHILLA-[2]]
Pk. *chollaï* 'skins'; Gy. SEeur. *čhol-*, gr. *čol-* 'to peel, cut out', arm. *čhol-* 'to destroy'; Ku. *cholṇo* 'to peel a fruit', gng. *ċholaṇ* 'to cut'; N. *lā̃ṛo cholnu* 'to masturbate'; B. *cholā* 'to skin', *chuli* 'skin-disease'; Or. *cholā* adj. 'having rind removed', sb. 'gram (husked?)'; H. *cholnā* 'to cut, peel, scrape'; G. *cholvũ* 'to peel, skin', *chol* f. 'peel, bark'; M. *soḷṇẽ* 'to skin', *solā* m. 'shelled pea'; — Sh. *čol* m. 'skin'?

5074 ***chōhāra-** 'date palm and its fruit'.
S. *chuhāro* m. 'a kind of date'; P. *chuhārā* m. 'date palm'; N. *choharā, °horo* 'dried date', A. *sohārā, °horā*, B. *chohārā*, Or. H. *chuhārā, chuā°* m.

chyáti see *CHIDATI. [√CHŌ]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

J

ja- 'born' in cmpds. [See JÁ-. — √JAN]
APARAJA-, AVARAJA-, KHADIRAJA-, TANUJA-, DVIJÁ-, SADYŌJA-.

5075 ***jakka-** 'hair'. 2. ***jagga-**. [See JÁṬĀ-]
1. Sh. *jākŭr* m. 'hair on head and body'; K. *zǫ̆kᵘ* m. 'hair of female privities'.
2. P. *jagoṭā* m. 'plaited hair worn round loins by faqirs'; N. *jagar* 'mane', *jagaṭo* 'tangled hair', *jagalṭo* 'matted and dishevelled hair'.

5076 ***jag-** 'glitter'. [Cf. *JHAKK-³]
P. *jagjagāṭ, jagmag* f. 'glitter', *jagmagāuṇā* 'to glitter', N. *jagmag, jagmagāunu*; B. *jagjagā* 'dazzle'; Or. *jaka* 'brilliance', *jakajaka* 'dazzle', H. *jagmag* f., *jagjagānā*.

***jagga-** 'hair' see *JAKKA-.

5077 **jaghána-** m.n. 'hinder part, hip and loins, mons veneris' RV.
Pa. *jaghana-* n. 'loins, buttocks', Pk. *jahaṇa-* n.; Si. *duvana* 'hip, lap'.

5078 **jágat-** 'moving, living' RV., n. 'men and animals' RV., 'the world' ŚBr. 2. **jágatī-** f. 'female animal' RV. [√GAM]
1. Pa. *jagat-* n. (in cmpd. *jagati-*) 'the world'; Pk. *jaya-* n. 'the world', m. 'living creature'; Si. *diya* 'the world', inscr. *jiyaḷ* 'people' (< MIA. **jaya-ḍa-*?).
2. S. *jaī* f. 'small louse', *jao* m. 'tick'. — Doubtful.

5079 **jaṅgama-** 'moving' AitUp. [√GAM]
Pa. *jaṅgama-*, Pk. *jaṁgama-*; Si. *däṅguma* 'motion, going to and fro'.

jaṅgala- see JĀṄGALA-.

5080 **jaṅgāla-** m. 'dyke' lex.
Ku. *jaṅār* 'ford'; N. *jāghār, jaṅār* 'crossing place of a river, ford'; B. *jaṅgāl, jaṅāl* 'dyke, embankment round a field'.

5081 **jáṅghanti** 'strikes, kills' RV. [√HAN¹]
WPah. roh. *zhaṅgṇō* 'to kill'.

5082 **jáṅghā-** f. 'shank (ankle to knee)' RV., *ratha-jaṅghā-* f. 'part of a chariot' lex.
Pa. *jaṅghā-* f., Pk. *jaṁghā-* f.; Gy. eur. *čaṅg*, pl. *°ga* f. 'thigh, knee'; Paš. *jaṅā, āl-jaṅgó* 'plough handle'; Tor. *jāṅ* 'calf of leg'; K. *zang* f. 'leg', S. *jaṅgha* f.; L. *jaṅgh*, (Ju.) *jāgh* f. 'leg (from hip down)'; P. *jaṅgh* f. 'thigh'; WPah. bhal. *jhaṅg* f. 'leg', bhad. *zhaṅg* f.; Ku. *jāṅ* f. 'thigh', gng. *jāṅar*; N. *jāgh, jāṅ* 'hip, thigh'; A. *zāṅ* 'leg'; B. *jāṅ, jāṅi* 'thigh, leg'; Or. *jaṅgha* 'thighs and hips', *°ghā* 'calf of leg'; Mth. *jāgh* 'thigh', Bhoj. *jāṅh*, Aw. lakh. *jāgh*; H. *jāgh, jāg* f. 'thigh', *jāgar* m. 'thigh and leg'; G. *jāg(h)* f. 'thigh', M. *jāg(h)* f., Ko. *jāṅga* f.; Si. *daṅgaya* 'calf of leg'.
JAṄGHĀLA-, *JAṄGHIYA-, *JĀṄGHA-, JĀṄGHIKA-; *UJJAṄGHURA-.

5083 **jaṅghāla-** 'running swiftly', m. 'a class of animals' Car. [JÁṄGHĀ-]
Pk. *jaṁghāla-, °lua-* 'quick'; M. *jāghāḷ* 'swift (esp. of horses)'.

5084 ***jaṅghiya-** 'belonging to the shank'. [JÁṄGHĀ-]
Bshk. *jēṅg* 'shin-bone'.

***jacca-** 'hair' see *JATTA-.

5085 ***jañjāla-** 'worry, affairs'.
Kho. (Lor.) *jʌnjal* 'quarrel'; P. *jājāl* m. 'disorder' (→ S. *jañjālu* m.); Ku. *jājāl* 'business'; N. *jañjāl* 'affairs, family, children'; B. *jañjāl* 'disorder, rubbish', Or. *jañjāḷa*; Mth. *jājāl* 'trouble'; H. *jañjāl* m. 'worries'; G. *jājāḷ* m. 'disorder', M. *jājāḷ* m.

5086 **jáṭā-** f. 'hair twisted together' PārGṛ., 'fibrous root, root' Bhpr. 2. ***jaṭṭa-**[1]. 3. ***jāṭā-**. [Cf. *śaṭā-* f. 'ascetic's matted hair' W., *saṭā-* f. 'braid of hair, lion's mane' MBh. — DED 1897 and EWA i 413 ← Drav., but eventually with PMWS 63 ← Mu. with *JATTA- (**jatra-, *jacca-*), *JAKKA- (**jagga-*), JŪṬA- (**juṇṭa-*), *JHAṆṬA- (**jhāṭṭha-, *jhiṇṭa-*), *JHUṆṬA- (**jhōṇṭa-, *jhuṭṭa-, *jhūṭa-, *jhōṭṭa-*), *JHŪŚA-, *JHALLĀ-, CŪḌA-[1] (*cōḍa-*[3], **cōṇḍa-, *cōṭṭa-, *cunda-*[2])]
1. Pa. *jaṭā-* f. 'matted hair, tangled boughs'; Pk. *jaḍā-* f. 'tangled or braided hair'; K. *zara* m. 'hair on scalp (esp. of infant')'; S. *jaṛha* f. 'root', L. *jaṛṛ*, pl. *°ṛṛā* f., (Ju.) *jaṛh* f.; P. *jaṛ* f., *jaṛh* m. 'root', *jaṛāu* m. 'matted hair'; WPah. rudh. *jaṛ* 'goat's hair'; Ku. *jaṛ* f., *°ṛo* m. 'root', *°ṛi* f. 'small root'; N. *jari, °ro* 'root', *jaruwā* 'root, bottom', *jaire* 'hair in armpits'; A. *zar-ban* 'medicinal herb'; B. *jaṛ* 'root', *jaṛi-buṭi* 'medicines'; Or. *jaṛa* 'root', *jaṛi-buṭi* 'herbs'; Bi. *jar* 'root, esp. sugarcane root'; Mth. *jaṛi* 'root'; OAw. *jarī* 'root of medicinal herb'; H. Marw. *jaṛ* f. 'root'; G. *jaṛ* f. 'root', *jaṛyā̃* f. pl. 'root fibres'; M. *jaṛ* f. 'root'.
2. WPah. bhal. *jɛṭṛi* 'locks of hair'; G. *jāṭ* f. 'sheep's wool'.
3. Gy. eur. *jar* (gr. boh. f., hung. m.) 'hair'; H. *jāṛ* f. 'root, root of teeth, gums'.
JAṬILÁ-; *UJJAṬA-, *UJJAṬATI, *UJJĀṬA-, *UJJĀṬAYATI.

5087 **jaṭilá-** 'having twisted hair' Mn., m. 'ascetic' MBh. [JAṬĀ-]
Pa. *jaṭila-, °aka-* adj. and m., Pk. *jaḍila-, °illa-*; Si. *duḷulu* 'ascetic with matted hair'.

5088 **jaṭula-, *jaḍula-** m. 'mole, freckle' lex. [By pop. etym. *jatumaṇi-* m. Suśr.]
A. *zarun* 'birthmark'; B. *jaṛul, jaṛur* 'freckle, spot'; Or. *jaṛura* 'freckle, mole', H. *jaṛul* m.

***jaṭṭa-**[1] 'hair' see JÁṬĀ-.

5089 ***jaṭṭa-**[2] 'name of a tribe or people'. [Cf. *jartika-* m. 'name of a people' MBh.]
Gy. as. *zatt*, (Firdausi) *zott* 'gypsies of Arabia and Syria'; S. *jaṭu* m. 'Sindhi peasant, Musulman'; L. P. *jaṭṭ* m., *jaṭṭī* f. 'a Jāṭ', H. *jāṭ* m.

5090 **jaḍa-** 'stupid, dumb' Mn., 'cold' Pañcat. 2. ***jaḍḍa-**. 3. **jáḍhu-, *jáḷhu-** 'dull' RV. 4. ***jūḍa-**. [Certainly of non-Aryan origin EWA i 414 with lit.]
1. Pa. *jaḷa-* 'dull, stupid', Pk. *jaḍa-, jala-* 'lifeless, foolish, cold', n. 'coldness'; K. *zar* m. 'deafness', *zorᵘ* 'deaf'; S. *jaṛu* 'stupid', Ku. *jaṛ*; N. *jaire* 'fool', *jarro* 'tough' (< *jaḍa-ḍa-*); A. *zar* 'inanimate'; B. *jaṛ* 'stupid, numb, cold', Or. *jaṛa*; H. *jaṛ* 'id.', *jaṛā* m. 'cold, frost, winter'; G. *jaṛ* 'inert, stupid'; M. *jaḍ* 'cold, stupid'; Ko. *jaḍa, zaḍ* 'heavy'.
2. Pk. *jaḍḍa-* 'weak'; K. *zaḍ, zoḍᵘ* 'stupid'; L. *jaḍḍā* 'lame, minus a limb'; WPah. jaun. *jāṛo* 'cold'; Ku. *jāṛ, jāṛī* 'foolish, fat'; B. *jāṛ* 'cold'; Or. *jāṛuā* 'dumb'; G. *jāḍũ* 'thick', M. *jāḍ, jāḍā*, Ko. *jāḍu*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3. L. awāṇ. *jàlā* 'foolish'; WPah. cam. *jalhā* 'dumb'; Mth. *jaṛh* 'dull, ignorant'.

4. A. *zur* 'cool'; B. *juṛā* 'to grow cool, rest'; Or. *juṛa* 'cold'; Mth. *jūṛ, jūr* 'cold', *juṛāeb* 'to grow old'; H. *jūṛ, jūṛā* 'cold', m. 'coldness'.

JĀḌYA-; *UJJAḌA-, *UJJAḌHU-.

5091 ***jaḍati** 'joins, sets'. 2. ***jāḍa-** 'joining, pair'. [← Drav. LM 333]

1. Pk. *jaḍia-* 'set (of jewels), joined'; K. *jarun* 'to set jewels' (← Ind.); S. *jaṛaṇu* 'to join, rivet, set', *jaṛa* f. 'rivet, boundary between two fields'; P. *jaṛāuṇā* 'to have fastened or set'; A. *zarāiba* 'to collect'; B. *jaṛāna* 'to set jewels, wrap round, entangle', *jaṛ* 'heaped together'; Or. *jaṛibā* 'to unite'; OAw. *jaraï* 'sets jewels, bedecks'; H. *jaṛnā* 'to join, stick in, set' (→ N. *jaṛnu* 'to set, be set'); OMarw. *jaṛāū* 'inlaid'; G. *jaṛvũ* 'to join, meet with, set jewels'; M. *jaḍṇẽ* 'to join, connect, inlay, be firmly established', *jaṭṇẽ* 'to combine, confederate'.

2. S. *jāṛo* m. 'twin', L. P. *jāṛā* m.; M. *jāḍī* f. 'a double yoke'.

***jaḍḍa-, jáḍḍhu-** 'dull, cold' see JAḌA-.

5092 ***jaṇṭa-** 'a kind of tree'.

L. P. *jaṇḍ* m. 'Prosopis spicigera', *jaṇḍī* f. 'a small variety'; H. *jāṭ* m. 'P. spicigera'.

5093 **játu-** n. 'lac' Kauś., *jatuka-* n. lex.

Pa. *jatu-*, Pk. *jaü-* n.; Wg. *jõu, jõ* 'resin, gum', Dm. *ža*, Paš. dar. *jēc*, weg. *jē*; K. *zav* m. 'dried powdered lac-resin remaining after extraction of dye, impurities left after smelting metal'; S. *jaü* f. 'lac after extraction of dye'; L. (Ju.) *jao* f. 'pitch'; WPah. roh. *zokhṭhi* 'wood with resin' (+*kāṭh* < KĀṢṬHA-); B. *jau* 'lac'; Or. *jaü* 'lac, sealing wax'. — Phal. *jābli* 'resin' ← Psht. *žāwla*.

*JATUGHARA-; *DRUJATULA-.

5094 ***jatugṛha-** 'house plastered with lac and other combustible materials for burning people alive in'. [Cf. *jatugṛha-* n. MBh. — JÁTU-, GHARA-]

H. *jauhar, joh°, jūh°* m. 'taking one's own life'; Marw. *jauhar* → G. *jauhar* n. 'ceremony of burning women alive'.

jatumaṇi- see JAṬULA-.

5095 ***jatta-** 'hair'. 2. ***jatra-**. 3. ***jacca-**. [For list of poss. connected words see JÁṬĀ-]

1. Ḍ. *jāt* 'hair of head'; Sh. gil. (Lor.) *jat* 'hair of animals'; S. *jati* f. 'soft downy hair'; L. *jatt*, (Ju.) *jat* f. 'goat's or camel's hair, sheep's wool, short hair on body', awāṇ. *jat* 'goat's hair'; WPah. bhal. *jat* f. 'hair'.

2. Tor. *jaṣ* 'goat's hair' < **jaç*?

3. Kal. *jäč* 'goat's hair', Kho. *zoč*; Woṭ. *zas* 'hair' < **zać*?

***jatra-** 'hair' see prec.

5096 **jatrú-** m. pl. 'collarbone' RV., n.sg. Yājñ., *jatruka-* n. lex.

Pa. *jattu-* n. 'collarbone'; OSi. (10th cent.) *jat-*, (13th cent.) *dat-* 'shoulder'.

5097 ***jadas-** 'vulva'. [Cf. Av. *zadah-* 'podex']

Pr. *zúlu* 'vulva'.

JAN 'be born': JA-, JÁNA-, JANANA-, JANANĪ-, JANÁYATI, JÁNI-, JANITA-, JANÍTRA-, JANITRĪ-, JÁNIMAN-, JANÚS-, *JANTI-, JANTÚ-, *JANTRA-, JÁNMAN-, JÁNYA-, JANYATĒ, JÃ-, JĀTÁ-, JĀTI-, *JĀTIYA-, JÂTYA-, *JĀNAYATI, JĀNI-, JĀNYA-, JÁYATĒ, JĀYÃ-, JÑĀTÍ-[1], JÑĀTITVA-, *JÑĀTRA-; ÁJĀYATĒ, ÚJJĀYATĒ, NIJÁ-, PRAJANA-, PRÁJANAYATI, PRÁJĀTA-, PRÁJĀYATĒ, *VIJANÃ-, *VIJANATI, *VIJANMAN-, VIJĀTA-, *VIJĀTRA-, VÍJĀYATĒ.

5098 **jána-** m. 'race, person' RV. [√JAN]

Pa. *jana-* m. 'person, people', pl. 'people'; Aś. *jana-* m. 'people', KharI. *jaṇa-*; NiDoc. *jana, jaṁna* 'person', Pk. *jaṇa-* m., Gy. eur. *jeno* (also used as numerative), Ash. *zen*, Dm. *žan*, Paš. lauṛ. *jan* (used as numerative), kuṛ. *zan*, Shum. *zən*, Kal. rumb. *jun*, Kho *žun*, Phal. *žān*, K. *zan, zon*^{u} m., S. *jaṇo* m.; L. *jaṇā* m. 'person, husband', mult. *jaṇ* m. 'the inhabitants of a village', awāṇ. *jaṇā* 'person', P. *jaṇā* m., ludh. *jan, janā* m., WPah. bhad. *zõṇō*, Ku. *jaṇ*, N. *janā* (*-ā* from common use in plural as numerative); A. *zan* 'person', *zanā* 'respectable person'; OB. *jaṇa* plural affix; B. *jan* 'person, labourer', *janā* 'person', Or. *jaṇa, jaṇe*; Bi. *jan* 'person, agricultural labourer paid in kind'; Mth. *jan, janā* 'person, labourer'; Bhoj. *jan* 'person', Aw. lakh. H. *janā* m., Marw. *jaṇo* m., G. *jaṇ* m., M. *jaṇ* m.n., Ko. *jaṇa, zaṇ*, — Si. *danā*, OSi. (10th cent.) *dena* is obscure: scarcely < JÁNYA- m. 'common man' TS.

JÁNYA-; JANAPADA-; DURJANA-, NIRJANA-; *DUHITĀ-JANA-, DĒŚAJANA-, PṚTHAGJANA-, MAHĀJANA-, SVAJANA-.

5099 **jánana-** n. 'birth' Mn. [√JAN]

Pk. *jaṇaṇa-* n.; B. *janani* 'family, race'; Si. *dananaya* 'birth, production'.

JANANĪ-.

5100 **jananī-** f. 'mother' ŚāṅkhŚr. [√JAN]

Pa. *jananī-* f., Pk. *jaṇaṇī-* f., P. *jaṇṇī* f.

5101 **janapadá-** m. 'a people' ŚBr., 'country' MBh. [JÁNA-, PADÁ-[1]]

Pa. *janapada-* m. 'inhabited country (opp. to town)', Aś. kāl. *janapade* (∼ gir. *jānapadasa* 'living in the country' < *jānapadá-* ŚBr.), Pk. *jaṇavaya-* m.; Si. *danavuva* 'inhabited district'.

5102 **janáyati** 'causes to be born' AV., 'begets' ŚBr. [*jánati* 'begets' RV. — √JAN]

Pa. *janēti* 'bears (a child)', Pk. *jaṇēi, °ṇaī*, S. *jaṇaṇu*; L. (Ju.) *jaṇaṇ* 'to bear (a child), to foal'; P. *jaṇṇā* 'to give birth to'; H. *jannā* 'to bear, be born'; G. *jaṇvũ* 'to bear'; — S. *jaṇāinu* 'to cause to bring forth'; P. *janāuṇā* 'to deliver a child', H. *janānā*, G. *jaṇāvvũ*; Si. *danavanavā* 'to produce'.

5103 **jáni-** f. 'woman, wife' RV. [√JAN]

Pa. *janikā* f. 'mother'; Aś. kāl. *janiyo* f. pl. 'wives', man. *janika* f. 'woman', Pk. *jaṇī-* f.; Bshk. *jin kar-* 'to marry', Phal. *jhānī*; K. *zünü* f. 'woman', S. L. *jaṇī* f., P. *jaṇī, °ṇiā̃* f., A. *zanī*, B. Mth. H. *janī* f., G. *jaṇī* f.; M. *jaṇ*, pl. *°ṇī* f. 'person'. — Paš. lauṛ. *jānjōṛā* f. 'girl, grown-up daughter' < **janičī* + ? IIFL iii 3, 83, *jūṅguṛā* < *janikā* + ? — Gy. arm. *janrav* 'newly married wife' (+ ?).

*CATURTHAJANĪ-, *TṚTĪYAJANĪ-, *DUTĪYAJANĪ-, *NAVA-JANĪ-, *PRATHILAJANĪ-.

5104 **janita-** 'born' Hariv. [√JAN]

Pa. *janita-*, Pk. *jaṇia-*, Si. *dini, dunu* (< **dani*+*ū* < BHŪTÁ-).

5105 **janítra-** n. 'origin, birthplace' RV., 'procreative matter' VS., pl. 'parents' AitBr. 2. ***jantra-** [√JAN]

1. Pa. *janitta-* n. 'birthplace'; G. *jaṇtar* n. 'giving birth, infant'.

2. Kt. *zōtr* 'kinsman, friend', Pr. *zātə* NTS xv 281 with (?).

5106 **jánitrī-** f. 'mother' RV. [√JAN]

Pa. *janettī-* f. 'mother' (with *e* after *janēti* < JANÁYATI), G. *jaṇtī* f., Si. *dinitiyā*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5107 **jániman-** n. 'birth' RV. [~ JÁNMAN-. — √JAN]
Si. *diṁm* 'birth'.

5108 **janús-** m. 'birth, race' RV. [√JAN]
OSi. *dunū* (< **dunuha* < **januṣa-*?), Si. *dunu* 'birth, origin'; — Wg. (Lumsden) "*junnú*" 'relation'?

5109 ***janti-** 'birth'. [√JAN]
Kt. *zut* 'birth'; Pr. *zwāt, zōt* 'lying-in house (?)' NTS xv 281.

5110 **jantú-** m. 'offspring, creature, man' RV., 'any animal of lowest order, insect, worm' Mn. 2. ***jantī-**. [√JAN]
1. Pa. *jantu-* m. 'living being', Pk. *jaṁtu-* m.; NiDoc. *jaṁdunaṁ* gen.pl. 'snake' H. W. Bailey BSOAS xii 332; Dm. *žan* 'snake', Paš. ar. *jăn*, chil. *zan*, Shum. *zāt* f., Tor. *jan*, Sh. gil. *jọn*, pl. *°ni* m., koh. gur. *žon* m.; M. *jāt* m. 'intestinal worm'. — Ext. *-ra-*: Sv. *žandra*, Phal. *jhandurā*, Sh. dial *jʌndəra* (→ Bur. *jʌndúra*).
2. Wg. *zyen* 'snake', Pr. *žeṅi* (< **jantikā-*?), Woṭ. *zyen* f., Gaw. *ziant*.

5111 **janmatāra-** m. 'the asterism under which one is born' lex. [JÁNMAN-, TĀRAKA-²]
S. *jamāra* f. 'age, length of life' (< **janmatārā-* f.); OG. *jamāraü* m. 'birth, life' (Dave GujLg 140 < *janmakāra-*).

5112 ***janmadāna-** 'birth'. [Cf. *janmada-* m. 'progenitor' Śak. — JÁNMAN-, DĀNA-]
Paš. *jamăn* 'birth' IIFL iii 3, 82.

5113 **jánman-** n. 'birth, creature' RV. [→ Wkh. *zamăn*, Psht. *zămən*, &c. EVP 104. — √JAN]
Pa. *jamman-*, *°ana-* n. 'birth', NiDoc. *janma*, gen. *°aṣa*, Pk. *jamma-*, *°aṇa-* n.; S. *jamu* m. 'birth, age'; L. (Ju.) *jam* m. 'birth'; P. *jamm* m. 'birth, offspring, growth'; OB. *jāma* 'birth'; H. *jām* m. 'son, seed', *anjāmā* 'barren', *jamṛā* m. 'father', *°rī* f. 'mother'; — Pk. *jammaï* 'is born'; S. *jamaṇu* 'to be born, take root', L. *jammaṇ*, (Ju.) *jamaṇ* 'to be born, grow', *jamaṇā* m. 'birth'; P. *jammṇā* 'to be born, to come into existence, grow', tr. 'to bear', *jamāuṇā* 'to act as midwife'; WPah. cam. *jamṇā* 'to be born, bear', jaun. *jamṇõ* 'to grow'; Ku. *jāmṇo* 'to germinate'; Bhoj. *jāmal* 'to grow'; H. *jāmnā* 'to germinate, sprout', *jamānā* 'to plant (a tree, &c.)'.
*JANMITA-; JANMATĀRA-, *JANMADĀNA-, JANMĀNTARA-.

5114 **janmāntara-** n. 'former life' MBh. [JÁNMAN-, ÁNTARA-²]
L. *jamāndrū* 'congenital', (Ju.) *jamãdrū*; P. *jamāndarū* 'natal', adv. 'from birth'.

5115 ***janmita-** 'born'. [JÁNMAN-]
Pk. *jammia-*; P. *jammī* 'born, flourishing'.
*NAVAJANMITA-.

5116 **jánya-** 'belonging to a race', m. 'friend of bridegroom' RV. [JÁNA-]
Pa. *jañña-* 'of noble race'; Pk. *jaṇṇā-* f. 'bridegroom's procession' (< *jaṇṇā* m. pl.?), S. *jañā* f., L. *jañj* f., P. *jañj* f. (*jãj* f. with *ā* from *jãjī* < JÃNYA-), ḍog. *janni* f., WPah. cur. *janēī* (+ ?), G. *jān* f.
JÃNYA-; JANYAYĀTRĀ-, JANYAVĀSA-.

5117 **janyatē** 'is born' Pāṇ. [√JAN]
Gy. wel. *jan-* 'to be born, bears'; OSi. absol. *dānā* 'having been born': or < *JÃNAYATI.

5118 **janyayātrā-** f. 'bridal procession' Mālatīm. [JÁNYA-, YÁTRĀ-]
Pk. *jaṇṇayattā-*, *jannattā-* f., NiDoc. *jañatra*, *°triya* n. or m., Gaw. *zanilʌ*; P. *janet* m. 'the procession', *janetar*, *°taṛ*, *°tī*, *°tīā* m. 'a member of it', WPah. cam. *janētaṛ* 'a member'; N. *janta* 'the procession', *janti* 'a member'; OAw. *janeta* 'the procession', H. *janet* f., OG. *jānatra* f.

5119 ***janyavāsa-** 'lodging of bridegroom's party'. [JÁNYA-, VĀSÁ-²]
Bi. *janwãsā* 'lodging the wedding procession', Mth. *janmāsā*; OAw. *janavāsa* 'place at the bride's home where the groom's party is received', lakh. *janwās* 'the groom's party'; H. *janwās*, *°wāsā*, *°wãsā* m. 'the place where it is received'; M. *janavsā*, *janivsā* m. 'lodging of the groom's party'.

JAP 'mutter': JÁPATI, JAPITA-, *JAPYÁTI.

5120 **jápati** 'mutters' RV. [√JAP]
Pa. *japati* 'mumbles, recites', Pk. *javaï*; K. *zi* declarative conjunction annexing substance of a speech, &c., to the principle sentence (lit. 'having said' with same use as N. *bhani* absol. of *bhannu* 'to say'); WPah. bhad. bhal. *joṇu*, pres. part. *juto* 'to say'.

5121 **japita-** 'muttered' MBh. [√JAP]
Pk. *javia-* 'muttered', n. 'recitation'; K. pog. *zō* 'it was said'; WPah. bhal. *jɔũ* n. 'what was said'; Si. *divi* 'vow, oath'.

5122 ***japp-** 'to squeeze, press'. [Cf. *CAPP-]
Pa. *jappā-* f. 'attachment, lust', *jappati* 'longs for' (= *pajappā-*, *pajappati*); B. *jāpṭā* 'to hold tight, embrace'; Or. *jāpibā* 'to press, squeeze', *jāpaṭibā* 'to hold tight'; Si. *dapa* 'sexual union'.

5123 ***japyati** 'mutters, speaks'. [√JAP]
K. pog. *zapun* (pp. *zō* < *japita-*) 'to say', kash. *zabun*ᵘ, ḍoḍ. *zabṇō*.

5124 ***jabbu-** 'network muzzle'.
WPah. bhiḍ. *jɛbõ*, pl. *-u* n. 'muzzle for cattle'; N. *jābi* 'network muzzle', Bi. *jāb*, *jābā* 'id.', *jabrā* 'small grain store' (semant. cf. *vakṣaskāra-* in Bi.), Mth. *jābī*, H. *jāb* m., *jābī* f.; — P. *jhābū* m. 'muzzle for horse or ox', *chābbū* m. 'id., small basket'.

JABH 'bite': JÁBHATĒ, JÁMBHA-, JÁMBHATĒ.

5125 **jábhatē** 'opens the jaws', aor. subj. *jambhiṣat* 'snap at' RV. [√JABH]
Gy. pal. *jaúăr* 'bites' or < YÁUTI or JÁMATI or ← Pers. *javīdan* 'to eat'.

JAM 'eat': JÁMATI, JAMANA-; — √JIM.

5126 **jámati** 'eats' Dhātup. [*jājamat-* 'consuming continually' MBh., *jhámati*, *chámati* 'eats' Dhatup. See JḤMATI. — √JAM]
Pa. (Saddanīti) *jam-*, *jham-* 'eat'; Pk. *jammaï* 'eats', G. *jamvũ* or < JIMATI; — Gy. pal. *jaúăr* 'bites' see JÁBHATĒ.

5127 **jamana-** n. 'eating' lex. [√JAM]
G. *jamaṇ* n. 'eating, feasting', *jamṇũ* 'right (not left)' from *jamṇo hāth* 'eating hand, right hand' (cf. N. *khāne hāt*).

5128 **jamba-** 'mud' Un. com. 2. **jambāla-²** m. 'mud' Pañcat.
1. K. *zamba-wār* (< *UPAKARA-) m. 'pile of encrusted or solidified mud'.
2. Pa. *jambāla-* m. 'mud', *°lī-* f. 'muddy pool at entrance to village'; Pk. *jaṁbāla-* m. 'mud, slime'.

5129 **jambāla-¹** m. 'Pandanus odoratissimus'. [Cf. JAMBULA-]
H. *jābālā* m.

jambāla-² 'mud' see JAMBA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5130 **jambīra-** m. 'citron tree' BhP., n. 'its fruit' Suśr., °*aka-* m. Suśr., *jambhīṟa-* m. lex. [Cf. also *jambira-*, °*bhara-*, °*bhala-*, °*bha-*, °*bhin-* m., °*bhī-* f. lex.]
Pa. *jambīra-* m. 'citron tree', Pk. *jaṁbīriya-* n. 'the fruit'; Ku. *jāmir* 'lemon, lime', gng. *jāmīr*; N. *jimir* 'lime'; A. *zāmīr* 'a kind of lime'; B. *jāmbhir, jāmbir, jāmir* 'lemon, lime', Or. *jambhīra, jambīra*; H. *jābhīrī* f. 'the lime Citrus acida and its fruit', M. *jābhīr* f. 'the tree', n. 'the fruit'.

5131 **jambú-**, °*bū-* f. 'the rose-apple tree Eugenia jambolana' Kauś. [Cf. JAMBULA-]
Pa. *jambu-* f., Pk. *jaṁbū-* f., S. *jamū* m. 'the tree and fruit', L. *jamū* m., P. *jammū* m.; WPah. bhal. *jɛmmu* m. 'a tree with a black fruit', rudh. *jammu* m.; N. *jāmu* 'E. ramosissima'; A. *zāmū* 'E. jambolana and its fruit', B. *jām*, Or. *jāmba, jāma*, °*mū*, H. *jām* m., G. *jām, jābu* n. 'the fruit', *jābuṛī* f., °*ṛɔ* m. 'the tree', *jābuṛū* 'dark purple'; M. *jāb(h)* m. 'E. jambolana and its fruit', Ko. *jāmba*; Si. *daṁba* 'E. jambolana', *dan* 'the fruit tree Eugenia or Syzygium caryophyllaea'. — S. *jāmu* m. 'the guava (Psidium pyriferum)', Or. *jāmbu, jāma*? — K. (Lawrence) "*zúmb*", (Elmslie) "*zamb-chulė*" 'Prunus padus'?
*JAMBUKĀṢṬHA-, *JAMBURUKṢA-.

5132 **jambuka-** m. 'jackal' MBh.
Pa. *jambuka-* m., Pk. *jaṁbu-*, °*bŭa-* m., H. *jambū* m., Si. *daṁbuvā*.

5133 ***jambukāṣṭha-*** 'jambu-wood'. [JAMBÚ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *jamwaṭ, jamoṭ* 'wooden base of the cylinder of a well made of wood of Eugenia jambolana'.

5134 **jambudvīpa-** m. 'central of the seven continents surrounding Meru' MBh.
Pa. *jambudīpa-* m. 'India', Aś. mi. *jaṁbudīpasi* loc. sg., Pk. *jaṁbudīva-* m., OSi. (10th cent.) *dambdiv*, Si. *daṁbadiva*.

5135 ***jamburukṣa-*** 'Eugenia jambolana'. [JAMBÚ-, *RUKṢA-]
Pa. *jamburukkha-* m. 'E. jambolana'; G. *jamrukh* n. 'a guava', *jamrukhī*, °*khṛī* f. 'guava tree'.

jamburulla- 'a tree' see JAMBULA-.

5136 **jambula-** m. 'Eugenia jambolana' lex., 'Pandanus odoratissimus' lex. (cf. JAMBĀLA-[1]), *jambūla-* m. 'E. jambolana' Hariv. 2. ***jambūna-***. 3. ***jamburulla-*** [Cf. JAMBÚ-]
1. Pa. *jambula-* m., Pk. *jaṁbula-* m.; M. *jābuḷ* f. 'the fruit tree Calyptranthes jambolana', n. 'its fruit', *jābhūḷ* m. 'id.', *jābḷī* f. 'the fruit tree Syzygium jambolanum or Calyptranthes jambolana or caryophyllaea'; Ko. *zāmbaḷ* m.f. 'Eugenia jambolana', n. 'its fruit', Si. *diṁbul*.
2. P. *jammūṇ* m. 'Syzygium jambolanum', *jāmaṇ* m. (← H.); Ku. *jāmuṇ* 'a partic. fruit tree', gng. *jāmaṇ*; N. *jāmun*, °*nu* 'Eugenia jambolana'; Mth. *jāmun* 'a tree with a bitter purple fruit'; Bhoj. *jāmun*[i] 'edible blackberry'; H. *jāmun*, °*man* f. 'E. jambolana, S. jambolanum'.
3. B. *jāmrul* 'Eugenia alba and its fruit', Or. *jāmrula*; H. *jamrūl* m. 'Jambosa alba and its fruit'.

jambūna-, jambūla- 'a tree' see prec.

5137 **jámbha-** m. 'tooth, eye-tooth, tusk', pl. 'jaws' RV., *jámbhya-* m. 'incisor tooth' VS., pl. 'jaw' TPrāt. [√JABH]
Gy. eur. *čam* f. 'jaw, cheek', SEeur. *čham* 'cheek'; Ḍ. *ǰamiṅ* 'jaws'; Ash. *zámī* 'back tooth', Wg. *zumpɨ́*; Dm. *žāmi* 'chin, jaw'; Paš. ar. *ǰam* 'jaw', *ǰān-dān* 'back tooth'; Phal. *ǰāmi* 'chin'; A. *zāmu-dāt* 'back tooth'; H. *jabhā* m. 'jaw', *jabhṛā, jābṛā* m. 'lower jaw-bone, jaw'. — ×*DAṂṢṬRA-: S. *ǰāṛha* f. 'jaw', P. *jāṛh* f. 'molar'.
*JAMBHAHAḌḌA-.

5138 **jámbhatē** Dhātup., aor. subj. *jambhiṣat* 'snap at' RV. [√JABH]
Gy. eur. (incl. SEeur.) *čamb-* 'to chew, gnaw off.' — ×JṂBHATĒ q.v.

jambhara- see JAMBĪRA-.

5139 ***jambhahaḍḍa-*** 'jaw-bone'. [JÁMBHA-, HAḌḌA-]
H. *jabhṛā, jābṛā* m. 'jaw-bone, lower jaw' (or *-ḍa-* ext. of JÁMBHA-); M. *jābhāḍ, jābh°, jābāḍ, jābhāḍē* n. 'jaw, cheek; — *dābhāḍ* n. ×*dāḍh* < *DAṂṢṬRA-.

jambhin-, jambhīra- see JAMBĪRA-.

5140 ***jamm-*** 'be bright'. [Cf. *JHAMM-[3]]
N. *jamkanu* 'to look bright'; B. H. *jamak* f. 'brilliance'; B. *jamakā* 'to be bright, flourish', H. *jamaknā* 'to be bright'.

5141 **jayá-** m. 'victory' AV. [√JI]
Pa. Pk. *jaya-* m., Ku. *jau*, Si. *diya*.

5142 ***jayakāra-*** 'song of victory'. [JAYÁ-, KĀRÁ-[2]]
Pk. *jaokkāra-* m. 'salutation' (< **jayuṣkāra-*??); M. *johār* 'salutation to a superior'; H. *johār* f. 'falling down at the feet in salutation' J. Bloch Kunhan Raja Presentation Vol. 129; — extremely doubtful.

5143 **jáyati** 'conquers' RV. [√JI]
Pa. *jēti*, Pk. *jayaï*, NiDoc. *jayaṁta, jey°* 'victorious'; — 2 sg. imper. *jaya*: G. *jɛ* 'particle of respect', M. *je*.

5144 **jayavana-** n. 'name of a place' Vcar. [JAYÁ-, VÁNA-]
K. *zĕwan* 'name of a village 6 miles east of Śrīnagar'.

5145 **jára-** m. 'wearing out' RV., '*old' cf. *ajára-* 'not aging' RV., *jaraṇḍa-* 'old' lex. 2. ***jaratha-***, cf. *jaraṭha-* 'old' BhP. [√JṚ[1]]
1. Pa. *jara-* in cmpds. 'worn out, old'; Pk. *jara-*, f. °*rī-*, *jaraḍa-, jaraṁḍa-* 'old', Sh. gil. koh. *ǰărŭ*, f. *ǰĕri*, gur. *žărŭ*, Or. *jara*; M. *ǰarḍī, ǰarāḍī* f. 'old woman'; Si. *diriti* 'decrepit old woman' (+*strī-*?).
2. L. *jahrā* m. 'old man', *jahrī* f. 'old woman' or < *JASARA-.
*JARŌṢṬRA-.

5146 **jaraṇá-**[1] 'old' RV. [√JṚ[1]]
K. (Elmslie) "*zirin*" m. 'old man'; Si. *diriṇi* 'decrepit old woman'; — or rather with LM 335 formed with the *jīr-* of *JĪRATI, JĪRṆÁ-.

5147 **jaraṇa-**[2] m.n. 'name of various plants, including cummin seed, Nigella indica, Asa foetida' lex., *jaraṇā-* f. 'Nigella indica' lex. [Same as JARAṆÁ-[1] as promoting digestion?]
M. *ǰarṇī* f. 'name of a plant'.

5148 **jaraṇá-** f. 'old age' RV. [√JṚ[1]]
G. *jaraṇ* f. 'patience'.

5149 **járatē** 'praises, addresses' RV. [√GṚ[3]]
Paš. uzb. *ǰar-* 'to speak' (scarcely with IIFL iii 3, 84 < VÍCARATI: cf. Par. *ǰaṛ-, ǰar-* 'to say' which IIFL i 263 connects with Av. *gar-* 'to praise').

5150 **járati** 'makes old, grows old' RV., 'is dissolved, is digested' Yājñ. [√JṚ[1]]
Pa. *jarati* 'grows old, decays'; Pk. *jaraï* 'becomes old or worn out'; B. *jarā* 'to become worn out'; Or. *jaribā* 'to be worn out, be dissolved (of salt), be absorbed (of water, oil, &c.), be digested'; G. *jarvũ* 'to be absorbed,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

subside, be digested'; — Pk. *jarijjaï* 'becomes old', Sh. *jarīžóikị*.

***jaratha-** 'old' see JÁRA-.

5151 **jará-** f. 'old age' RV. [√JṚ¹]
Pa. Pk. *jarā-* f., KharI. *jara*; B. *jar* 'decrepitude'; Or. *jara* 'wearing out'; Si. *daraya* 'old age, decrepitude'.
NIRJARA-.

5152 **jaráyu-** n. 'snake's slough' AV., 'covering of embryo, afterbirth' RV., *jarāyuga-* n. 'afterbirth' SāmavBr. [MIA. and NIA. forms with *-l-* poss. × JÁLA-. — √JṚ¹]
KharI. *jalayuga* m. pl. 'viviparous'. — All other forms are aberrant: Pa. *jalābu-* 'embryo, placenta, womb'; B. *jalām* (< **jalāv*?) 'afterbirth'; Si. *dalaṁbuva, dalab°* 'embryo, womb'; — S. *jaru, jaura* f. 'afterbirth', Mth. *jar*, M. *jār* m.n.; S. *jeri* f. 'afterbirth'; L. *jer* f. 'umbilical cord and placenta', P. *jer* f.; WPah. (Joshi) *jē'r* f. 'womb (of cattle)'; H. *jer* m. 'afterbirth'.

5153 ***jarōṣṭra-** 'old camel'. [JÁRA-, ÚṢṬRA-]
L. *jharoṭ* m. 'useless old female camel'.

5154 **jarjára-** 'decayed, torn, broken' MBh. [~*JHARJHARA-³. — √JṚ¹]
Pa. *jajjara-* 'feeble with age, withered'; Pk. *jajjara-* 'worn out, in holes'; Wg. *jejalā* 'ill'; K. *zŏzur''* 'decayed, withered', *zazur''* m. 'withered grass or leaves or vegetables' (< **jārjara-*?); H. *jājarā* 'old, infirm, worn out'; OG. *jājaraüṁ* 'old', G. *jājrū* 'poor, wretched'; — Ku. *jījaro, jijaro* 'old, worn out, shattered, leaky' ×*jino* < JĪRṆÁ-. — Si. *dāduru* 'rent, crack' EGS 74 rather < DARDARA-.

jartika- see ***JAṬṬA-²**.

5155 **jala-** n. 'water' MBh. [No support in NIA. for *jaḍa-* BHS ii 237]
Pa. Pk. *jala-* n. 'water'; K. *zal* 'urine'; S. *jaru* m. 'water', L. (Ju.) *jal* m., WPah. bhad. *jal* n.; N. *jal* 'water', *jal-thal* 'flood'; A. *zal* 'water', B. *jal*, Or. *jaḷa*, H. *jal* m., G. *jaḷ* n., M. *jaḷ* n., Si. *dala*. — N. *jalā-tāl* 'flood'; B. *jalā* 'marsh, marshy'; Or. *jaḷā* 'watery, moist'; H. *jalā* m. 'mass of water, tank, lake'; — Or. *jaḷī* 'moat, fen, bog', H. *gaṅgā-jalī* f. 'Ganges water'; — A. *zalīyā* 'river-bank', Or. *jaḷiā* 'watery'; — B. *jaluā* watery. — WPah. bhal. *jalāro* m. 'blight due to too much rain' (+ ?). — Semant. more doubtful: Paš. lauṛ. *jal*, ar. *jol* 'cream', Dm. *žilář*, Phal. *jilḗṛī* (for ending cf. Dm. *kilářı* < KILĀṬA-).
***JALYA-**; ***JALADĪVI-**, JALADHARA-, JALADHĀRA-, JALAPLAVA-, ***JALASTHALA-**, JALĀŚAYA-.

5156 ***jaladīvi-** 'a water-bird'. [JALA-, DĪVI-]
N. *jalewā* 'a partic. kind of river bird': very doubtful.

5157 **jaladhara-** '*holding water' (m. 'cloud' MBh., 'sea' lex.). [JALA-, DHARA-]
Pa. *jaladhara-* m. 'sea'; Pk. *jalahara-* m. 'cloud, collection of water'; P. *jalahrī* f. 'the depression round a linga in which water is poured'; N. *jalahari* 'small waterpot for letting water drip over an image'; B. *jalharī* 'pond'; H. *jalahrī, jil°* f. 'small pit for water, trough in a blacksmith's forge'.

5158 **jalaplava-** m. 'deluge' Sūryas. [JALA-, PLAVÁ-]
L. *jalpā* f. 'flood'.

jalavāhaka- see ***PĀNĪYAVĀHA-**.

5159 ***jalasthala-** 'water surface'. [Cf. *jalasthāna-* n. 'lake' MBh. — JALA-, STHÁLA-]
P. *jalthal* m. 'broad sheet of water'; N. *jalthal* 'flood'; H. *jalthal, jalṭhal* m. 'sheet of water'.

jalāyukā- see JALŪKĀ-.

5160 **jalāśaya-** m. 'expanse of water, lake' Mn. [JALA-, ĀŚAYÁ-]
A. *zalāh* 'large expanse of standing water'.

5161 **jalūkā-** f. 'leech', *jalāyukā-* f. Suśr., *tṛṇa-jalāyukā-* f. 'caterpillar' ŚBr., *tṛṇa-jalūkā-* f. BhP. 2. **jalaukā-** f. MBh. 3. ***jōkkā-**, ***jōṅkā-** [Very numerous other forms from pop. etym. as 'living in water' see EWA i 423. — Cf. similar phonet. correspondence in *pulaka-* ~ *PŌKKA-²]
1. Pa. *jalūkā-* f., Pk. *jalūyā-* f., S. *jaru* f., *jaura* f. (< **jarua* phonet. cf. JARÁYU-: but IIFL iii 3, 86 ← Psht. *žawara*), WPah. khaś. *jɛlu*, h.rudh. *jalu*, H. *jalū* f., M. *jaḷū* f., Ko. *jaḷū*; — Si. *dälkāva* EGS 75 ← Pa.?
2. Pk. *jalōyā-* f., G. *jaḷo* f. — Other aberrant forms: Pa. *jalūpikā-* f.; — L. *jalam*, (Ju.) *ja°* f.; — WPah. l. rudh. *juāli* (× YÚKĀ-?); — Paš. kuṛ. *jawar* (← Psht. *žawara* IIFL iii 3, 86), Or. *juru*.
3. P. *jok* f., Ku. *joko*, N. *juko*, A. *zok*, B. *jōk* (~ *joṅṛā* 'wormlike animal'), Or. *joka, juka, jaṅka, jak*; Bi. *jōkī* 'inflammation caused by small leeches in stomach and liver'; Bhoj. *jõk*, H. *jōk, jok* f., G. *jok, jokh* f., M. *jokh* f.

jalaukā- see prec.

JALP 'mutter': JALPÁ-, JÁLPATI, JÁLPI-; PRAJALPATI; — *GAPPA-?

5162 **jalpá-** m. 'talk' MBh. [√JALP]
Pa. Pk. *jappa-* m. 'muttering esp. of prayers and incantations'; Ku. N. B. *jāp* 'muttering, incantation', Or. *jāpa*, H. *jāp* m. (→ P. *jāp* m.), G. *jāp* m.; M. *jāp* m. 'utterance, petition to an idol'.

5163 **jálpati** 'mutters' ŚBr. [√JALP]
Pa. *jappati*, NiDoc. *jalpita, jalpidemi*; Pk. *jappaï, jaṁpaï* 'speaks, talks, abuses' (NWPk. **japph-*, **jaṁph-* → Khot. *jaṁph-, japh-* H. W. Bailey BSOAS xiii 395); K. *zapun* 'to pray'; Mth. *jāpab* 'to mutter, recite'; M. *jāpṇẽ, jāpṇẽ* 'to tell, say, cry out (in confession or promise)'; Si. *dapanavā* 'to utter incantations'.

5164 **jálpi-** f. 'muttering (of prayers)' RV., 'low-voiced speech' AV. [√JALP]
Gy. eur. *jam* 'wish, esp. good wish, blessing' (< MIA. **jaṁpi-*), wel. *jan* f. 'curse' (mistake or sandhi-form for *jam* before initial dental?).

5165 ***jalya-** 'collection of water'. [JALA-]
Pa. *jalla-* n. 'moisture, wet dirt, sweat (usu. *rajō-j°, sēda-j°*)', *jallikā-* f. 'drop (of sweat), dirt'; H. *jallā* m. 'mass of water, reservoir'; Si *däli* 'dirt'.

jáḷhu- see JAḌA-.

5166 **javá-** (*jáva-* Pāṇ.) 'swift' AV., m. 'speed' RV. [√JŪ]
Pa. *java-* 'quick', m. 'speed', Pk. *java-* m.: Si. *dava* 'speed, quickly'.
***JAVACĀRA-**.

5167 ***javacāra-** 'flood-tide'. 2. ***javacāla-**. [Cf. *jūṭi-* f. 'flowing without interruption' AV. — JAVÁ-, CĀRA-² and CĀLA-²]
1. S. *juhāro* m. 'high tide'; N. *juwār* 'flood-tide in a river', A. *zowār*; B. *joyār* 'high tide', Or. *juāra*; H. *juwār, jawār, jwār* m. 'flood-tide'.
2. G. *juāḷ* m. 'tide'.

5168 **jávatē** 'hastens' RV. [√JŪ]
Pa. *javati*, Pk. *javaï*; OSi. *juvayi* 'hastens', Si. *davanavā, duv°* 'to run'.

JAS 'be exhausted': JÁSATĒ, ***JASANA-**, ***JASARA-**, ***JĀSA-**, JĀSÁYATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5169 **jásatē** 'is exhausted or starved' RV. [√JAS]
A. *zahiba* 'to be decomposed, be dissolved, rot away'.

5170 ***jasana-** 'exhaustion'. [√JAS]
A. *zahanī* 'cholera'.

5171 ***jasara-** 'tired'. [Cf. *jásu-* f. 'exhaustion', *jásuri-* 'starved', *ájasra-* 'perpetual' RV. — √JAS]
L. *jahrā* m., *°rī* f. 'an old person' or < *JARATHA-.

jásuri- see prec.

5172 **jáhakā-** f. 'hedgehog' VS. 2. **jāhaka-** m. VarBṛS.
1. L. *jahā* m., (Ju.) *jahā* m., *jahī* f., *jhā* m., P. *jahā* m.; — L. (Ju.) *jahās* m. (+ ?).
2. Pk. *jāhaga-* m., S. *jāho* m., L. *jāhā* m., *jāhī* f.

5173 **jáhāti** 'leaves, emits' RV., 'puts away' Mn. [√HĀ³]
Pa. *jahāti, jahati* 'abandons', Pk. *jahāi, jahaï*; Pr. *-jə-* 'to put, place (?)' NTS xv 291; Paš. *jah-, jh-* 'to put, place' (IIFL iii 3, 86 < VÍDADHĀTI); H. *jahnā* 'to leave'; Si. (SigGr) *da-* 'to throw away'.

já- m.f. 'offspring', pl. 'descendants': in cmpds. later JA-. [√JAN]
NAVAJÁ-, PRATHAMAJÁ-, SAHAJÁ-.

JĀGṚ 'wake': JÁGRAT-, JÁGRATI; *UJJĀGRAT-, *PRATIJĀGRAṆA-, *PRATIJĀGRATI, *SAMUJJĀGRAT-.

5174 **jā́grat-** 'waking' RV., m. 'wakefulness' Vedāntas. [√JĀGṚ]
Pa. *jagga-* n. 'watchfulness'; S. *jāgo* m. 'wakefulness', L. *jāg*, (Ju.) *jāg* f.; P. *jāggā* m. 'watching'; WPah. bhad. *jāgru* n. 'religious vigil'; N. *jāgo* 'awake', B. H. *jāgā*; G. *jāgɔ* 'awake', m. 'keeping awake all night'; M. *jāgā* 'awake'.
*JĀGRADRĀTRA-.

5175 **jā́grati** 'are awake', 3 sg. *jā́garti* RV., *jāgramāṇa-* MBh. [√JĀGṚ]
Pa. *jaggati* 'lies awake, watches', *jaggana-* n., Pk. *jaggaï, jaggaṇa-* n.; Gy. eur. *jang-* 'to wake, be awake'; K. *zāgun* 'to be watchful'; S. *jāgaṇu* 'to wake up, be awake'; L. *jāgaṇ*, (Ju.) *jāgaṇ* 'to be awake, be kindled', awāṇ. *jāguṇ*; P. *jāgaṇā* 'to wake, watch', Ku. *jāgṇo*, N. *jāgnu*, A. *zāgiba*, B. *jāgā*, Or. *jāgibā*, Mth. *jāgab*, OAw. *jāgaï*, H. *jāgnā* (whence *jagnā*), Marw. *jāgṇo*, G. *jāgvũ*, M. *jāgṇẽ*; — caus. Pk. *jaggāvaï*, Gy. germ. *jangev-*, S. *jagāiṇu*, L. *jagāvaṇ*, P. *jagāuṇā*, Ku. *jagūṇo*, N. *jagāunu*, A. *zagāiba*, B. *jāgāna*, Or. *jagāibā*, Mth. *jagāeb*, OAw. *jagāvaï*, H. *jagānā*, G. *jagāvvũ*, M. *jāgaviṇẽ*, Ko. *jāgaytā*.

5176 ***jāgradrātra-** 'sleepless night'. [JÁGRAT-, RÁTRI-]
L. (Shahpur) *jagrātā* m.

5177 **jāṅgala-** 'arid, sparingly grown with trees' Mn., *jaṅgala-* adj. and m. 'desert region' lex. 2. '*pertaining to a desert region'. [Variant in S. *jhaṅgu* m. 'jungle' ~ Pk. *jaṅgā-* f. 'pasture land' supports non-Aryan origin PMWS 140. Except in Or. it appears everywhere as a substantive in the form proper to the EP. and WH. area viz. *jaṅgala-* with *ā* shortened and not subsequently re-established.]
1. Pa. *jaṅgala-* n. 'rough waterless place', Pk. *jaṁgala-* m.; S. *jhaṅglī* 'wild' (cf. *jhaṅgu* above); L. *jaṅgul*, loc. *°gil* m. 'outfields, forest'; P. *jaṅgal* m. 'desert, forest'; WPah. bhad. *jaṅgal* n. 'impassable forest'; B. *jaṅgal* 'forest'; Or. *jāṅgaḷa* 'waterless country'; H. *jaṅgal*, *°gar* m. 'forest'.
2. Ash. *jáṅal* 'leopard', Gaw. *zāṅgal*; Bshk. *jaṅgal* 'partridge'; K. *zŏgul*ᵘ 'grown in the forest'; L. *jāṅglī* m. 'boar'; Or. *jāṅgaḷa* 'wild beasts'; H. *jāṅglī*, *°lū* 'wild, rural'; M. *jāṅgḷī* m. 'herdsman'.

5178 ***jāṅgha-** 'relating to the leg'. 2. **jāṅghika-** W. [JÁṄGHĀ-]
1. S. *jāṅgho* 'relating to the leg'; L. (Ju.) *jāṅghil* 'long-legged'.
2. P. *jāṅghiā* m. 'short breeches'; N. *jāṅghiyā* 'drawers', B. *jāṅiyā*, Or. *jaṅghiā*, H. *jāṅghiyā* m., G. *jāṅghiyɔ* m.

5179 **jāṭali-**, *jhā°* m.f. 'Bignonia suaveolens' lex.
OB. *jāralī*, B. *jārul* 'a partic. kind of tree' ODBL 398, 540.

***jāṭā-** 'hair, root' see JÁṬĀ-.

***jāḍa-** 'joining' see *JAḌATI.

5180 **jáḍya-** n. 'chilliness' KapS., 'stupidity' MBh., 'insensibility' Suśr. [JAḌA-]
Pk. *jaḍḍa-* n., *°ḍā-* f. 'coldness', K. *zaḍ* m. 'dullness of intellect'; P. *jāḍḍā* m. 'cold, chill'; Ku. *jāṛo* m. 'coldness'; N. *jāṛo* 'coldness, winter', A. *zār*, B. *jāṛ*, *jāṛā*, Or. *jāṛa*, Bhoj. *jāṛ*, OAw. *jāḍā*, H. *jāṛā* m.; G. *jāḍ* f. 'thickness'; — S. *jāṛa* f. 'stupidity' < *jāḍā-?
*JĀḌYADHĀNYA-.

5181 ***jāḍyadhānya-** 'winter rice'. [JÁḌYA-, DHĀNYÀ-]
Bhoj. *jaṛahan* 'winter rice'; H. *jaṛhan* m. 'rice reaped at the end of the Rains'.

5182 **jātá-** 'born', m. 'son' RV., *jātaka-* m. 'new-born son' Kauś. [√JAN]
Pa. *jāta-* 'born', *°aka-* m. 'son'; Aś. *jāte* 'was born', *jāta-* n. 'disposition'; NiDoc. *jata, jada, jataṁti* 'have been born'; Pk. *jāya-* 'born', m. 'son'; Kt. *zeyɔ* 'born', Wg. *zayōi*; Dm. *zay-ĕẓi* 'she-bear with cubs'; Niṅg. *zāká* 'son'; Bshk. *jāwāt* m., *jáyē* f. 'were born'; Phal. *jōlo* 'born', Sh. *jālŭ* 'was born', *jālŭ-dez* 'birthday'; K. *zāv* m., *zāy* f. 'was born', *zā-dŏh* 'birthday'; S. *jāo* pp. of *jamaṇu* 'to be born' (whence anal. pres. st. *jāpaṇu*); L. *jāeā* pp. of *jammaṇ*, (Ju.) *jāyā-jamā* m. 'birth-place'; P. *jāu* m. 'child', *jāeā* m. 'son', *jāī* f. 'daughter'; WPah. bhad. *jīču* n., pl. *jā* 'born'; B. *-jā* in family names e.g. *Basujā* ODBL 684; H. *jāyā* 'born', m. 'son', *jāī* f. 'daughter', *jāpā* m. 'childbirth' (< *jāta-tva-* or der. from verb *jāp-* see S. above); G. *jāyũ* 'born', *jāyɔ* m. 'son', *jāyī* f. 'daughter'; OM. *jālā* pp. of verb 'to be', *jahālā, jāhalā* < *jālā+ *ā̆halā* pp. of *āhe* 'is' J. Bloch BSL 51, 12, M. *jhālā*; Si. *dā* 'born, son', *dāva* pret. of *dananavā*.
*JĀTAVĀLA-, JĀTARASA-; SAJĀTÁ-; *AGRATŌJĀTA-, AṄGAJĀTA-, *ĀṆḌAJĀTA-, *URŌJĀTA-, DĒŚAJĀTA-, NÁVAJĀTA-, *PITRYAJĀTA-, *MĀTṚṢVASṚJĀTA-, *SAPATNĪJĀTA-.

5183 **jātarasa-** 'having taste' Suśr. [JĀTÁ-, RÁSA-]
M. *jāras* 'succulent, sappy'.

5184 ***jātavāla-** 'new-born baby's hair'. [JĀTÁ-, VÁLA-]
M. *jāvaḷ* n. 'hair of a child before it is shaved, ceremony of cutting it'.

5185 **jāti-** f. 'birth' AitBr., 'position fixed by birth' Mn., 'kind' KātyŚr. [√JAN]
Pa. *jāti-* f. 'birth', KharI. *jati, jadi*, Pk. *jāi-* f.; K. *zāy* f. 'birth, festival at a birth'; OSi. *jāy* 'birth', Si. *dā* pl. 'births, sorts, kinds', *dāyak* 'thing, matter'.
*JĀTIYA-, JĀTYA-; *JĀTIPATTRIKĀ-; SAJĀTÍYA-, SAMAJĀTĪYA-.

5186 ***jātipattrikā-** 'horoscope'. [JĀTI-, PÁTTRA-]
MB. *jāyati* 'horoscope'.

***jātiya-** see JÁTYA-.

5187 **jātī-**, *°ti-* f. 'mace, nutmeg' Suśr., 'jasmine' Hariv.
Pa. *jāti-puppha-* 'a kind of nutmeg'; Pk. *jāi-* f. 'jasmine'; S. *jāi* f. 'Jasminum grandiflorum'; Ku. *jāī*,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

jai 'jasmine', N. *jāi*; A. *zāī* 'nutmeg'; Or. *jāi* 'J. grandiflorum'; Bi. *jaiyā mircā* 'bird's eye pepper Capsicum baccatum'; H. *jāhī* f. 'J. grandiflorum' (*-h-* from *jūhī* < YŪTHĪ-), *jāe-phal* 'nutmeg'; G. *jāi* f. 'jasmine', M. *jāī* f., Ko. *jāyi* f., Si. *dā*.

JĀTĪPATTRĪ-, JĀTĪPHALA-.

5188 **jātīpattrī-**, *jātip°* f. 'mace' Bhpr. [JĀTĪ-, PÁTTRA-]

L. (Ju.) *javatrī* f. 'mace', Or. *jāitrī* ← H. *jāwatrī*, *°wītrī*, *jawaltarī* f. (← G. or NW.), G. *jāvātrī*. — Forms partially adapted to Sk.: N. *jāipatri*, A. *zāipatrī*, H. *jāepatrī* f., G. *jāypatrī* f., M. *jāypatrī* f.

5189 **jātīphala-**, *jātiph°* n. 'nutmeg, mace' VarBṛS. [Mod. cmpd. in NIA. or partially adapted to Sk. — JĀTĪ-, PHALA-, cf. Pa. *jāti-puppha-*]

S. *jāpharu* m. 'nutmeg', P. *jaiphal* m., N. *jāiphal*, B. *jāyphal*, Or. *jāiphaḷa*, H. *jāephal* m., G. *jāyphaḷ* n., M. *jāiphaḷ* n., Si. *dāpala*.

5190 **játya-** 'of the same family' ŚBr., 'of good family' R., 'genuine' Suśr. 2. ***jātiya-**, *jātīya-* in cmpds. 'of the race of' KātyŚr. [JĀTI-]

1. Pa. *jacca-* in cmpds. 'of the family of'; Pk. *jacca-* 'of good birth, best, beautiful'.

2. Wg. *jai* 'good, in good health' (← Ind.); H. *an-jāī* 'hybrid (of animals)'; Si. inscr. *-dā* 'being of the rank of'.

5191 **jā́nánt-** pres. part. 'knowing' RV. [√JÑĀ]

Pa. *jānaka-* 'knowing', *dujjāna-* 'difficult to understand'; Pk. *jāṇa-* 'knowing', *jāṇaya-* m. 'one who knows'; B. H. *jān* m. 'wizard'; OG. *jāṇa* 'knowing', M. *jāṇ*.

AJĀNANT-, NA JĀNANT-.

5192 ***jānayati** 'begets, bears'. [~ JANÁYATI. — √JAN]

Pa. *jānēti* 'begets'; Kho. *jan-* 'to bear (?)'; — altern. < JANYATĒ: Gy. wel. *jan-* 'to bear, be born'; Si. inscr. *dānā* absol. 'having been born'.

5193 **jānáti** 'knows' RV. [√JÑĀ]

Pa. *jānāti*, Aś. 3 pl. imper. *jānaṁtu*, fut. *jānisaṁti*, NiDoc. 1 sg. *janemi*, Pk. *jāṇaï*, Gy. eur. arm. *jan-*, pal. *jăn-*, Wg. Kt. *zā́r-*, Dm. *zân-*, Shum. *zāni-*, Kal. rumb. 1 sg. *jhonem*, Kho. *žanik*, Tor. *jan-*, Phal. *jhan-*, K. *zānun*, S. *jāṇaṇu*, L. *jāṇaṇ*, (Ju.) *jā°*, P. *jāṇanā*, WPah. bhal. bhad. *jāṇṇū*, cur. cam. *jāṇṇā*, Ku. *jāṇṇo*, N. *jānnu*, A. *zāniba*, B. *jānā*, Or. *jāṇibā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *jānab*, H. *jānnā*, Marw. *jāṇṇo*, G. *jāṇvū*, M. *jāṇṇẽ*, Ko. *jāṇtā*, Si. *dannavā* (absol. *data* < *jñātvā* with *d-* from pres. st.); — caus. Pa. *jānāpēti*, Pk. *jānāvēi*, Gy. pal. *jānaútăr* 'informs', S. *jāṇāiṇu*, P. *janāuṇā*, N. *janāunu*, A. *zanāiba*, B. *janāna*, Or. *jaṇāibā*, H. *janānā*, G. *jaṇāvvū*, M. *jāṇaviṇẽ*, Si. *danvanavā*.

KŌ JĀNĀTI, NÁ JĀNĀTI; AJĀNANT-, NA JĀNANT-.

5194 **jāni-** f. 'wife' at end of cmpds. e.g. *saptájāni-*, *dvijáni-*. [Cf. *jáni-*. — √JAN]

Pa. *jāni-patayō* 'husband and wife'; Ku. gng. *jāṇ* 'expert midwife'.

*SUJĀNI-; *JÑĀTRAJĀNI-, *JYĒṢṬHAJĀNI-, *DĒVARAJĀNI-, *PITRIYAJĀNI-, *BHĀMAKAJĀNI-, *BHRĀTṚJĀNI-, *SŪTIJĀNI-.

5195 **jánu-** n. 'knee' RV.

Pa. *jānu-*, *°uka-* n., Ash. Wg. *zā*, Kt. *zā́*, *jă*, L. khet. *jāṇu*, WPah. bhal. *jāṇū*, pl. *°ṇuā* n., Si. *dana*; — with obscure aspirate: Pk. *jaṇhuā-* f., WPah. khaś. *jčnū*, rudh. *jànū*, marm. *jònū*, cam. *jānhũ*; — with obscure gemination: Pa. *jaṇṇu-*, *°uka-*, *jannu-*, *°uka-* n., Pk. *jaṇṇu-* n. — Gy. pal. *dōni* 'knee' × ḌHŌṄGA-[1]?

*JĀNUVĀMAYA-, ŪRDHVAJĀNU-.

5196 ***jānuvāmaya-** 'disease of the knee'. [JÁNU-, ĀMAYA- (2nd member of cmpd. with *ákṣi-*, *pṛṣṭhá-*, *śīrṣá-*, *hṛ́daya-*)]

H. *jānuwā* m. 'disease affecting knees of an elephant.'

5197 **jānya-** v.l. for JÁNYA- m. 'friend of bridegroom'.

S. *jāṇī* m. 'member of groom's party', L. awāṇ. *jāṇī* m., P. *jāṇjī* m.

5198 **jámātṛ-** m. 'daughter's husband' RV. 2. ***jāmātra-**, *°aka-*.

1. Pa. *jāmātar-*, *°ta-* m., NiDoc. *jamata* nom. sg., Pk. *jāmāu-*, *°uya-* m., Ash. *zamā́*; Wg. *zamā́* 'daughter's or sister's husband', Kt. *zəmŭ*, Pr. *imṫ* (collides with *imṫ* < JĀMÍ-); Dm. *zâmā* 'daughter's husband', Paš. lauṛ. *jāmăi*, weg. *jāmā*, kuṛ. *zōmṓ*, uzb. *jāmaye-m* (< **jāmātē mē* nom. sg. of st. **jāmāta-*, cf. Semnani dial. of Pers. *zəmā* < **zāmātak*), gul. *jāmā* 'daughter's or sister's husband'; Shum. *zā́mäye* 'daughter's husband', Kal. rumb. *jhamṓu*, obl. *°ōlas*, urt. *jhamór*, Kho. *jamár*, P. *javāī* m. (→ L. *javāī* m. ~ *javātrā* below), ludh. *jamā́ī*, WPah. bhal. *jəmoi* m., Ku. *jawaī*, gng. *jawẽ*, N. *juwā̃i*, *jaw°*, A. *zōwāī*, B. *jā̃wāi*, *jāmāi*, Or. *juā̃ī*, *joī*, *jaī*; Bi. *jāwāy* 'husband (so called by wife)'; Mth. *jamāī* 'daughter's husband', H. *jawā̃ī*, *jā̃wāī*, *jamāī*, *jawāī* m., G. *jamāi* m., M. *jā̃vaī*, *jāvāī*, *jāvaī* m., Ko. *jā̃vayi*.

2. Gy. as. *jafteró* 'daughter's husband', pal. *játro* 'id.', *jautro* 'wife's brother', *jautri* 'wife's sister', eur. *jamutro* m. 'daughter's or sister's husband' (*-m-*?); Gaw. *zamalṓ*, *°lā*, Bshk. *jámal*, Tor. *jamā́r*, Sv. *žamalṓ*, Phal. *jhāmatrṓ*, Sh. *žămçṓ*, pl. *°çārẹ* m. (→ Ḍ. *jʌmaça*), pales. *jʌmaçʳṓ*, koh. *jamçōh* m. 'sister's husband', gur. *žamaçōh* m.; K. *zāmatur\u* m. 'daughter's husband', S. *jāṭro* ṃ., L. *javātrā*, (Ju.) *jāvātrā*, khet. *jamātra*, P. ḍog. *jamāttrā* m.

*JĀMĀTṚBHAGINĪ-.

5199 ***jāmātṛbhaginī-** 'daughter's husband's sister'. [JĀMĀTṚ-, BHAGINĪ-]

M. *jāvaiṇ* f.

5200 **jāmí-** 'related as brother and sister', m. 'brother', f. 'sister' RV., m. 'relative' RV., f. 'female relative, esp. son's wife' MBh.

Pk. *jāmi-* f. 'sister'; Kt. *žămṫ* 'wife's brother', Pr. *imṫ* (collides with *imṫ* < JĀMĀTṚ-), Dm. Gaw. *žamṫ*, Kal. rumb. *jōmī*; Sv. *žamṫ* 'wife's brother, sister's husband', Phal. *žamé*; K. *zām* f. 'husband's sister, wife's brother's wife'; WPah. bhal. *jaī* f. 'husband's sister'. — Ext. *-l-*: Kal. *jhamili* 'son's wife, woman'; Kho. *jaméli* 'daughter's son'; Bshk. *jēmil* 'husband's sister'.

JĀMITVÁ-, JĀMĒYA-; *JĀMIPATI-.

5201 **jāmitvá-** n. 'consanguinity' RV. [JĀMÍ-]

K. *zömith-gŏbur* m. 'husband's sister's son', *zömith-nŏś* f. 'husband's sister's son's wife'.

5202 ***jāmipati-** 'husband's sister's husband'. [JĀMÍ-, PÁTI-]

K. *zömiyĕ* m.

5203 **jāmēya-** m. 'sister's son' lex. [JĀMÍ-]

K. *zömiza* f. 'husband's sister's daughter'.

5204 **jáyatē** 'is born' RV., 'generates' R. [√JAN]

Pa. *jāyati* 'is born', Pk. *jāaï*; Wg. *za-* 'to be born'; Paš. *jāy-* 'to bear (of animals)'; Tor. (Biddulph) "*jyûsa*" 'to be born', Phal. *j-*, Sh. gil. *joïkį* (pret. *jālŭ* < JĀTÁ-), koh. *jōnu*, gur. *žōnu*, K. *zyonu* (pp. *zāv*), L. (Ju.) *jāvaṇ*; P. *jāuṇā* 'to bear'; G. *jāvũ* 'to be born'; Ko. *zāumk* 'to happen, become, be'; — S. *jāpaṇu* (pp. *jāo*) 'to be born' with MIA. *pp* from passives of the type *lippaï*, *tappaï*; — A. *zagiba* 'to be born' formed after MIA. type *lāaï* (*lāgayati*) ~ *laggaï*, *lagga-* (*lagyati*, *lagna-*).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5205 **jāyā́-** f. 'wife' RV. [√JAN]
Pa. *jāyā-*, °*yikā-* f., Pk. *jāyā-* f.; Kal. rumb. *ǰă* 'wife', *istrī-žʌ* 'woman'; Kho. *ro-žayu* 'son's wife' (*ro-*?) < **jāyakā-* BelvalkarVol 95; L. *jāo* f. 'wife'; Ku. *jai* (used in abuse) 'mother'; H. *jā* f. 'mother', G. *jāī* f.; OSi. *jhaya* 'wife'.
BHRĀTURJĀYĀ-.

5206 **jārá-** m. 'lover, friend' RV., 'paramour of a married woman' ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *jāra-* m. 'paramour'; Gy. arm. *jari* 'whore, maid'; Sh. (Lor.) *jār* m. 'paramour'; L. *jār*, (Ju.) *ǰār* m. 'adulterer', P. *jār* m. or f.; Ku. N. *jār* 'paramour', A. *zār*, B. *jār*, Or. *jār*, °*rā*, H. G. *jār* m., M. *jār* m. — In S. *jāru* m. 'paramour, friend' *j-* (~ *ǰārī* < JĀRÍYA-) is, as in other words, prob. dial. rather than < *y-* (ND 215b); — K. and kash. *yār* m. 'friend, beloved', WPah. bhad. *yār* 'friend' certainly and Sh. *yār*, pl. °*ṛi* m., pl. °*ṛę* f. 'paramour' poss. ← Pers. *yār* 'friend', though the Sh. word may be a deformation (whether infl. by Pers. *yār* or not) of *jār* recorded by Lorimer, cf. similar variation *j-* ~ *y-* of a word in the same range s.v. YÁBHATI.
JĀRÍṆĪ-, JĀRÍYA-; *JĀRAKUḌA-, *JĀRAVṚTTI-.

5207 ***jārakuḍa-** 'paramour's son'. [JĀRÁ-, *KUḌA-[1]]
Kho. (Lor.) *ǰʌrōḷi* 'bastard, illegitimate'.

5208 **jāraṇa-** n. 'causing decay, condiment, oxydizing' W. [√JṚ[1]]
Or. *jāraṇa* 'digesting, oxydizing'; G. *jāraṇ* m. 'incantations to produce disease or death'.

5209 **jāráyati** 'makes old, wears out' RV. [*jaráyati* 'wears out' RV., 'causes to be digested' MBh. — √JṚ[1]]
B. *jārā* 'to cause to waste, dissolve, digest'; Or. *jāribā* 'to make powerless, dissolve, digest'.

5210 ***jāravṛtti-** 'adultery'. [JĀRÁ-, VṚTTI-]
WPah. paṅ. *jaroṭī* 'debauchery'.

5211 **jāríṇi-** f. 'adulteress' RV. [JĀRÁ-]
G. *jāriṇī* f., M. *jārīṇ*, *jāriṇī* f.

5212 **jāríya-**, *jāryà-* n. 'intimacy, love' RV. [JĀRÁ-]
S. *ǰārī* f. 'whoremongery'; L. (Ju.) *ǰārī* f. adultery', P. WPah. jaun. Ku. *jārī* f., N. *jāri*, H. G. *jārī* f., M. *jārī* f.

5213 **jā́la-** n. 'net, snare' AV., 'collection, lattice' MBh., 'omentum' Bhpr., °*aká-* n. ŚBr., *jālikā-* f. 'veil' ŚāṅkhGṛ., 'net' Kathās.
Pa. *jāla-* n. 'net, snare', °*laka-* n. 'net, bud', °*likā-* f. 'chain armour'; Pk. *jāla-* n. 'net, window, collection', °*liyā-* f. 'bunch'; Wg. *ǰāl*, *ẓal*, *ẓāṛ* 'many', *ǰălă* 'tree, stem', *jalĭk* 'green scum'; Paš. weg. *jālī* 'spider's web', ar. *ǰōlik* 'net, snare', gul. *ǰălū* 'hair'; Kho. *žal* 'net'; Bshk. *ǰāl* 'net, web'; K. *zāl* m. 'net, spider's web', *zôl[u]* m. 'net-work, space between fingers and toes', *zöj[ü]* f. 'fine net'; S. *ǰāru* m., °*rī* f. 'net', *ǰāro* m. 'cobweb'; L. *jāḷ* 'net', *jāḷā* m. 'cobweb' (Ju. *ǰāl*, *ǰālā*), *jāḷī* f. 'small net', awāṇ. *jāḷā* 'cobweb'; P. *jāl* m. 'net, snare', *jālā* m. 'cobweb, scum on water', *jālī* f. 'small net, lattice-work'; WPah. bhad. *jāl* n. 'net'; Ku. *jāl*, °*lī* 'net', gng. *jāw*; N. *jāl* 'net', *jālo* 'web, film, caul', *jāli* 'network, fringe of fibre &c.'; A. *zāl* 'net', *zālī* 'silkworm coccoon, tender fruit of cucurbitaceous plants'; B. *jāl* 'net, snare, lattice, magic', *jāli* 'network, film on eye, small cucumber'; Or. *jāḷa* 'net, snare'; H. *jāl* m. 'net (for catching birds, fish, &c.)', *jālā* m. 'net, web', *jālī* f. 'network, net to carry grass &c., bullock's muzzle', Marw. *jāḷ* m. 'net'; G. *jāḷ[i]* f. 'net', *jāḷī* f. 'net, network, muzzle', *jāḷũ* n. 'net, cobweb, shrubbery', *jārũ* n. 'cobweb'; M. *jāḷ* f. 'thicket', *jāḷī* f. 'network, muzzle, bower', *jāḷẽ* n. 'net, cobweb'; Ko. *jāḷi* f. 'sieve'; OSi. *dāli* 'net' (< nom. sg. **jālē*), Si. *dāla* 'net', *daluva* > *dalla*, *däliya* 'bud, sprout'. — Unexpl. *a* in Sh. (Lor.) *ǰʌl* 'net', WPah. cam. *jal*. — Dm. *bižăl* 'spider' (*bi-* < VAYA-[1] NTS xii 162 with ?).
JĀLIKA-, JĀLIN-; JĀLAKĀRA-, *JĀLADHĀRIN-, *JĀLĀKKHA-; INDRAJĀLÁ-, INDRAJĀLIKA-, *KṢĒPYAJĀLA-, MUKTĀJĀLA-, *MUKHAJĀLA-.

5214 **jālakāra-** '*net-maker', m. 'spider', °*aka-* m. Kathās. [JĀLA-, KĀRA-[1]]
K. *zāl[a]r* m. 'net-maker', *zalur[u]* m. 'spider'.

5215 ***jāladhārin-** 'net holder'. [JĀLA-, DHĀRIN-]
N. *jalahāri* 'fisherman'.

5216 ***jālākkha-** 'net bag'. [JĀLA-, *AKKHA-]
Ext. *-ḍa-*: Bi. Mth. *jalakhrī* 'cord net for carrying goods on the head'.

5217 **jālika-** m. 'bird-catcher' Caṇḍ., 'cheat' lex. [Cf. Pa. *jālin-* m. 'fisherman'. — JĀLA-]
WPah. jaun. *jāwiyā* 'fisherman'; B. *jālī* 'fisherman, sorcerer', *jāliyā*, °*le* 'fisherman'; Bhoj. *jaliyā* 'cheat'; H. *jaliyā* m. 'fisherman'.

5218 **jālin-** 'having a net, having a window' W., *jālinī-* f. (sc. *piḍakā-*) 'a partic. kind of boil' Suśr. [JĀLA-]
OG. *jālīaüṁ* n. 'barred window', G. *jāliyũ* n.

5219 **jālya-** '*network' ('liable to be caught in a net' MBh.). [JĀLA-]
Or. *jāla* 'net' (~ *jāḷa* < JĀLA-); Bi. *jallā* 'feeding net for bullocks', *jāl*, °*lī* 'fishing net', *jālā* 'net for grass'; Mth. *jāl* 'net, collection'; Bhoj. *jāl* 'net', *jhālā* 'cobweb' (< **jālhā*?): but perh. all ← lggs. which have *l* < *-l-* such as B. and H.

5220 ***jāsa-** 'exhaustion'. [√JAS]
A. *zāh niyāiba* 'to digest, decompose'.

5221 **jāsáyati** 'causes to expire' RV. [√JAS]
Dm. *žăs-* 'to blow out a fire' (NTS xii 128, 197 < *jas-*).

jāhaka- see JÁHAKĀ-.

5222 **jāhasyatē** 'laughs excessively' MBh. [√HAS]
Paš. laur. *ǰas-*, gul. *ǰēs-* 'to laugh' but poss. with IIFL iii 3, 85 < VIHASATI.

JI 'win': JAYÁ-, JÁYATI, JITÁ-, JÍTI-, JINÁTI; PARĀJAYA-, PÁRĀJAYATĒ, PÁRĀJITA-.

5223 **jiṅgiṇī-** f. 'the tree Odina wodier' Car., *jiṅgī-*, °*ginī-*, *jhiṅgī-*, °*ginī-* f. Bhpr. [Cf. JĪVALÁ-]
H. *jigin*, °*gan* f.

jiṅgī- see prec.

5224 **jitá-** 'won, conquered' RV. Replaced in MIA. by *jitta-*, **jikka-*, *jiṇṇa-*. [√JI]
Pa. *jita-*, Pk. *jia-*; OM. *jīṇeṁ* 'to win'.
Pk. *jitta-*; K. *zyut[u]* m. 'unexpected gain'; L. *jittā* (pp. of *jiṇaṇ* < JINÁTI); P. *jittṇā* 'to conquer', WPah. bhad. *zītṇū*, pāḍ. *jittaṇ*, cam. *jittṇā*, paṅ. cur. *jitṇā*, Ku. *jītṇo*, N. *jitnu*, A. *zītiba*, B. *jitā*, Or. *jitibā*, Mth. *jītab*, OAw. *jītaï*, H. *jītnā* (→ S. *jītaṇu*), G. *jītvũ*, M. *jiṭṇẽ*; — OG. *jīṭaï* 'wins' with anal. pres. st. after MIA. type *litta-* ~ *lippaï*.
A. *zikiba* 'to conquer', M. *jīkṇẽ*, Ko. *jiktā*.
Ap. *jiṇṇa-* 'conquered'; Si. *dina* 'victory'.

5225 **jíti-** f. 'gaining, victory' RV. [√JI]
K. *ziy* f. 'victory, earnings, profit'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5226 **jináti** 'overpowers' RV. [√JI]
Pa. *jināti* 'conquers', Pk. *jiṇaï*, pp. *jiṇiya-*; K. *zēnun*, pp. *zyūn*^{u} 'to conquer, earn' (< **jīnāti?*); L. *jiṇaṇ*, pp. *jittā*; WPah. bhal. *jiṇnū*, A. *ziniba*, B. *jinā*, Or. *jiṇibā*; OG. *jiṇiu* 'conquered'; OM. *jiṇaṇeṁ*; Si. *dinanavā dananu* 'victory'.

***jibbhuṭa** 'a sort of gourd' see CIRBHAṬA-.

JIM 'eat': *JIMATI, *JIMYATI, JĒMATI, JĒMANA-; — √JAM.

***jimati, *jimyati** 'eats' see JĒMATI.

5227 **jiyắ-, *jyắ-, *j(i)yākắ-** f. 'bowstring' RV. 2. **jīvā-** f. lex. (*sajīva-* 'having a bowstring' Śiś.).
1. Pa. *jiyā-, jyā-* f., NiDoc. *jiya*, Ash. *žī*, Wg. Kt. *jī*, Pr. *žī*, Kal. rumb. Tor. *jī*, Si. *diya*; — Wg. Dm. *gī* with *g* from GUṆÁ-? — Kho. *zī* ← Pers. *zih*.
2. Pk. *jīvā-, jīā-* f.; — ext. *-ḍa-*: P. *jeurī* f 'string', *°ṛā* m. 'rope'; Ku. *jyūṛī* 'cord', *jyoṛo* 'rope, snake'; N. *jiuri* 'rope'; A. *zōr* 'bowstring', *zɔrī* 'string'; Bi. *jaurī* f. 'rope'; Mth. *jauri* 'hemp or grass rope'; H. *jeuṛī* f. 'string, snake', *°ṛā* m. 'rope'.
SAJJA-; *GRĪVĀJYĀ-, *PRATIJYA-.

5228 **jihvắ-** f. 'tongue' RV. 2. **juhū-** f. RV.
1. Pa. *jivhā-* f., Pk. *jibbhā-* f., *jĭhā-* f., Gy. SEeur. *čhib*, eur. *čib* f., as. *dib*, pal. *jib*, D. *jiba*, Kt. *dič* (< **diǰ* < **jiǰ* <**jiǰ*), Wg. *jip* (← Paš.), Dm. *žip*, Tir. *jub*, Paš. laur. *jiba-m* 'my tongue', ar. *zīp*, Niṅg. *zip*, Shum. *zīb*, Woṭ. *zīb* f., Gaw. *zib*, *zip*, Kal. rumb. *jip*, Bshk. *jib*, Tor. *jīb*, Mai. *zīb*, Kand. *žip*, Sv. *žibalē*, Phal. *jib* f., Sh. gil. *jip*, pl. *jibĕ* f., koh. *jib* f., gur. *žib* f., K. *zĕv* f., pog. *ziū*, kash. *zĕou*, rām. *zibh*, ḍoḍ. *jib*, S. *jibha* f., L. *jibbh*, (Ju.) *jibh* f., awāṇ. *jībh*, P. *jībh* f. (← H.), bhaṭ. *jibbh*, WPah. bhad. *zibbh*, rudh, *jìb*, pl. *jìbba*, paṅ. *jibh*, cam. cur. *jibbh*, Ku. *jībh* f., *jibṛo* m., *°ṛī* f., gng. *jibaṛ*; N. *jib(h)ro* 'tongue', *jibri* 'barb of fish hook, tongue of flame'; A. *zibhā* 'tongue', B. *jib*, Or. *jibha*, Bhoj. *jībh*^{i}, Aw. lakh. *jībh*, H. *jīb(h)* f., G. *jībh*, *jibhṛī* f., M. *jībh* f., Ko. *jīb(h)a*, Si. *diva*; —Pk. *jīhā-, jihā-* f., Mth. *jīh*^{a}, *jih*^{a}, OAw. *jīha*, H. *jīh* f., *kal-jīhā* 'black-tongued'.
2. Ash. *žū* 'tongue', Pr. *luzuk* (< **duǰu-* < **ǰuǰu-* < **ǰuǰu-*).
*JIHVIYA-; *JIHVĀKĪLA-, JIHVĀGRA-; GŌJIHVĀ-.

5229 ***jihvākīla-** 'tongue-like post'. [JIHVÁ-, KĪLA-]
Bi. *jibhelā* 'right-hand post passing through roller of loom and preventing it from turning', Mth. (SE Tirhut) *jihelā*, (NE) *jihlā*.

5230 **jihvāgra-** n. 'tip of the tongue' Suśr. [JIHVÁ-, ÁGRA-]
Pa. *jivhagga-* n., Si. *divaga*.

5231 ***jihviya-** 'pertaining to or like a tongue'. [JIHVÁ-]
Pk. *jibbhiyā-* f. 'tongue, something shaped like a tongue'; S. *jibhī* f. 'flame'; N. Or. *jibhi* 'tongue scraper', H. *jībhī* f.; G. *jībhī* f. 'sail hung on foremast'.

5232 ***jījja-** 'nursery word for breast, mother, sister, relative'. [Cf. *DIDDĀ-]
Paš. laur. *jījī* 'elder sister', ar. *jījī* 'husband's brother's wife'; S. *jījā, jījī* 'affectionate term for mother, aunt, &c.', *jījali* 'do. for mother'; P. *jījjā, jījā* m. 'sister's husband, child, bridegroom', *jījī* f. 'woman's breast for suckling, girl, bride', ḍog. *jījā* m. 'sister's husband'; N. *jiju* 'great-grandfather'; Or. *jeji* 'grandfather, grandmother'; H. *jījī, jijjī, jijī, jijiyā* f. 'breast, elder sister, wet-nurse', *jījā* m. 'sister's husband'; G. *jījī* f. 'mother', *jījī-mā* f. 'grandmother', *jījɔ* m. 'grandfather', *jījī-bā* f. 'husband's sister'; M. *jījī* f. 'elder sister'.

5233 **jīrá-** 'quick', m. 'quick movement (of the soma stones)' RV.
K. *zīr, zīr*^{ü} f. 'nudge, poke, inciting'?

5234 **jīraka-** m.n. 'cummin-seed' Suśr.
Pa. *jīraka-*, Pk. *jīraya-* n.; K. *zyur*^{u} m. 'carroway seed, cummin-seed'; S. *jīro* m., *°rī* f., 'cummin-seed', P. *jīrā* m., *°rī* f., Ku. *jiro*, gng. *jir*, N. *jiro*, A. *zīrā*, B. Or. Bi. *jīrā*, Mth *jīr*, H. *jīrā* m., G. *jīrū* n., M. *jirẽ, °rẽ* n.; Si. *duru* 'cummin-seed, fennel'.

5235 ***jīrati** 'grows old'. [~ *JHIRATI^{2}: replaces *jīryati* AV. — √JṚ^{1}]
Pa. *jīrati* 'grows old, is digested'; Pk. *jīraï* 'becomes old or worn out', *jīravaï* 'digests'; P. *jīrnā* 'to be absorbed (of water)'; G. **jīrvũ* whence caus. *jeravvũ* 'to digest'; M. *jirṇẽ* 'to be absorbed, be digested'; Si. *diranavā* 'to decay, rot', caus. *diravanavā*; — K. (Elmslie) "*zirin*" 'old man', Si. *diriṇi* 'old woman' prob. with LM 335 < **jīraṇa-*. — L. *jīvaraṇ, jīuraṇ* '(water) to be absorbed', P. *jīvarnā, jīurnā* are obscure.

5236 ***jīrayati** 'digests'. [√JṚ^{1}]
Pa. *jīrēti, jīrāpēti* 'works out (e.g. wages), digests'; B. *jirāna* 'to rest, repose'; Or. *jireibā* 'to rest after a meal'; G. *jiravvũ* 'to digest'; — A. *zirni* 'rest', B. *jiren*.

5237 **jīrṇá-** 'old, worn-out' AV., 'digested' MBh. [~ *JHĪRṆA-. — √JṚ^{1}]
Pa. *jiṇṇa-, °aka-* 'decayed, decrepit, frail'; Pk. *jiṇṇa-* 'old, worn-out, digested'; Ku. *jino* 'old, shrivelled, stiff', *jiniṇo* 'to become shrivelled'; A. *zīn* 'worn-out, digested'; B. *jīna* 'old, worn-out'; Or. *jīna* 'very old, dilapidated'; H. *jīn* 'old', m. 'old man'; OSi. *jiṇa* 'decayed', Si. *duṇu* (< *jiṇ+ū* < *bhūtá-*).
JĪRṆAVASTRA-.

5238 **jīrṇavastra-** n. 'worn-out clothes' W. [JĪRṆÁ-, VÁSTRA-]
Si. *dunuvat* 'old clothes'.

JĪV 'live': JĪVÁ-^{1}, JĪVA^{2}, JĪVATI, JĪVANA-, JĪVANTÁ-, JĪVAMĀNA-, JĪVALÁ-, JĪVĀPAYATI, JĪVITÁ-, *JĪVITRA-; ANUJĪVIN-, UJJĪVATI.

5239 **jīvá-^{1}** 'living', m.n. 'any living being, vital breath' RV., 'life' MBh., *jīvaka-* 'living', m. 'living being' lex. [√JĪV]
Pa. *jīva-* m. 'life, soul'; Aś. *jīva-* n. 'living creature', NiDoc. *jivo*; Pk. *jīva-, jĭa-* m. 'life, living creature'; Phal. *jī, jhī* f. 'louse'; K. *zīv, zuv* m. 'living creature, body'; S. *jīu* m. 'life, living being, animal', *jiuṛo* m. 'body, person'; P. *jīu* m. 'life, soul', *jī* m. 'creature'; Ku. *jyū, jyo* 'life, soul', *jiyaro* (+ ?); N. *jiu* 'body, life'; A. *zīu* 'soul', *zīyā* 'alive, fresh (of meat or vegetables)'; B. *jīu, ji* 'life, spirit, courage'; Or. *jīu* 'spirit of the dead', *jī* 'life, mind, heart', *jiā* 'worm', *jīā* 'living'; Mth. *jiu* 'life, soul', *jiā* 'life'; Bhoj. *jīu, jiw* 'animal, life'; Aw. lakh. *jiu* 'life'; H. *jīu, jī, jiyā* m. 'life, soul'; OMarw. *jīva* m. 'living being'; G. *jīv* m. 'living being, insect, life', *jivṛū* n. 'insect', *jivṛɔ* m. 'small creature, life'; M. *jīv* m. 'living being, mite, insect, energy'; Ko. *jīvu* 'life'.
JĪVATVA-, JĪVALÁ-; *JĪVAVĀṬĪ-, *JĪVĀPATYA-; ANUJĪVIN-, NIRJĪVA-; NAUJĪVIKA-, *BĀRUJĪVIN-, *BHĀRTAJĪVIN-, MATSYAJĪVIN-, *MĀRGAJĪVIN-, YĀVAJJĪVÁM.

5240 **jīva^{2}** 'long live!'. [Imper. of JĪVATI]
S. *jīu* 'yes, honorific particle added to names'; L. P. 'particle of assent or respect'; Ku. *jyū* 'term of respectful address'; N. *jiu* 'particle of assent or respect', B. *ji*, H. G. M. *jī*. — As honorific particle added to names the above prob. < 3 sg. *jīvatu*.

5241 **jīvati** 'is alive' RV. [√JĪV]
Pa. *jīvati*, Pk. *jīvaï, jĭaï*, Gy. eur. *jiv-*; Sh. gur. *žōnu* 'to exist'; K. *zuwun* 'to live', S. *jiaṇu*, L. *jīvaṇ*, P. *jīuṇā*, WPah. bhal. *jīṇū*, Ku. *jyūṇo*, N. *jiunu*, A. *ziba*, B. *jiyā*, Or. *jīibā*, Mth. *jiyab*, Bhoj. *jīyal*, OAw. *jīyaï, jiaï*, H. *jīnā*, OMarw. *jīvaï*, G. *jīvvũ*, M. *jiṇẽ*. — See JĪVĀPAYATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5242 **jīvatva-** n. 'state of life' RāmatUp. [JĪVÁ-[1]]
K. *zīvuth*, dat. °*watas* m. 'condition of a living being, life'.

5243 **jívana-** 'vivifying' ŚBr., n. 'life' RV. [√JĪV]
Pa. *jīvana-* n. 'livelihood'; Pk. *jīvaṇa-*, *jīa°* n. 'life', Kt. *jĭon*, *jiniste*; P. *jīuṇ* m. 'livelihood', ludh. *jiūn* m.; WPah. bhad. *jīṇ* n. 'life'; A. *zīyan* 'water applied to a plant to revive it, means of living'; B. *jion*, *jian* 'remaining alive' (whence *jioni* 'fishmonger who keeps fresh fish alive'); Or. *jiuni* 'livelihood'; Bhoj. *jian* 'life', OAw. *jiana*, H. poet. *jīan*, *jiyan* m.; G. *jīvaṇ* n. 'livelihood'; M. *jiṇẽ* n. 'life'.

5244 **jīvantá-** 'long-lived' lex., *jīvant-* 'living' RV. [Pres. part. of JĪVATI. — √JĪV]
NiDoc. *jivaṁtaǵa*, f. °*ti* 'living', Pk. *jīvaṁta-*, Gy. eur. *jindo*, *jido*; Ash. *jit*, *zit* 'body' (*yōn*, *yũtestä* 'alive' with *y-* are obscure NTS ii 286), Wg. *jīt* 'body', *jẽta* 'alive'; Kt. *jit* 'body'; Dm. *žāta* 'alive', Tir. *jinde*, Paš. gul. *jimandú* (< **jīwand-* IIFL iii 3, 82), ar. *jandó*; Niṅg. Shum. *zīt* 'body'; Woṭ. *zyen* m. and f. 'alive', Gaw. *ziãtʌ́*; Kal. rumb. *jhan*, st. *jhānd-* 'body'; Kho. *žunú* 'alive' (→ Kal. rumb. *jūnu*), Bshk. *jāndo*, Tor. *jandī*, Phal. *jándu*, Sh. gil. *jīnụ*, koh. *jũdụ*, gur. *žōnụ*, L. *jīdā*, khet. *jund* 'body', *jūndā* 'alive', WPah. bhad. *zintū*, paṅ. *jintā*, cur. *jītā*, Ku. *jyũdā*, *jyūno*, N. *jiūdo*, A. *zīyantā*, B. *jiyanta*, Or. *jīantā*, H. *jītā*, G. *jivtũ*, M. *jīt*, *jitā*.
JĪVANTĪ-.

5245 **jīvantī-** f. 'name of a medicinal plant' AV., 'Cocculus cordifolius' lex., *jīvantikā-* f. lex. [Cf. JĪVALĀ-. — JĪVANTÁ-]
Pa. *jīvantī-* f. 'a partic. medicinal plant'; Pk. *jiaṁtī-* f. 'a partic. climbing plant'; WPah. bhal. *jītɛi* f. 'plant giving a black colour'; B. *jiuti* 'the plant Odina wodier'.

5246 **jīvamāna-** 'living' MBh. [√JĪV]
Pa. *jīvamāna-*, °*aka-* 'alive'; MB. *jīyāna* 'kept alive', B. *jiono* ODBL 418; Si. *divaman*, *dīmanu* 'alive'.

5247 **jīvalá-** 'full of life' AV. 2. ***jīvāla-**. [Cf. *jīvālā-* ~ JĪVALĀ-. — JĪVÁ-[1]]
1. Sh. *jil* f. 'life'; S. *jiaro* 'alive'; N. *jilo* 'livelihood'; Or. *jiaḷa* 'small live fish used as bait'; H. *jilānā* 'to vivify'.
2. P. *jivālaṇā* 'to revivify'; N. *jiyālo* 'tenacious of life'; G. *jivāḷ* 'living'; M. *jivāḷ(h)ā* m. 'soul', *jivāḷ(h)ī* f. 'living flesh'.
JĪVALĀ-.

5248 **jīvalā-** f. 'the tree Odina wodier' AV., *jīvālā-* f. lex. [Cf. JĪVANTĪ-, JIṄGIṆĪ-. — JĪVALÁ-]
B. *jiul*, °*li* 'the gum exuding tree Odina wodier', Or. *jiuḷa*, °*li*, *jiaḷa*, Bi. *jīyal* 'O. wodier (used while growing as post to support lever of water-lift)'; Si. *divul* 'Feronia elephantum'.

jīvā- see JIYÁ-.

5249 ***jīvāpatya-** 'having live offspring'. [Cf. *jīváputra-* RV., *jīvaprаja-* ĀśvGṛ. — JĪVÁ-[1], ÁPATYA-]
B. *jẽāc* 'woman whose child is living' (ODBL 471 < **jīvitāpatya-*).

5250 **jīvāpayati** 'restores to life' R. [*jīváyati* RV. — √JĪV]
Pk. *jīvāvēi*; P. *jivāuṇā* 'to revive, feed'; WPah. jaun. *jiōṇõ* 'to wax (of moon)'; N. *jiyāunu* 'to resuscitate', A. *ziyāiba*; B. *jiyāna* 'to keep alive (as fish in a pond)'; Or. *jīāibā* 'to revive', H. *jiwānā*; M. *jivaviṇẽ* 'to bring to life'.

5251 ***jīvavāṭī-** 'garden for livelihood'. [JĪVÁ-[1], VĀṬA-[1]]
OSi. [*ji*]*väl* 'land granted for maintenance as reward for service', Si. *divela* 'id., pay'.

***jīvāla-** 'alive' see JĪVALÁ-.

jīvālā- see JĪVALÁ-.

5252 **jīvitá-** n. 'living, life' RV. [√JĪV]
Pa. *jīvita-* n. 'life, lifetime', Aś. *jīvitāya* dat. sg., Pk. *jīvia-*, *jīa-* n.; S. *jīo* pp. of *jīaṇu*; N. *khāyo-jiyo* 'livelihood'; OG. *jīvī* n. 'life', Si. *divi*.

5253 ***jīvitra-** 'life'. [√JĪV]
G. *jivtar* n. 'life'.

5254 ***juṅgha-** 'beard, moustache'. 2. ***cuṅgha-**. [Cf. *PHUṄGHA-. — ← Drav. cf. Kan. *juṅgu* 'pubic hair'?]
1. Ku. *jūṅā* 'moustache', N. *jūghā*, *juṅā*.
2. Kal. rumb. *čuṅ* 'beard'.

***juṇṭa-** 'hair' see JŪṬA-.

***juvāla-** 'flame' see JVĀLÁ-.

JUṢ 'enjoy': JUṢṬÁ-, JÚṢṬI-, JÓṢATI, JÓṢṬṚ-; *ĀJUṢṬA-.

5255 **juṣṭá-** '*enjoyed, *tasted' ('pleased' RV., cf. *juṣátē* 'enjoys' RV.), n. 'remnants of a meal' lex. 2. '*nourished'. [√JUṢ]
1. Pk. *juṭṭha-* 'used'; S. *jūṭho* 'defiled from having been used', (like form in P. with *ū* ← H.?); P. *juṭṭhā*, *jūṭhā* 'polluted', m. 'leavings of a meal'; Ku. *jūṭho* 'leavings', N. *juṭho* 'defiled, dirty, enjoyed (of a girl by a man), unchaste (of a girl unmarried after 12 years of age)', sb. 'remains of a meal'; B. *jhūṭā* 'tasted, defiled'; Or. *juṭhā*, *juṭā*, *jhuṭā* 'leavings', H. *jūṭh*, °*ṭhā*, *jhūṭh*, °*ṭhā*, *jhūṭ* m., G. *juṭhū* n.; M. *jhuṭā* 'defiled'.
2. Mth. *jūṭab* 'to grow fat'?

5256 **júṣṭi-** f. 'service, satisfaction' RV., '*tasting, meal'. [√JUṢ]
S. *jūṭhi* f. 'remnants of food', L. *juṭh*, *jūṭh* f. 'leavings of a meal', P. *jūṭh* f. (for *ū* see JUṢṬÁ-).
*JUṢṬIDHĀNA-; *VARAJUṢṬI-.

5257 ***juṣṭidhāna-** 'depository for remnants of meals'. [JÚṢṬI-, DHĀNA-]
N. *juṭhyān* 'dunghill'.

juhū- see JIHVÁ-.

JŪ 'hasten': JAVÁ-, JÁVATĒ; *UJJAVATI, *UJJAVANA-.

5258 **jūṭa-** m. 'twisted hair' Mālatīm., °*aka-* m. lex. 2. ***juṇṭa-**. [Cf. CŪḌA-[1] and *JHUṆṬA-[2]: for list of poss. connected words see JÁṬĀ-]
1. Pk. *jūḍa-* m. 'twisted hair'; S. *jūṛo* m. 'hair tied in a knot on crown', L. *jūṛā* m.; P. *jūṛā* m. 'Sikh's knot of hair, broom', *jūṛī* f. 'small knot of hair, small broom, bundle of jute or tobacco leaves'; N. *juro* 'woman's knot of hair, crest of bird, hood of snake, hump of bullock'; A. *zur* 'leaves of jute plant tied together for cooking', *zuri* 'wisp of grass tied round a tree'; Or. *juṛā* 'hair tied in a knot', Mth. *jūrā*, *jūṛā* ← H. *jūṛā* m.; G. *jũṛī* f. 'bunch, bundle'; M. *juḷī* f. 'bundle of leaves', *juḍā* m., °*ḍī* f. 'knot of hair, bunch, bundle'.
2. S. *juṇḍā* m. pl. 'short hairs'.

***jūḍa-** 'cold' see JAḌA-.

5259 ***jūrati** 'is angry' (*júryatē* 'hurts, is angry with' Dhātup.). [Cf. *jūrṇi-* f. 'glowing fire' RV. — √JVAR]
Pk. *jūraï* 'hurts', *jūlaï* 'is angry', *jūrāvia-* 'angered', *jūraṇa-* n. 'flame, abuse'; Pr. *žorə-* 'to get angry'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5260 **jūrṇá-** 'old, decayed' RV. [~ *JHŪRṆA-. — √JṚ[1]]
Pk. *juṇṇa-* 'old, worn-out'; P. *junn* m. 'time'; Or. *junā* 'old and worn-out'; OAw. *jūna* 'ancient'; H. *jūn* 'old', m. 'time, age', *jūnā* 'old, worn, thin'; G. *jūnũ* 'old'; M. *jūn* 'fully mature (of plants, fruits, &c.)', *junā* 'old'; Ko. *jūna* 'old, ripe'; — Si. *duṇu* 'old' EGS 78 rather < JĪRṆÁ-.
*JŪRṆATARA-; *JŪRṆAPATTRA-, *JŪRṆAPARṆA-.

5261 ***jūrṇatara-** 'rather old'. [JŪRṆÁ-]
M. *juner*, °*rẽ* n. 'old article of apparel'.

5262 ***jūrṇapattra-** 'having old leaves'. [JŪRṆÁ-, PÁTTRA-]
M. *junvat* f. 'mature leaves' esp. of *nāgvallī* (from which f. gender derives).

5263 ***jūrṇaparṇa-** 'having old leaves'. [JŪRṆÁ-, PARṆÁ-]
M. *junvan* 'mature (of leaves), old (of tree or plant)'.

JṚMBH 'yawn': JṚMBHAṆA-, JṶMBHATĒ, *JṚMBHĀYITA-; VÍJṚMBHATĒ; — √JABH.

5264 **jṛmbhaṇa-** n. 'yawning' Suśr. [See JṶMBHATĒ — √JṚMBH]
K. *zāman* m. 'yawning', WPah. bhal. *jāmani* f.

5265 **jṛmbhatē** 'yawns' ĀśvGṛ. [MIA. *jambh-* collides with *jámbhatē* and is generalized; but *jambh-* can be orig. IA., cf. *jambháyati* 'opens mouth wide' Pāṇ., and Av. *hɛmzəmbay-* 'to bite' ~ Oss. *zämbyn* 'yawn'. —√JṚMBH]
Pa. *jambhati* 'yawns', Pk. *jambhaï*, °*bhāi*, °*bhāaï*, *jamhāaï*, *jiṁbhaï*, °*bhāaï*; Sh. *jămižóikị* 'to open the mouth, yawn'; K. *zāmun* 'to yawn', WPah. jaun. *jamāṇõ*, Ku. *jamauṇo*, Bhoj. *jamhāyal*, H. *jābhānā*, *jamhānā*. — Kho. *zomeik* 'to yawn' ← Ir. e.g. Wkh. *zim* BSOS viii 662.

5266 ***jṛmbhāyita-** 'yawned, yawning'. [See JṶMBHATĒ. — √JṚMBH]
Pk. *jaṁbhāia-* n. 'yawn', Dm. *žāmai*, Phal. *jāmäi*, *jāmãe*, P. *jamhāī* f., Ku. *jamhaī*, *jamaï*, N. *jamāi*, H. *jābhāī*, *jamhāī* f.

JṚ[1] 'grow old, waste away': JÁRA-, JARAṆÁ-[1], JARAṆA-[2], JARAṆĂ-, JÁRATI, JARĂ-, JARĂYU-, JARJÁRA-, JĀRAṆA-, JĀRÁYATI, *JĪRATI, *JĪRAYATI, JĪRṆÁ-, JŪRṆÁ-; *AJṚTA-, PARʲJŪRṆA-; — √*JHṚ.

JṚ[2] 'praise' see √GṚ[3].

5267 **jẽmati** 'eats' Dhātup. 2. ***jimati**. 3. ***jimyati** or ***jimmati**. [With JÁMATI (and *chámati*, *jhámati* Dhātup.) ← Mu. S. K. Chatterji ZII ix 36 and ND 216b, though doubted by Kuiper EWA i 444]
1. Pk. *jẽmaï* 'eats'; P. *jeuṇā* 'to eat, dine (esp. when a Brahman is invited on a religious occasion)'; Bhoj. *jẽwal* 'to take food'; OAw. *jeṁvaï* 'feasts'; H. *jẽwnā*, *jemnā*, *jewnā* 'to eat'; M. *jevṇẽ* 'to dine or sup'; — caus. Pk. *jẽmāviya-* 'given food', P. *jivāuṇā*, *jimāuṇā*, *jam°*, Mth. *jemāeb*, H. *jewānā*, *jiw°*. — H. and Mth. forms with *-em-* either < *-ēv-* or < MIA. *-emm-*.
2. Pk. OG. *jimaï* 'eats', G. *jamvũ* (or < JÁMATI).
3. Pk. *jimmaï* 'eats', H. *jīmnā*, OMarw. *jīmaï*; — caus. Ku. *jimoṇo* 'to feed, feast', H. *jimānā*, OMarw. *jīmāvaï*.

5268 **jẽmana-** n. 'eating' BhP.
Pk. *jẽmaṇa-* n., *jẽmaṇaya-* 'right (eating) hand'; B. *jeman* 'making a meal, food'; OAw. *jeṁvana* m. 'serving of meals, feast'; H. *jewan* m. 'eating'; M. *jevaṇ* n. 'making a meal', *jevṇī* f. 'grain given to threshers as part wage'; Ko. *jevaṇa* 'a meal'. — OMarw. *jīmaṇa* m. 'food, meal'; OG. *jīmaṇaũ* 'to the righthand side': from MIA. pres. st. *jimaï*.
*JẼMANAKĀRI-, *JẼMANAPATTRA-.

5269 ***jẽmanakāri-** 'making a meal'. [JẼMANA-, KĀRI-]
Ku. *jyũnār* 'feast', N. *jiunār*, OAw. *jevanāra* f., H. *jewnār*, *jionār*, *jaunār* f., *jẽwnārā* m.

5270 ***jẽmanapattra-** 'leaf used for eating off'. [JẼMANA-, PÁTTRA-]
M. *jevaṇvat* n.

***jõkkā-**, ***jõṅkā-** 'leech' see JALŪKĀ-.

5271 **jṓṣati** 'enjoys, likes, resolves' RV. [√JUṢ]
Pk. *jōsaï* 'attends'; Kal. *jɔṣ-* 'to mind, care'; Kho. *joṣik*, 1 sg. *jaṣúm* 'to consider, understand, see'.

5272 **jṓṣṭṛ-**, nom. du. f. *jōṣṭṛī* 'loving' RV. [√JUṢ]
Sh. *joṭhī* f. 'paramour'. — Kt. *zōtr*, *zâtr* 'friend', Pr. *zaṭə* rather < *JANTRA-.

jña- at end of cmpds. 'knowing': [√JÑĀ]
AJÑA-, *NIRJÑA-, SARVAJÑA-.

5273 **jñaptá-** 'instructed' ŚBr. 2. **jñapti-** f. 'understanding' Kathās. [√JÑĀ]
1. MIA. *ñ-* replaced by *j-* after *jānáti* &c.: S. *jatāiṇu* 'to inform'; P. *jatāuṇā* 'to remind, warn'; Ku. *jatauṇo* 'to inform'; N. *jatāunu* 'to warn, reprimand'; H. *jatānā* 'to make known'; M. *jatāviṇẽ* 'to warn'; Si. *dat* pret. of *dananavā* < JĀNĀTI. — In sense 'warn, reprimand' these poss. collide with forms from YATTA-.
2. Pa. *ñatti-* f. 'announcement'; Or. *jāta* 'publication'.

jñapti- see prec.

JÑĀ 'know': JÑÁNT-, JÑÁTI, JÑA-, JÑAPTÁ-, JÑAPTI-, JÑĀTÁ-, *JÑĀTI-[2], JÑĀTVĀ, JÑĀNA-, JÑĀPYATĒ, JÑĀYATĒ, JÑĒYA-; AJÑANT-, AJÑA-; ÁNUJÑĀTI, ANUJÑAPTA-, ABHIJÑĀNA-, ĀJÑĀTI, ĀJÑAPTA-, ĀJÑĀ-, ĀJÑĀPAYATI, *UPAJÑĀNA-, KŐ JÑĀTI, NA JÑANT-, PÁRIJÑĀTI, *PIJÑĀTI, PRAJÑAPTA-, PRAJÑAPTI-, PRAJÑĂ-, PRÁJÑĀPAYATI, PRAJÑĀYATĒ, PRATIJÑĀ-, *PRATIPRAJÑĀ-, PRATYABHIJÑĀTI, PRATYABHIJÑĀNA-, VIJÑAPAYATI, VIJÑAPTI-, VIJÑĂNA-, SÁṀJÑĀTI, SAṀJÑĂ-, SAṀJÑĂNA-, SAMABHIJÑĀTI, SAMABHIJÑĀTA-, SAMĀJÑĀTI, SAMĀJÑĀTA-, SAMĀJÑĀPYATĒ.

5274 **jñātá-** 'known' AV. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *ñāta-*, NiDoc. in cmpds. *ñata*, *ñada*, Pk. *ṇāya-*. ÁJÑĀTA-; JÑĀTAPUTRA-.

5275 **jñātaputra-** m. 'name of Mahāvīra' Jain. [JÑĀTÁ-, PUTRÁ-]
Pk. *ṇāyaputta-* m.; H. *nāut* m. 'exorcizer, wizard'?

5276 **jñātí-[1]** m. 'kinsman' RV. [√JAN]
Pa. *ñāti-* m. 'kinsman', Aś. gir. *ñāti-*, *ñātika-*, kāl. *nāti-*, *nātikye* nom. sg., shah. *ñatika*, NiDoc. *ñati*, KharI. *ñati*, *ñatiga*, *nadiga*, Pk. *ṇāi-* f.; Kho. *iżnāri* 'sort' (< **jñātika-* BelvalkarVol 87); OSi. *nā* 'related', Si. *nāyā* 'relative', *nānā* 'female cousin'.
*JÑĀTIGHARA-.

5277 ***jñāti-[2]** 'knowledge'. [√JÑĀ]
Pk. *ṇāi-* f. 'knowledge'; — Ap. *ṇāi*, *ṇāvaï* 'like, as if'; H. *nāī* (later with *kī*) 'like, after the manner of': rather < JÑĀYATĒ (*jñāpayati*).

5278 ***jñātighara-** 'kinsman's house'. [JÑĀTÍ-[1], GHARA-]
Pa. *ñātighara-* n. 'paternal home'; B. *nāyer*, *lāihar*, °*hor* 'wife's father's house', Bi. *naihar*, *nahirā*, Mth. *naihar*, *nehrā*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *naihar* m.

jñātitva- n. 'kinship' Mn.: see next.

5279 ***jñātra-** 'kinship, kinsman'. [Cf. JÑĀTÍ-[1]. — √JAN]
Ku. *nāto* 'acquaintance'; N. *nāto* 'relationship', *nātāgotā* 'relatives'; Aw. lakh. *nāt* 'relative'; H. *nāt*, *nātā* 'kinship, alliance', *nāt* m. 'kinsman'; OG. *nātaraü* m. 'relationship, betrothal', *nātrā* m. pl. 'kin', G. *nātrũ* n. 'widow's relationship as mistress', *nātũ* n., *nāto* m. 'kin-

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ship', M. *nātẽ* n. — S. *nāto* m. 'kinship', L. awāṇ. *nātā*; P. *nāttā* m. 'kinship, relative'; WPah. bhal. *nāto* m. 'wife's brother', bhiḍ. *nēṭōṭu* n. 'young relative' are ← Centre rather than < **jñātatva-* (*jñātitva-* LM 357) der. from **jñāta-* 'kinsman' in Pa. *ñātaka-*, which would not account for G.

5280 ***jñātrajāni-** 'kinsman's wife'. [*JÑĀTRA-, JĀNI-]
WPah. bhal. *naṭṭḷiāṇi* f. 'wife's brother's wife'.

jñātvā see JĀNĀTI.

5281 **jñāna-** n. 'knowledge' ŚāṅkhŚr., *°nā-* f. Pañcar. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *ñāṇa-* n., Aś. shah. *ñanaṁ* n., NiDoc. *ñana*, Pk. *ṇāṇa-* n.; H. *nārnā* 'to learn, conjecture' (EH. < **nāṛ-* < MIA. *ṇāṇ-*); OG. *nāṇa* n. 'knowledge', G. *nāṇvũ* 'to know, experience'; Si. *näna* < **nāni* and not nec. with H. Smith JA 1950, 207 ← Pa. — Initial *n-* replaced by *j-* after JĀNĀTI &c.: Pk. *jāṇa-* n. 'knowledge', K. *zān* f.; S. *jāṇu* m. 'presentiment, inkling'; P. *jāṇ* f. 'knowledge', N. B. H. *jān* f., G. *jāṇ* f.; M. *jāṇ* f. 'acknowledgement of favours'.
JÑĀNIN-; AJÑĀNIN-, *VIJÑĀNIN-, *SAJÑĀNA-, *SAJÑĀNIN-, *SUJÑĀNIN-.

5282 **jñānin-** 'having knowledge' Mn. [JÑĀNA-]
Pa. *ñāṇin-*; Si. inscr. *-nani* 'the wise one'; — Pk. *jāṇi-* 'knowing' with *j-* from JĀNĀTI.

5283 **jñāpyatē** 'is made known' MBh. [√JÑĀ]
Pk. *ṇappaï* 'knows'; P. *nāpṇā* 'to measure', Ku. *nāpṇo*, N. *nāpnu*, Or. *nāpibā*, Mth. Aw. lakh. *nāpab*, H. *nāpnā*; — with *j-* from JĀNĀTI: L. *jāpaṇ* 'to become known', P. *jāpṇā*.

5284 **jñāyatē** 'is known' Bhaṭṭ. [√JÑĀ]
Pk. *ṇajjaï* 'knows'; Kho. (Lor.) *noik*, 3 sg. *naür* 'to become visible, appear'; — Ap. *ṇāi* 'like, as if'; H. *nāī* 'like, after the manner of' rather than < JÑĀTI-.

5285 **jñēya-** 'to be known' Mn. [√JÑĀ]
Si. *neya* 'fit to be known, knowledge'.

jyá- 'bowstring' see JIYÁ-.

JYUT 'shine'. [Generally considered early MIA. form of √DYUT; but why established so early in this form? Influenced by √JVAL, √JVAR?]
JYŌTÁYATI, JYŐTIS-, JYŐTSNÁ-.

5286 **jyḗṣṭha-** 'first, chief', *jyēṣṭhá-* 'eldest', m. 'eldest brother' RV., *jyēṣṭhā-* f. 'eldest wife' Mn.
Pa. *jeṭṭha-* 'chief, eldest', m. 'elder brother', *°aka-* 'chief', NiDoc. *jeṭha*; Pk. *jeṭṭha-*, *jiṭ°* 'big, eldest', m. 'elder brother'; Ash. *dištū* 'elder, elder brother', *dišṭu aṅu* 'thumb', *dešte* 'husband's elder brother'; Wg. *duštö brā* 'elder brother', *dušt aṅŕe* 'thumb', *deštēi* 'mother's elder sister'; Kt. *jeṣṭ* 'elder', *jištā* 'elder brother'; Pr. *éštek* 'elder', *žišt* 'grandmother'; Dm. *žēṣṭa* 'elder', *žeṣṭaáli* 'mother-in-law'; Paš. dar. *jéṣṭā*, weg. *deṣṭá* 'elder', ar. *deṣṭo* 'husband's elder brother', dar. *jišṭ aṅuŕék* 'thumb', kuṛ. *dešti áī* 'grandmother'; Shum. *dyḗišṭi aṅuṛem* 'my thumb'; Kal. rumb. *jeṣṭā́ṅguṛ* 'thumb', *jeṣṭáli* 'mother-in-law', *jeṣṭak* 'name of a goddess' (< *jyēṣṭhā-* or DĒṢṬRĪ-?); Phal. *jɔṣṭa aṅgúṛ* 'big toe'; K. *zyuṭhᵘ*, dat. *ziṭhis* 'old, elder', pog. *züṭh* 'elder'; S. *jeṭhu* m. 'husband's elder brother', L. *jeṭh* m. 'id.', *jeṭhā* 'best, first, first-born'; P. *jeṭh* m. 'husband's elder brother', *jeṭṭhā* 'oldest', dog. *jeṭhāl* f. 'wife's elder sister'; WPah. bhal. *jeṭh* 'eldest', *jɔiṭh* m. 'husband's elder brother', paṅ. cur. *jēṭhā* 'elder'; Ku. *jeṭho* 'elder brother', *jeṭhū* 'wife's elder brother', gng. *jyaṭh* 'elder'; N. *jeṭho* 'eldest brother'; A. *zeṭhāl* 'husband's elder brother', *zeṭhiyai* 'husband's elder sister'; Or. *jeṭhasasura* 'husband's elder brother', *jeṛasura*, *deṛasura* (with abnormal phonet. development in kinship term); Bi. *jeṭhrī* 'elder wife'; Mth. *jeṭh*, f. *°ṭhi* 'eldest', Bhoj. *jēṭh* 'elder'; Aw. lakh. *jēṭh* 'elder, husband's elder brother'; H. *jeṭh*, *jeṭhā* 'chief, eldest', *jeṭhī* 'husband's elder brother's wife'; OMarw. *jeṭha* m. 'husband's elder brother'; G. *jeṭh* 'eldest', m. 'husband's elder brother'; M. *jeṭhā* m. 'first and strongest tint drawn from safflower'; Si. *deṭu* 'eldest, best', *deṭuvā* 'an official, dignitary'.
JYAIṢṬHA-, JYḔṢṬHATARA-; *JYḔṢṬHAJĀNI-, JYḔṢṬHATĀTA-, *JYḔṢṬHADUHITṚ-, *JYḔṢṬHAPUTRA-, *JYḔṢṬHAVAṆṬA-.

5287 ***jyḗṣṭhajāni-** 'senior wife'. 2. 'elder brother's wife'. [JYḔSTHA-, JĀNI-]
1. K. *ziṭhöñᵘ* f. 'senior wife of a polygamous man'.
2. Pk. *jiṭṭhāṇī-* f. 'husband's elder brother's wife', S. *jeṭhāṇī* f., P. *jiṭhāṇī*, *jaṭh°* f., WPah. bhal. *jaṭṭhāṇi*, Ku. *jeṭhānī* (whence *jeṭhāṇo* 'husband's elder brother'), N. *jeṭhāni* (whence *jeṭhān* 'wife's elder brother'), Aw. lakh. H. *jeṭhānī* f., G. *jeṭhāṇī* f.

5288 **jyḗṣṭhatara-** 'elder' Pañcat., *°rā-*, *°rikā-* f. 'woman guarding a young girl' Kathās. [Cf. *jyḗṣṭhatama-* RV. — JYḔṢṬHA-]
Paš. *jiṣṭarū* 'great', *jeṣṭará* 'elder brother'; P. *jaṭherā* m. 'elder relative of husband'; A. *zeṭheri* 'wife's elder brother', Or. *jeṭhurā* 'father's elder brother'; H. *jaṭherā* 'eldest, chief'.

5289 **jyḗṣṭhatāta-** m. 'father's eldest brother' lex. [JYḔṢṬHA-, TĀTÁ-]
Ku. *jeṭhājyu* 'husband's elder brother', N. *jeṭhāju*, A. *zeṭhā*; B. *jeṭhā* 'father's elder brother', *jeṭhāi* 'his wife'; Or. *jeṭhā*, *deṭhā* 'father's elder brother'.

5290 ***jyḗṣṭhaduhitṛ-** 'elder's daughter'. [JYḔṢṬHA-, DUHITṚ-]
P. ḍog. *jaṭhī* f. 'husband's elder brother's daughter'.

5291 ***jyḗṣṭhaputra-** 'elder's son'. 2. 'eldest son'. [JYḔṢṬHA-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
1. L. *jaṭhuttur* m. 'husband's elder brother's son', P. *jaṭhutt*, *jiṭhut* m., ḍog. *jaṭhuttar* m.; A. *zeṭhot* 'husband's eldest brother'; B. *jeṭhutā* 'father's elder brother's children'; Bhoj. *jeṭhaut* 'husband's elder brother's son', H. *jeṭhaut*, *°tā* m.
2. Mth. *jeṭhautī* 'eldest son's share'.

5292 ***jyḗṣṭhavaṇṭa-** 'elder's share'. [JYḔṢṬHA-, VAṆṬA-[1]]
Ku. *jeṭhaun* 'elder brother's share', H. *jeṭhuṇḍā* m. (← NW dial.?).

jyḗṣṭhī- see JYAIṢṬHĪ-.

5293 **jyaiṣṭha-** m. 'the month May–June' Mn. [*jyḗṣṭhá-* f. '16th lunar mansion' AV. — JYḔṢṬHA-]
Pa. *jeṭṭha-māsa-* m., KharI. *jeṭha-*, Pk. *jeṭṭha-*, *jiṭ°* m., K. *zēṭh* m., S. *jeṭhu* m., L. *jeṭh*, (Ju.) *jeṭh* m., P. *jeṭh* m., WPah. bhal. *jēṭh* m., Ku. *jeṭh*, gng. *jyaṭh* m., N. *jeṭh*, A. *zeṭh*, Bi. Bhoj. *jēṭh*, Aw. lakh. H. Marw. G. *jeṭh* m.; M. *jeṭhvaḍ*, *°ṭhoḍī* f. 'the period of May–June'.
*JYAIṢṬHAKA-.

5294 ***jyaiṣṭhaka-** 'pertaining to May–June'. [JYAIṢṬHA-]
L. *jeṭhā* 'early (of crops)', N. *jeṭho* 'belonging to the month Jeṭh'.

5295 **jyaiṣṭhī-** f. 'small house lizard' W., *jyēṣṭhī-* f. Tithyād. [JYAIṢṬHA-?]
A. *zeṭhī*, B. *jeṭhī*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5296 **jyōtáyati** 'illuminates' AV. [~ *dyōtayati* MBh. — √JYUT]
Or. *joebā* 'to kindle a fire'; H. poet. *joyanā* 'to burn, set fire to'.

5297 ***jyōtiḥśālā-** 'fire room'. [JYŌTIS-, ŚĀLĀ-]
A. *zuhāl* 'fireplace'.

5298 **jyōtiriṅgaṇa-**, °*iṅga-* m. 'firefly' lex. [JYŌTIṢ-, IṄGANA-]
Pk. *jōiṁgaṇa-* m., Mth. *jognī* ABORI xxi 110.

5299 **jyōtiṣa-** n. 'astrology' Āp. [JYŌTIS-]
Pa. *jōtisā-* f., Pk. *jōisa-* n.; WPah. jaun. *jwēś karnõ* 'to exorcize'; G. *jos* m. 'astrology'.
JYAUTIṢIKÁ-.

jyōtiṣika- see JYAUTIṢIKÁ-.

5300 **jyŏtis-** n. 'light, moonlight' RV., 'heavenly body' Mn. [~ *dyōtis-* n. 'light, star' lex. — √JYUT]
Pa. *jōti-* n.m. 'light, star, fire'; Aś. shah. *jotikaṁdhani* 'masses of light'; Pk. *jōi-* m. 'light, fire', *jōī-* f. 'lightning', *jōisa-* n. 'constellation'; A. *zūi* 'fire, lamp, spark, firefly'; B. *jūi* 'fire'; Or. *joe, joi, jui* 'fire, cremation fire, pit over which cremation pile is placed'; M. *jov* f. 'lightning'; Si. *dō* 'light, star'.
JYŌTIṢA-, JYAUTIṢIKÁ-; *JYŌTIḤŚĀLĀ-, JYŌTIRIṄGAṆA-.

5301 **jyŏtsnā-** f. 'moonlit night' TBr., 'moonlight' MBh. 2f. ***yōtsnā-** (dissimilated from **dyōtsnā-*?).
1. Pa. *juṇhā-* f. 'moonlit night, moonlight, bright half of month', *dōsinā-* f. (×*dōsā-* < DOṢĂ-?); Pk. *joṇhā-*, *juṇ°*, *jōsiṇī-*, *jōisiṇā-* (×*jōi-* < JYŌTIS-), *ḍōsiṇī-* f. 'moonlight'; Gy. SEeur. *čhon* 'moon', eur. *čon*, wel. *šōn*, Wg. *dusun*, Woṭ. *dusún*; K. *zūn* f. 'moonlight', pog. kash. *zōsun*; WPah. bhal. *jōsaṇ* f., paṅ. *josan*, roh. *jun*, kiūth. *juhṇ*, jaun. *jhūn*, Satlaj *jŏth*; Ku. *jūn, jūni* 'moon, moonlight'; N. *jun* 'moon'; A. *zon, zonāī* 'moon', *zonāk* 'moonlight', Aw. lakh. *jōdhaiyā*, OH. *jonha* f., H. *junhāī* f.; M. hal. *jon* 'moon'; Si. *duṇu* 'moonlight'. — A. *zonākī* 'firefly', B. *juni*. — Gy. pal. *jindir* 'moon' is obscure.
2. Bshk. *yúsun* 'moon', Tor. *yūn* m.; Mai. *yũ* 'moon, month'; Kand. *yūn* 'moon', Sv. *yūṇ, yũṛ*, Phal. *yūn*, Sh. gil. *yun* f., koh. gur. *yūn* f.
*ṢAṀJYŌTSNA-.

5302 **jyautiṣikā-** m. 'astrologer' Pāṇ., *jyōtiṣika-* m. VarBṛS. [JYŌTIṢA-]
Pk. *jōisia-* m., Ku. *josī* m., N. *jaisi*, B. *josī*, OH. *joyasī*, H. *josī* m. (→ P. *josī* m.), G. *jośī* m., OM. *joisī*, M. *jośī* m., Ko. *joyiṣi*.

JVAR 'burn': *JŪRATI, JVARÁ-, JVÁRATI, *JVĀRA-; *AJVARA-, *UJJVARA-, *UJJVARATI, *UJJVĀRA-, *UJJVĀRAYATI, PRAJVĀRA-; — √JVAL.

5303 **jvará-** m. 'fever' MBh. [~ JVALÁ-. — √JVAR]
Pa. Pk. *jara-* m., Phal. *jār* (NOPhal 37, or poss. < **JVĀRA-*); K. *zar* m. 'brightness, fever', WPah. jaun. Ku. *jar*, N. *jaro*, A. *zar* B. *jar*, Or. *jara*, Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. *jar* m., M. *jar* m., Ko. *jaro*.
*AJVARA-, TṚTĪYAKAJVARA-.

5304 **jvárati** 'is feverish' Car. [~ JVÁLATI. — √JVAR]
Pr. *jur-* intr. 'to burn', P. *jarnā*; H. *jarnā* 'to be feverish'.

JVAL 'burn': *JUVĀLA-, JVALÁ-, JVÁLATI, JVALANÁ-, JVALITA-, *JVALIṢYATI, *JVALYATĒ, JVĀLÁ-, JVĀLAYATI, *JVĀLANA-, *JVĀLITA-; UJJVALA-, UJJVALATI, *UJJVĀLAKA-, *UJJVĀLAYATI, PARIJVALATI, *PRAJVALA-, PRAJVALATI, PRAJVALITA-, *PRAJVĀLA-, PRAJVĀLAYATI, PRATIJVALATI, PRŌJJVALATI, *PRŌJJVĀLAYATI, *VIJVALATI, SAṀJVALATI, *SAṀJVĀLA-; — √JVAR, √*DVAL.

5305 **jvalá-**, f. °*lā-* 'flaming', m. 'flame' lex. [~ JVARÁ-. — √JVAL]
Pk. *jala-* 'burning', °*aga-* m. 'fire'; S. *jara* f. 'burning heat of fire' (< *jvalā-*), *jarāṭa* f. 'scorching'; M. *jaḷ* f. 'anger, passion'.

5306 **jválati** 'burns brightly' TS. [~ JVÁRATI. — √JVAL]
Pa. *jalati* 'burns, shines'; Pk. *jalaï* 'burns, is burnt'; Wg. (Lumsden) *"julliássá"* 'bright'; P. *jaḷṇā, jaḷnā* 'to burn' (→ S. *jalaṇu*); WPah. cam. *jaḷṇā* 'to be burnt'; Ku. *jaḷṇo* intr. 'to burn', N. *jalnu*; A. *zaliba* 'to blaze' (or < **JHAL-*[3]); B. *jalā* 'to burn', Or. *jaḷibā*, Bi. Mth. Aw. lakh. *jarab*; H. *jalnā* 'to burn, rage, feel pain, be offended'; OMarw. *jalaï* 'burns', G. *jaḷvũ* 'id.', *jaḷjaḷvũ* 'to have a burning sensation', M. *jaḷṇẽ, jaḷjaḷṇẽ*, Ko. *jaḷtā*; — Si. *dilenavā* 'to shine, glitter' intr. from **dal-* or poss. < **JHIL-*. — Caus. Pa. *jalāpēti*; Pk. *jalāvia-* 'burnt', *jalāvaṇa-* n. 'kindling'; K. *zalawun*[u] 'burning, fiery, hot'; L. *jaḷāvaṇ* 'to kindle', P. *jalāuṇā*, Ku. *jalauṇo*, N. *jalāunu*, A. *zalāiba*; OAw. *jarāi* tr. 'burns', H. *jalānā*; Si. *dalvanavā* 'to kindle, inflame'.

5307 **jvaláná-** 'burning, combustible' ŚBr., *jválana-* n. 'fire' MaitrS., *jvalána-* m. (Padapāṭha). [√JVAL]
Pa. *jalana-* adj. and n. 'burning'; Pk. *jalaṇa-* m. 'fire'; Ku. *jalaṇ* 'burning, inflammation, pain'; N. *jalan* 'burning, hatred'; A. *zalani* 'burning sensation', B. *jalani*; H. *jalan* m.f. 'burning, envy'; G. *jaḷaṇ* n. 'fuel', M. *jaḷaṇ* n.

5308 **jvalita-** 'lighted, burning' MBh. [√JVAL]
Pa. *jalita-*, Pk. *jalia-*; P. *jaliā* 'burnt', *jaliā-baliā* 'angry, jealous'; Ku. gng. *jaĩ* 'burnt'; — Si. *dili* 'glittering, shining' or < **JHIL-*.

5309 **jvaliṣyati** 'will burn'. [√JVAL]
Si. *dilisenavā, dilihe°* 'to shine, glitter': very doubtful.

5310 ***jvalyatē** 'is burnt'. [√JVAL]
Cf. Ap. *saṁjallia-* 'angered, abusive'; L. *jallaṇ* 'to be burnt, to burn'; — S. *jalaṇu* intr. 'to burn' with *j-* more prob. ← P.

5311 ***jvāra-** 'burning'. [~ JVĀLÁ-. — √JVAR]
Phal. *jār* 'fever' (or < JVARÁ-); H. *jār* m. 'vehemence, virulence'.
*TṚTĪYAKAJVĀRA-.

5312 **jvālá-** m. 'light, torch' Kauś., 'flame' MBh., *jvālā-* f. KātyŚr. 2. ***juvāla-**. [~ *JVĀRA-. — √JVAL]
1. Pa. *jāla-* m. 'glow, blaze', °*lā* f. 'flame'; Pk. *jāla-*, °*laya-* m. 'flame, fire', °*lā-* f. 'flame'; Paš. ar. *j*[i]*āel* 'flame'; K. *zāl* f. 'fever'; A. *zāl* 'heat of fire for cooking, heat, ray of light'; B. *jāl* 'flame of a fire'; Or. *jāḷā* 'burning sensation, inflammation'; M. *jāḷ* m. 'flame, fire, fever, passion'; Si. *dalaya, daluva, dalla* 'flame, effulgence'.
2. Bshk. *jūl* 'iron lamp'; Ku. *jwālo* 'flame', N. *juwālo, jwālo* (ND 226 b 26 wrongly ← Sk.).

5313 ***jvālana-** 'kindling'. [√JVAL]
K. *zālun* m. 'fuel'; Bhoj. *jāran* 'burning of spices'; H. *jāran* m. 'firewood'; M. *jāḷaṇ* n. 'fuel'.

5314 **jvālayati** 'sets on fire' MBh. [√JVAL]
Pa. *jālēti*, Pk. *jālēi*; Gaw. *zala-* 'to light a fire'; K. *zālun* 'to set on fire'; P. *jāḷṇā, jālaṇā* 'to kindle'; WPah. bhal. *jāṇū* tr. 'to burn'; A. *zāliba* 'to kindle', B. *jālā*, Or. *jaḷibā*; Bi. *jārab* 'to burn, esp. cremate a corpse'; Mth. *jārab* tr. 'to burn' (→ N. *jārnu* 'to burn to ashes'), OAw. *jāraï*, H. *jālnā, jārnā*, OMarw. *jālaï*; M. *jāḷṇẽ* 'to burn, annoy'.

5315 **jvālita-** 'set alight'. [√JVAL]
Pa. *jālita-*; Si. *dälla*, st. *däli-* 'flame'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

JH

5316 ***jhakk-**[1] 'sudden movement or blast'. 2. ***jhakkōl-**. [Cf. Sk. *jhag-iti* 'suddenly' S. M. Katre Calcutta Oriental Journal i 100]

1. S. *jhaka* f. 'storm of wind'; P. *jhakk* m. 'dust-storm', *jhakk(h)aṛ* m. 'squall', *jhakṇā* 'to be passionate'; Ku. *jhāko* 'fit of anger, epilepsy'; N. *jhāk-jhuk* 'accident'; A. *zāk* 'sudden fit of anger'; B. *jhākan* 'jerking, passionate reproof'; Or. *jhāka* 'fit of rage'; H. *jhakkaṛ* 'sudden blast' (→ N. *jhakkaṛ* 'storm'); — L. *jhakkaṇ* 'to shrink back, be afraid'; N. *jhakjhakāunu* 'to jog'.

2. S. *jhakora* f. 'downpour of rain'; P. *jhakoḷṇā* 'to shake', H. *jhakolnā*, *jhakornā*; G. *jhakoḷ* f. 'rainstorm'.

5317 ***jhakk-**[2] 'cover'. [Cf. *JHAKK-[1] and similar range of meaning between *JHAPP-[1], *JHAMP-[1] and *JHAPP-[2], *JHAMP-[2]]

Bi. *jhaknā* 'cover of a grain pot'; M. *jhākṇẽ* 'to cover'.

5318 ***jhakk-**[3] 'flash, shine'. 2. ***jhaṅk-**[2]. 3. ***jhagg-**. [Same as *JHAKK-[1]? — Cf. *jhagajhagāyatē* 'flashes' DevīP.]

1. N. *jhak-jhak* 'splendour', *jhakkalo* 'showy', *jhaka-makka* 'shining'; A. *zak-mak* 'brightness', B. *jhak-jhak*, *-mak*; Or. *jhaka* 'glitter', *jhak-jhak* 'brightness', *jhakamaki* 'flint stone'; H. *jhak* 'bright', *jhak-jhak* 'splendour'; M. *jhakṇẽ* 'to be dazzled', *jhak-mag* f. 'brilliance'.

2. Pk. *jhaṁkaï* 'is burnt'; K. *zongu* m. 'fire, esp. a great blaze'; A. *zāk-zāk* 'glittering'.

3. S. *jhagi-magi* f. 'brightness'; G. *jhag-jhag*, *-mag* 'brightly'; M. *jhag-jhag* f. 'brilliance'; — cf. Pk. *jaga-jagaṁta-* 'shining'.

5319 ***jhakk-**[4] 'obstinacy'.

P. *jhakk* m. 'doubt'; N. *jhakki* 'intolerant of injustice', *jhakkaṛ* 'obstinate person'; H. *jhakkī*, °*kaṛ* 'stubborn', M. *jhakkaḍ*.

***jhakk-**[5] 'clump' see *JHAṄK-[1].

***jhakkā-** 'froth' see *JHAGGĀ-.

5320 ***jhakkh-** 'babble'. [Onom.?]

Pk. *jhakkhia-* n. 'reproach', *jhaṁkhaï* 'babbles, reproaches'; S. *jhakaṇu* 'to chatter, gabble'.

jhagajhagāyatē see *JHAKK-[3].

5321 ***jhagaḍ-** 'quarrel'. 2. ***jhaggaḍ-**. 3. ***jhaggaṭṭ-**.

1. Pk. *jhagaḍa-* m. 'quarrel' (cf. *jagaḍaṁta-* 'quarrelling'); S. *jheṛo* m. 'quarrel', L. P. *jheṛā* m.; L. *jheṛaṇ* 'to quarrel'.

2. S. *jhagiṛo* m. 'quarrel', *jhagiṛaṇu* 'to quarrel', L. *jhagṛaṇ*, P. *jhagṛā* m., *jhagaṛṇā*, WPah. *paṅ. jhagaṛṇā*, Ku. *jhagṛo*, N. *jhagrā-sagrā*, *jhagranu*, B. *jhagṛā*, Or. *jhagaṛā*, H. *jhagṛā* m., *jhagaṛnā*, Marw. *jhagṛo*, G. *jhagṛo*, *jhaghṛo* m., *jhagharvũ*, M. *jhagḍā* m., *jhagaḍṇẽ*.

3. M. *jhagaṭṇẽ* 'to collide with, seize violently'.

***jhaggaṭṭ-**, ***jhaggaḍ-** 'quarrel' see prec.

5322 ***jhaggā-** 'froth, scum'. 2. ***jhakkā-**.

1. S. *jhaga* f. 'froth, scum, suds'; L. *jhagg*, f. 'foam', (Ju.) *jhag* f. 'foam, saliva', *jhagaṇ* 'to churn', *jhaggā* m. 'small churning stick'; P. *jhagg* f. 'foam, froth, scum'; H. *jhāg* f. 'froth, scum'.

2. A. *zāki* 'the frothing of boiling sugar-cane juice'.

5323 ***jhaṅk-**[1] 'clump, cluster'. 2. ***jhaṅkh-**[2]. 3. ***jhakk-**[5]. [In meaning 'hair' cf. *JAKKA-]

1. S. *jhaṅgu* m. 'jungle', L. P. *jhaṅg* m. 'thicket'; N. *jāṅ* 'clump'; B. *jhāk* 'flock'; Or. *jhāṅka* 'flock', *jhāṅkarā* 'bushy'; H. *jhāk* m. 'flock'; M. *jhākar* n. 'thick bush'.

2. Pk. *jhaṁkhara-* m. 'dry tree'; Mth. *jhākhī*, °*khaṛ* 'bush'; G. *jhākhrũ* n. 'a prickly shrub with few leaves'.

3. Phal. *jhakuṭo* 'woman's hair'; N. *jhākro* 'hair allowed to grow long and left uncombed'; A. *zāk* 'crowd'; M. *jhāk* f. 'flock'.

***jhaṅk-**[2] 'flash' see *JHAKK-[3].

5324 **jhaṅkāra-** m. 'jingling, buzzing' Pañcat. [√JHAṆ]

Pk. *jhaṁkāra-* m. 'tinkling'; P. *jhāgārnā* 'to scream (of elephant or peacock)'; A. *zaṅkār* 'noise'; Or. *jhaṅkāra* 'clanging'; H. *jhākār* f. 'tinkling', *jhākārnā* 'to tinkle, chirp'; — L. *jhīgāraṇ* 'to creak'.

5325 ***jhaṅkh-**[1] 'peep'.

Ku. *jhākṇo* 'to peep at', N. *jhāknu*, Or. *jhāṅkibā*; Mth. *jhākī* 'act of peeping'; Bhoj. *jhākal* 'to peep at', H. *jhākhnā* (→ P. *jhākṇā*), OMarw. *jhākaï*, G. *jhākhvũ*, *jhā°* (also *dhākhvũ*).

***jhaṅkh-**[2] 'clump' see *JHAṄK-[1].

5326 **jhañjhā-** f. 'noise of rain' lex. [Cf. *JHĀÑJHA-?]

Pk. *jhaṁjha-* m. 'quarrel' (cf. *pajjhaṁjhamāṇa-* 'making a noise'); H. *jhājh* f. 'storm of wind and rain'; OG. *jhaṁjha* m. 'quarrel', G. *jhājh*, *jhāj* f. 'rage'.

5327 ***jhaṭ-** 'sudden movement'. 2. ***jhaṭṭ-**. 3. ***jhaṇṭ-**. 4. ***jhiṭṭ-**. [Cf. *jhaṭiti* 'instantly' Bhartṛ. Further poss. conn. *JHAṬATI]

1. Pk. *jhaḍitti*, °*ḍatti* 'suddenly'; N. *jharra* 'in a flash'; B. *jharājhar* 'very quickly', M. *jhaḍjhaḍ*. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *jharko* 'anger', *jharkanu* 'to be irritable'; A. *zarak* 'rustling noise'; H. *jhaṛāk* m. 'swiftness'; G. *jhaṛak* f. 'swoop, leap', *jhaṛākɔ* m. 'sudden smart blow'; M. *jhaḍakṇẽ* 'to start', *jhaḍākā* m. 'smart blow'; — *-pp-*: S. *jharpa* f. 'stroke (of wind, sun or fate)', *jharpaṇu* 'to strike (of wind &c.)'; H. *jharap* f. 'fight', *jharapnā* 'to fight'; G. *jharap* f. 'scuffling', *jharapvũ* 'to snatch'; M. *jhaḍap* f. 'swoop', *jhaḍapṇẽ* 'to swoop upon, fan', *jhaḍpaṇ* n. 'flap, fan, shutter, lid'.

2. Paš. *ǰaṭ-* 'to strike down, crack (a nut)'; S. *jhaṭu* m. 'snatch', *jhaṭaṇu* 'to snatch at'; L. *jhaṭṭ* f. 'snatch', (Ju.) *jhaṭ* m. 'a moment', adv. 'suddenly'; P. *jhaṭṭ* m. 'a moment, haste, snatch', *jhaṭṭ-paṭṭ* 'in a moment'; Ku. *jhaṭ-paṭ* 'quickly', N. *jhaṭṭa*, *jhaṭṭa-paṭṭa*, A. *zaṭo-paṭokai*, B. *jhaṭ*, *jhaṭ-phaṭ*, Or. *jhaṭ*; Bi. *jaṭāhab* 'to knock fruit down by throwing a stick at it'; Mth. *jhaṭā* 'quickly', Aw. lakh. H. G. *jhaṭ*; M. *jhaṭṇẽ* 'to collide violently', *jhaṭ-jhaṭ* 'smartly'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *jhaṭko* m. 'snatch, shower of rain'; P. *jhaṭkā* m. 'jerk', *jhaṭakṇā* 'to jerk', N. *jharko*, *jharkanu*; B. *jhaṭkā* 'blast of wind', *jhaṭkāna* 'to flap'; Or. *jhaṭikā* 'strong wind'; H. *jhaṭkā* m. 'jerk', *jhaṭaknā* 'to jerk', G. *jhāṭkɔ* m., *jhāṭakvũ*, M. *jhaṭkā* m., *jhaṭakṇẽ*.

3. Mth. *jhāṭab* 'to beat (ears of corn to extract the grain)'.

4. Bi. *jhiṭṭī* 'whiplash'.

5328 ***jhaṭati** 'falls'. 2. ***jhāṭayati** 'shakes down'. [Conn. *JHAṬ-? Or, since it collides in mng. with *JHARATI[1], < **jhṛta-* pp. of √*JHAṚ?]

1. Pk. *jhaḍaï* 'hastens, makes fall'; Paš. *ǰaṛ-* 'to fall

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

off'; L. *jharaṇ* 'to drip, ooze', awāṇ. *jharuṇ* 'to fall'; P. *jharṇā* 'to fall off, be shaken off, be emitted (of semen)'; WPah. cur. *jharnū* 'to fall', khaś. *jhar-*; Ku. *jharṇo* 'to drop down', N. *jharnu* 'to fall' (or <*JHARATI[1]); Or. *jharibā* 'to fall', H. *jharnā*; M. *jhaḍṇẽ* 'to be shed or cast (of leaves &c.)'. — Ext. *-kk(h)-*: H. *jharaknā*, *jhir°* 'to shake'; Mth. *jharkhāeb* 'to shake (fruit from a tree)'; — Bi. *jharjharāeb*.

2. Pk. *jhāḍaṇa-* n. 'sweeping'; Paś. *jār-* 'to shake down'; Kho. *žāḷ* 'splashing (of water)'; S. *jhāṛaṇu* 'to exorcize'; L. *jhāṛaṇ* 'to thresh, sweep', awāṇ. *jhāruṇ* 'to dust'; P. *jhāṛṇā* 'to shake off, thresh, sweep'; WPah. pāḍ. *jhāṛaṇ* 'to fall'; Ku. *jhāṛṇo* 'to shake off, sweep'; N. *jhārnu* 'to put down' (or <*JHĀRAYATI), *jhārinu* 'to be shaken off'; A. *zāriba* 'to winnow, exorcize'; B. *jhāṛā* 'to shake off, thresh, exorcize', Or. *jhāṛibā*; Bi. *jhārab* 'to beat (heads of corn to extract grain)', Mth. *jhārab* 'to sweep'; H. *jhāṛnā* 'to shake off, strain'; Marw. *jhāṛṇo* 'to sweep'; G. *jhāṛvũ* 'to shake, sift'; M. *jhāḍṇẽ* 'to shake, flap, sweep, exorcize'.

***jhaṭṭ-** 'sudden movement' see *JHAṬ-.

5329 ***jhaḍī-** 'rainstorm'. [LM 337 ← Drav. (Kan. *jaḍi*, *jiḍi* 'fine continuous rain': note also meaning 'rainstorm' under *JHAṬṬ-, *JHAKK-[1], *JHAPP-[1]]

Pk. *jhaḍī-* f. 'continuous rain'; S. *jhaṛī* f. 'continued rain or wind'; L. *jhaṛ* m. 'large cloud', *jhaṛī* f. 'moderate rain'; P. *jhaṛ* m. 'clouds covering sky, heavy rain', *jhaṛī* f. 'continued rain'; WPah. cur. cam. *jhaṛī* 'rain'; Ku. *jhaṛī* 'incessant rain'; N. *jhari* 'showers'; A. *zari* 'continuous rain for several days'; B. *jhaṛ*, *°ṛi* 'storm, high wind'; Or. *jhaṛa*, *°ṛī* 'continuous wind and rain'; H. *jhaṛī* f. 'showers'; Marw. G. *jhaṛī* f. 'continuous heavy rain'; M. *jhaḍ*, *°ḍī* f. 'long continued rain'. — Cf. S. *jhuṛu* m. 'heavy clouds', *°ṛī* f. 'rainy weather'.

JHAṆ 'tinkle': JHAṄKĀRA-, JHAṆAJHAṆĀYATĒ, *JHAṆATKA-, JHAṆATKĀRA-, *JHAṆIKĀ-, *JHĀṆAYATI.

5330 **jhaṇajhaṇāyatē** 'jingles' Mālatīm., *jhaṇajhaṇībhūta-* MBh., *jhaṇajjhaṇita-* lex. [√JHAṆ]

Pk. *jhaṇajhaṇaï* 'tinkles', *jhaṇajjhaṇaṁta-*; L. *jhaṇjhaṇ* f. 'clang'; P. *jhaṇjhaṇāuṇā* 'to tingle, thrill'; Ku. *jhaṇjhaṇī* 'irritating sensation'; N. *jhanjhanāunu* 'to tingle', *jhanjhan* 'anger'; A. *zanzanani* 'pricking sensation in the nose'; B. *jhaṇjhan* 'clatter, ache'; Or. *jhaṇajhaṇa* 'clanking'; Mth. *jhanjhan* 'tinkle'; H. *jhanjhan* m. 'jingle, clank', *°nī* f. 'tinkling, tingling'; G. *jhaṇjhaṇ* adv. 'with a clank', *°ṇī* f. 'tingling, numbness'; M. *jhaṇjhaṇ* adv. 'with a clang', *°ṇī* f. 'ringing, tingling'. — S. *jhiṇjhiṇi* f. 'rattling'.

5331 ***jhaṇatka-** 'tinkling'. [√JHAṆ]

N. *jhanko* 'outburst of anger'; A. *zanak* 'tinkling, rattling'; H. *jhanaknā* 'to tinkle, be angry', *jhanākā* m. 'clank'; G. *jhaṇkɔ* m. 'tinkling'; M. *jhaṇkā* m. 'smart, gust of passion', *°kī* f. 'tingling, ringing'; — S. *jhiṇkaṇu* 'to fly out against, threaten' (cf. Pk. *jhiṁkhaṇa-* n. 'raging against'?).

5332 **jhaṇatkāra-** m. 'jingling' Prab. [√JHAṆ, KĀRA-[3]]

P. *jhaṇkār* m. 'tinkling', ludh. *jhankār* f. 'rattling'; N. *jhankār* 'jingling', *°rnu* 'to jingle'; H. *jhankārnā* 'to tinkle, chirp'; G. *jhaṇkār*, *°rɔ* m. 'tinkling'; M. *jhaṇkār*, *°rā* m. 'twang, smart, gust of passion'; — S. *jhiṇkāra* f. 'rebuff'.

5333 ***jhaṇikā-** 'tinkling'. [√JHAṆ]

Gy. gr. *čeni*, wel. *šenī*, *šanī* f. 'bracelet, necklace', as. *ǰeni* 'bracelet'.

***jhaṇṭ-** 'sudden movement' see *JHAṬ-.

5334 ***jhaṇṭa-** 'hair'. 2. ***jhāṭṭha-**. 3. ***jhiṇṭa-**. [Cf. *JHUṆṬA-[2], and for list see JAṬĀ-]

1. Pk. *jhaṁṭī-* f. 'small bunch of hair'; S. *jhaṇḍi* f. 'first hair on a child's head', L. P. *jhaṇḍ* f.; A. *zāṭ* 'matted hair'; B. *jhāṭ* 'pubic hair'; Or. *jhaṇṭi* 'little tuft of hair on head'; Mth. *jhāṭi* 'pubic hair', H. *jhāṭ* f. (→ S. *jhāṭa* f., P. *jhāṭ(h)* f., Ku. *jhāṭ* f., N. *jāṭhā*), G. *jhāṭũ* n.; M. *jhāṭ* f. 'matted tress', m. 'pubic hair'; Ko. *jhāṇṭi* 'lock of combed out hair'.

2. Sv. *žāṭ* 'hair'; Phal. *jhāṭ* 'goat's hair', *jhēᵉṭi* 'mane'; Sh. pales. *žaṭh*, jij. *žāṭ* 'goat's hair'; K. *zaṭh*, dat. *°ṭi* f. 'clotted lump of hair on head, hair combings'; P. *jhāṭṭā* m. 'woman's long hair'.

3. S. *jhiṇḍā* m. pl. 'short hair of an infant', *jhiṇḍūlo* 'whose hair is allowed to grow'. — See JHIṆṬIKĀ-.

5335 ***jhapaḍ-** 'onrush'. [Cf. *JHAPP-[1]]

P. *jhauṛ* m. 'attack'; H. *jhauṛnā* 'to attack'; — M. *jhoḍṇẽ* 'to destroy' with which LM 338 compares Pk. *jhōḍia-* m. 'hunter'?

5336 ***jhapp-[1]** 'sudden movement'. 2. ***jhamp-[1]**. [*jhampa-* m. 'jump' Hit.]

1. S. *jhapo* m. 'pounce', *jhapaṇu* 'to snatch at'; L. *jhappaṇ* 'to seize'; P. *jhapp* 'quickly'; WPah. khaś. *ǰhapp* f. 'pounce'; Ku. *jhapp* 'suddenly'; N. *jhappa*, *jhāp-jhuppa* 'all at once'; A. *zapaṅ* 'sound of suddenly plunging into water'; B. *jhap*, *jhapāṅ* 'splash', *jhap-jhap* 'quickly'; Or. *jhap* 'hastily'; Mth. *jhap* 'at once'; H. *jhap* m. 'jerk'; G. *jhap* 'suddenly', *jhapājhap* f. 'scuffle'; M. *jhap-jhap* 'suddenly'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *jhapakṇā* 'to wink'; WPah. bhal. *jhapkṇū* 'to flash'; N. *jhapakka* 'suddenly'; H. *jhapaknā* 'to spring at', *jhapak* f. 'blast'; M. *ǰhapkaṇa* 'smartly'; — *-ṭṭ-*: P. *jhapaṭṇā* 'to pounce on', Ku. *ǰhapṭaṇo*, N. *jhapṭanu*; Or. *jhapaṭa* 'scampering'; Mth. *jhapaṭ* 'swoop'; H. *jhapaṭnā* 'to run quickly', *jhapāṭ* f. 'quickness'; G. *jhāpṭũ* n. 'sharp shower of rain', *jhapaṭ* f. 'spring', *jhapeṭvũ* 'to beat'; M. *ǰhapāṭṇẽ* 'to accomplish smartly', *jhapeṭ* f. 'swoop (of a bird)'; — *-s-*: Mth. *jhapās*, *jhāpas* 'violent rainstorm', H. *jhapās* f. — Cf. also L. *jhabb* 'quick'; P. *jhapph* f. 'swoop (of a bird)', *jhapphṇā* 'to catch'.

2. L. *jhamb* f. 'rain blown by wind', *jhambaṇ* 'to card cotton'; P. *jambhṇā* 'to shake, card cotton'; WPah. cam. *jambhṇā* 'to dust'; A. *zãp* 'jump', *zãpiba* 'to jump', B. *jhãp*, *jhãpā*, Or. *jhāmpa*, *jhāmpibā*, Mth. *jhãp*; H. *jhampnā* 'to pounce on'; G. *jhāpāvvũ* 'to throw headlong'; M. *ǰhãp* f. 'stoop (of a bird)'. — Ext. *-ṭṭ-*: N. *jhamṭanu* 'to assault'. — Cf. also M. *ǰhãbaḍṇẽ* 'to snatch'.

5337 ***jhapp-[2]** 'cover'. 2. ***jhamp-[2]**. [Cf. *JHAPP-[1] and similar range of meaning between *JHAKK-[1] and *JHAKK-[2], and in *ḌHAPP-]

1. N. *jhāpo* 'lid'; A. *zāpiba* 'to be closed', *zapāiba* 'to cover'; B. *jhāpnā* 'film over the eyes', Or. *jhāpaṇā*; Mth. *jhapnā* 'cover of a granary'.

2. Pk. *jhaṁpaï* 'covers', *jhaṁpaṇī-* f. 'eyelid'; P. *jhammaṇ* m. 'cover of a cart'; N. *jhãpo* 'lid', *jhãpnu* 'to cover', *jhãpan* 'cover of a litter'; A. *zãp* 'cover'; B. *jhãpāna* 'to overspread'; Or. *jhāmpa* 'big basket with a lid' (see also *JHAMP-[3]); Bi. *jhãp* 'basket-lid'; Mth. Aw. lakh. *jhãpab* 'to cover', H. *jhãpnā*; M. *ǰhãpṇẽ* 'to cover', *ǰhãpaṇ* n. 'lid'.

***jhamp-[1]** 'sudden movement' see *JHAPP-[1].

***jhamp-[2]** 'cover' see *JHAPP-[2].

5338 ***jhamp-[3]** 'matting'. [Same as *JHAMP-[2]?]

B. *jhãp* 'mat-door', *jhãpi* 'small wickerwork box'; Or. *jhāmpa* 'big basket with a lid'; H. *jhãp* m. 'bamboo frame, matted shutter'; G. *jhãpɔ* m. 'matted gate',

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

jhãpī f. 'small bamboo casket'; M. *jhãp* m. 'thatched hut' (cf. N. *jhāpro* 'little shed' < **jhappa-ḍa-*), *jhãpā* m. 'matted shutter'; — P. *jhāmbh* f. 'matting shelter'.

jhampa- see *JHAPP-[1].

5339 ***jhamm-[1]** 'sudden movement'.

Bshk. *jamda* 'quick'; P. *jhammṇā* 'to throw on the ground', *jhamājham* 'heavily (of rain)'; N. *jhamma* 'quite', *jham-jham* 'in torrents (of rain)'; A. *zam-zam* 'cry caused by burning'; B. *jham-jham* 'pattering'; H. *jham-jham* 'sound of heavy rain'. — Ext. *-ṭṭ-*: Ku. *jhamṭaṇo* 'to pounce on', N. *jhamṭanu*.

5340 ***jhamm-[2]** 'entanglement'.

S. *jhamaku* m. 'entangling of branches', *jhamaṭu* m. 'grove of trees'; N. *jhamelā* 'entanglement, quarrel'; H. *jhamelā* m. 'wrangling'.

5341 ***jhamm-[3]** 'flash'. [Same as *JHAMM-[1]? — Cf. *JAMM-]

P. *jhamjham* 'glittering'; H. *jhamjhamānā* 'to sparkle'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *jhamakṇā* 'to glitter', N. *jhamkanu*; Or. *jhamakibā* 'to flash'; H. *jhamaknā* 'to glitter'; OMarw. *jhamakālīyo* 'shining'; M. *jhamakṇẽ* 'to glitter'.

5342 ***jhamm-[4]** 'jingle, tingle'. [Same as *JHAMM-[3]?]

N. *jhamjhamāunu* 'to tingle'; A. *zamzamāiba* 'to cause a burning sensation'; B. *jhamjham* 'jingling'; G. *jhamjham* 'with a jingle, with a burning sensation'; M. *jhamjham* 'with a jingle'. — Ext. *-kk-*: H. *jhamkā* m. 'clanging'; G. *jhamak* f. 'rhyme', *jhamkār* m. 'tingling, tinkling'.

***JHAR** 'flow': JHARA-, JHARAṆA-[1], *JHARATI[1], JHARJHARA-[2], *JHĀRA-[1], *JHĀRAṆA-, *JHĀRAYATI, *JHIRATI[1], *JHURATI[1], *JHṚTA-; *AṚHIJJHARATI, *AVAJJHARA-, *UJJHARATI, *NIJJHARATI, NIRJHARA-[1], *NIRJHARATI, *NIRJHĀRA-, *PRAJJHARA-, *PRAJJHARATI, — *JHAṬATI. — See √*JHAL[1], √*KṢAR, √*KṢAL.

5343 **jhara-** m. 'waterfall' lex., *°rī-* f. 'river' Mcar.[~ KṢARA-. — √*JHAR]

L. khet. *jhar* 'cloud'; A. *zori* 'ravine'; B. *jhar*, *°ri* 'waterfall'; Or. *jhara* 'natural spring, waterfall'; Mth. *jhar* 'flow, fall'; H. *jharī* f. 'waterfall'; G. *jharɔ* m. 'fountain, spring', *jhar-mar* n. 'drizzle'; M. *jharā* m. 'spring of water', *jharī* f. 'fountain-head'.

*JHARADHĀRĀ-.

5344 **jharaṇa-[1]** in *jharaṇōdaka-* n. 'water from a cascade' Npr. [√*JHAR]

Pk. *jharaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'falling, dripping'; S. *jharṇo* m. 'spring of water'; P. *jharnā* m., *°nī* f. 'grating in a waterway, cullender'; N. *jharnā* 'waterfall'; B. *jharan* 'an oozing out, dropping (of corn)'; Or. *jharaṇa*, *°ṇā* 'oozing or trickling down, spring, cascade'; Mth. Bhoj. *jharnā* 'cascade, waterfall'; G. *jharaṇ* n. 'flow of water, leakage, spring'.

5345 ***jharaṇa-[2]** 'wearing away'. [~ JARAṆÁ-[1]. — √*JHṚ]

G. *jharṇũ* n. 'becoming old, old age'.

5346 ***jharati[1]**, pres. part. *jharant-* 'flowing down' Śatr. [Poss. a pre-vedic dialect form of the voiced consonant-group represented by *γž* in Av. *γžara[i]ti* 'streams' and Sk. *kṣ* in KṢÁRATI, KṢÁLATI T. Burrow JAOS 79, 261, though doubted by M. Mayrhofer in Festschr. W. Kirfel 230 with lit. — In some meanings it has coalesced with *JHARATI[2]. — √*JHAR]

Pk. *jharaï* 'drips, falls'; S. *jharaṇu* 'to ooze, trickle, emit semen'; L. *jharaṇ* 'to ooze, leak, drop, fall'; P. *jharnā* 'to have emission of semen in sleep'; N. *jharnu* 'to drip, fall'; A. *zariba* 'to ooze out, shed tears'; B. *jharā* 'to ooze out, drip, fall off (as leaves)', Or. *jharibā*; Mth. *jharab* 'to trickle, fall'; Bhoj. *jharal* 'to fall'; OAw. *jharaï* 'falls off', lakh. *jharab* 'to fall (of leaves)'; H. *jharnā* 'to ooze, trickle away'; G. *jharvũ* 'to ooze, drip, shed, melt'; M. *jharṇẽ* 'to trickle, ooze'; Ko. *jhartā* 'subsides' — Ext. with *-kk-*: M. *jharakṇẽ* 'to run off'. — See *JHĀRAYATI.

5346a ***jharati[2]** 'wastes away'. [√*JHṚ]

N. *jharnu* 'to pine'; OAw. *jharaï* 'withers'; G. *jharvũ* 'to languish' (or < **jhurati[2]*); M. *jharṇẽ* 'to waste away', Ko. *jhartā*.

5347 ***jharadhārā-** 'flowing spring'. [JHARA-, DHĀRA-[2]]

P. *jharāl*, *jhalār* f. 'excavation by the side of a river from which water is drawn for irrigation'.

5348 **jharjhára-[1]** m. 'drum' MBh., *°rī-* f. Hariv. [Cf. JHALLĪ-]

Pk. *jhajjhara-* n. 'drum, cymbals'; H. *jhājhar* m. 'cymbals', G. *jhãjrī* f., M. *jhãjrī* f.

5349 **jharjhara-[2]** m. 'a strainer' Bhpr. [√*JHAR?]

S. *jhajhari* f. 'a large kind of hookah bottom'; P. *jhajjhar* m., *°rī* f. 'earthen pot with a narrow neck'; B. *jhãjrā*, *°ri* 'cullender, strainer'; Bhoj. *jhãjhar* 'porous'; H. *jhajjhar* m. 'large porous water jug', *jhajhrī* 'full of holes, riddled'.

5350 ***jharjhara-[3]** 'worn out'. [*jharjharita-* R.: ~ JARJÁRA-. — √*JHṚ]

N. *jhãjar* 'emaciated'.

***JHAL[1]** 'flow': *JHALATI, *JHĀLA-[1], *JHĀLANA-, *JHĀLAYATI; *AVAJJHĀLAYATI, *UJJHALATI, *UJJHĀLA-, *UJJHĀLAYATI, *PRAJJHALATI. — See √*JHAR, √KṢAR, √KṢAL.

5351 ***jhal-[2]** 'sudden movement'. 2. ***jhall-[1]**. [Cf. *jhalajjhalā-* f. 'flapping of elephants' ears' Kām.]

1. N. *jhaljhali* 'repeatedly', *jhalyãsse* 'startled'; B. *jhalak* 'flapping of waves', *jhalās* 'purblind' (< '*blinking'?); H. *jhalnā* 'to move a fan to and fro'.

2. S. *jhalaṇu* 'to seize', *jhalī* f. 'large fan'; P. *jhall* m. 'swing of a fan', *jhallī* f. 'cloth used for fanning in winnowing', *jhallṇā* 'to move a fan'; Or. *jhalajhala* 'flapping', *jhalakibā* 'to spring up'; H. *jhallā*, *jhālā* m. 'shower of rain'; G. *jhāl* f. 'sudden leap', *jhālvũ* 'to catch hold of'; M. *jhāl* f. 'springing forward in anger'.

5352 ***jhal-[3]** 'flash'. 2. ***jhall-[2]**, *jhallikā-* f. 'light' lex. [See JHALĀ- and *JHIL-.— Cf. *jhalañjhala-* m. 'lustre' lex.]

1. Pk. *jhalajhalaṁta-* 'shining'; L. *jhalbal* m. 'glitter'; N. *jhaljhal*, *jhalājhal*, *jhallomalla* 'bright, ablaze'; A. *zaliba* 'to shine, be angry' (or < JVÁLATI); B. *jhalsā* 'scorched'; Mth. *jhalamala* 'shining'; Bhoj. *jhalmal* 'sparkle'; H. *jhaljhalānā* 'to shine'; OMarw. *jhalamalīyo* 'shining'; G. *jhaḷvũ* 'to be burnt', *jhaḷjhaḷ* 'resplendently', *jhaḷeḷɔ*, *jhareḷɔ* m. 'blister caused by scorching'; M. *jhaḷṇẽ* 'to get warm in the sun (of a liquor)', *jhaḷjhaḷ* f. 'glitter'. — Pk. *jhalahalaṁta-* 'shining', OG. *jhalahalataüṁ*; M. *jhaḷāḷṇẽ* 'to shine brightly'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Ap. *jhalakkia-* 'burnt'; L. *jhalkaṇ* 'to glitter'; P. *jhalkā*, *°ārā* m. 'flash', *jhalakṇā* 'to shine', *jhalãg* m. 'morning'; Ku. *jhalkaṇo* 'to glitter', N. *jhalkanu*; A. *zalak* 'brilliant light'; B. *jhalkā* 'flash'; Mth. *jhal[a]kab* 'to glitter'; Bhoj. *jhalak* 'flash'; H. *jhalaknā* 'to sparkle', *jhalkā* m. 'blister'; G. *jhaḷakvũ* 'to shine'; M. *jhaḷakṇẽ* 'to glitter', Ko. *jhaḷkatā*.

2. S. *jhalkaṇu* 'to shine'; P. *jhall* m. 'rage'; WPah. bhal. *jhall* f. 'flame'; Or. *jhalakibā* 'to glisten', Aw. lakh. *jhalkab* 'to shine'; H. *jhallā* 'hot', *jhallānā* 'to burn', *jhālnā* 'to make hot, polish'; G. *jhallāvũ* 'to be scorched', *jhalakvũ* 'to shine'; M. *jhaḷāḷ* f. 'gleam'.

5353 ***jhalati** 'flows'. [~ *JHARATI, KṢÁRATI, KṢÁLATI. — √*JHAL[1]]

Or. *jhaḷibā* 'to drip, be soldered'. — See *JHĀLAYATI.

jhalarī- see JHALLĪ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5354 **jhalā-** f. 'heat of sun' lex. [*JHAL-³]
Pk. *jhúlā-* f. 'mirage'; Or. *jhaḷi* 'wave of light'; H. *jhal, jhar* f. 'heat of flame, anger'; M. *jhaḷ, °ḷaī* f. 'sunstroke, hot blast'.

***jhall-¹** 'sudden movement' see *JHAL-².

***jhall-²** 'flash' see *JHAL-³.

5355 ***jhalla-** 'bush'. [Cf. JHĀṬA-]
Ash. Kt. *zul* 'jungle'; Paš. dar. *jal* 'tree', nir. *jāl*, ar. *jōl*, kuṛ. *zal*, chil. *zol*, Gmb. *jalā*; Kal. *j'hal* 'jungle'; Kho. *žal* 'grove, copse (of trees)'; Sh. *jēl* m. 'forest'; L. *jhall* m. 'jungle'; P. *jhall* m. 'reed-bed, thicket'; WPah. bhad. bhiḍ. *jhall* n. 'bush', bhal. *jhɛll* n., rudh. *jhall* 'thicket'; N. *jhāl* 'collection of vines or other plants'; H. *jhalār* m. 'brushwood'; M. *jhāl* f. 'pendulous flowering and fruitage of a tree'.

5356 **jhallarī-¹** f. 'curl'. [Poss. extension of *JHALLĀ- doubted by EWA i 453]
Pk. *jhallarī-* f. 'curl'; N. *jhālar* 'fringe'; A. *zālar* 'frill'; B. *jhālar* 'fringe, mosquito net'; Or. *jhālara* 'fringe, frill'; Bhoj. *jhālarⁱ* 'lace-end'; H. *jhālar* f. 'fringe' (→ P. *jhālar* f., S. *jhālari* f.); G. *jhālar* f. 'fringe, shallow wickerwork tray with a border', M. *jhālar* f.

jhallarī-² 'a kind of drum' see JHALLĪ-.

5357 ***jhallā-** 'lock of hair'. [Cf. JHALLARĪ-¹. — For list of similar words for 'hair' see JĀṬĀ-]
M. *jhāl* f. 'tassel of hair'.

5358 **jhallī-** f. 'a kind of drum' lex., *°laka-* n. 'cymbal' Tithyād., *°kī-* f. 'a kind of drum' lex. [Cf. *jhallarī-²* f. 'a kind of drum or cymbal' Hariv., *jhalarī-* f. 'a kind of drum' lex., JHARJHÁRA-¹]
N. *jhyāli* 'small cymbal or drum'; Mth. Bhoj. *jhāl* 'cymbal'.

jhallīkā- see JHILLĪKA-.

JHAṢ '*burn'. [*jháṣati, já°* 'hurts' Dhātup.]
JHAṢA-; *UJJHĀṢA-.

5359 **jhaṣa-** m. 'sun-heat' lex. [√JHAṢ]
A. *zah* 'heat, summer'.

5360 ***jhaṣ-** 'sudden movement'. 2. ***jhass-**.
1. Pk. *jhasia-* 'thrown up'; Ku. *jhasjhas* 'startling'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *jhasak* 'fright'; N. *jhasko* 'sprain in a muscle', *jhaskanu* 'to be startled'.
2. P. *jhassṇā* 'to rub'; N. *jhās-jhus* 'chaff'; Or. *jhāsibā* 'to attack suddenly'.

***jhass-** 'sudden movement' see prec.

5361 ***jhāñjha-** 'tinkling'. [Cf. JHAÑJHĀ-?]
S. *jhājhu* m. 'cymbal'; P. *jhāj* m. 'sound of a musical instrument'; N. B. *jhājh* 'cymbal', Or. *jhāñjha*; OAw. *jhāṁjha* f. 'cymbal', lakh. *jhājh* 'anklet'; H. G. *jhājh* f. 'cymbal', M. *jhāj* f.

5362 **jhāṭa-** m. 'forest, arbour' lex. 2. ***jhāṭṭa-**. 3. ***jhāṇṭa-**. 4. ***jhiṭṭa-**. [PMWS 63 ← Mu.: cf. *JHALLA-]
1. Pk. *jhāḍa-* n. 'bush, thicket' (cf. *jāḍī-* f. 'clump, mass of creepers'); S. *jhāṛu* m. 'tree' (cf. *jhātari* f. 'brushwood'); L. *jhāṛ* m. 'large tree'; P. *jhāṛ* m. 'thornbush'; WPah bhal. *jhāṛ* n. 'hillside covered with bushes and grass'; Ku. *jhāṛ* 'grass'; N. *jhār* 'small bush'; A. *zār* 'thicket, clump', *zārni* 'thick jungle'; B. *jhāṛ* 'tuft of grass, bush, thicket'; Or. *jhāṛa* 'bush, tree, forest', *°ṛī* 'thicket, low jungle'; Bi. *jhār* 'brushwood', *°ṛā* 'land covered with brushwood'; Bhoj. *jhāṛ* 'clump of trees'; H. *jhāṛ*, *°ṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'bush' (also *chāṛ* m., *°ṛī* f.); G. *jhāṛ* n. 'tree, plant'; M. *jhāḍ* n. 'bush, large or small tree'; Ko. *jhāḍa* n. 'bush'.
2. Paš. laur. *ǰhāṭ*, uzb. *ǰōṭ* 'mountain grass'; Or. *jhāṭī* 'brushwood', *jhāṭuā* 'broom'.
3. K. *zaṇḍ* m. 'small shrub'; B. *jhāṭā* 'broom'; Mth. *jhāṭi* 'land producing brushwood'.
4. S. *jhiṭa* f. 'small bush'.

***jhāṭayati** 'shakes down' see *JHAṬATI.

jhāṭali- see JĀṬALI-.

***jhāṭṭa-** 'bush' see JHĀṬA-.

***jhāṭṭha-** 'hair' see *JHAṆṬA-.

5363 ***jhāṇayati** 'makes crackle'. [Caus. of *jhaṇati* 'makes a noise' lex. — √JHAṆ]
N. *jhānnu* 'to fry in ghee or oil'?

***jhāṇṭa-** 'bush' see JHĀṬA-.

5364 ***jhāta-** 'burnt'. [Cf. *kṣāti-* f. 'burning' RV. — √*JHAI]
Pk. *jhāya-* 'burnt to ashes'; Si. *dāya* 'destruction' (not with Geiger EGS 74 < **jhaya-* ~ *kṣayá-*).

5365 ***jhāna-** 'burnt'. [~ *KṢĀṆA-: cf. Pk. *vijjhāṇa-* 'extinguished'. — √*JHAI]
Pa. *jhāna-* n. 'conflagration'; L. poṭh. *jhāṇī* m. 'cremation ground' or more prob. < *JHĀYANA-.

***jhāpayati** 'causes to burn' see *JHĀYATI.

5366 ***jhāma-¹** 'burnt'. 2. **jhāmaka-** n. 'vitrified brick' lex. [~ KṢĀMÁ-. — √*JHAI]
1. Pa. *jhāma-* 'burning'; Pk. *jhāma-* 'burning, dark-coloured'; Phal. *jhām* 'itching'; A. *zãu* 'vitrified brick'; Or. *jhã* 'burnt, over-roasted, calcined'; Mth. *jhām* 'vitrified brick'.
2. S. *jhãõ* m. 'a kind of brick or pumice-stone for rubbing dirt off soles of feet', P. *jhãvã, jhāmã* m.; MB. *jhãoe* inst. 'pumice-stone', B. *jhāmā*; Or. *jhāmā* 'vitrified brick', Bi. *jhãwã*, Mth. *jhāmā*, Bhoj. *jhāwã*, H. *jhãwā, jhāmā* m. (whence *jhãwānā* 'to clean the feet with pumice-stone'); Si. *daṁbu* 'burning, on fire'. — Deriv.: Pk. *jhāmaï* tr. 'burns'; G. *jhāmvũ* 'to dip a hot piece of stone in water'; — Pk. *jhāmia-* 'burnt, blackened'; P. *jhāĩ* f. 'freckle'; B. *jhãi* 'calcined rice'; Or. *jhāī* 'excessive heat, summer'; H. *jhāĩ* f. 'dusky colour'; — prob. also P. *jhāĩ* f. 'shadow', G. *jhãy* f.
*JHĀMALA-¹; *JHĀMARŪPA-; *ARDHAJJHĀMA-.

5367 ***jhāma-²** 'dim-sighted'. [Cf. *JHĀMA-¹ in P. *jhāĩ* f. 'shadow'?]
S. *jhãĩ* f. 'dimness of sight'.
*JHĀMALA-².

***jhāmara-** 'a disease' see *JHĀMALA-².

5368 ***jhāmarūpa-** 'like a burnt brick'. [*JHĀMA-¹, RŪPÁ-]
Mth. *jhāmru* 'having the colour of a burnt brick, black'.

5369 ***jhāmala-¹** 'burnt-coloured'. [Formed from *JHĀMA-¹ after *śyāmala-* ~ *śyāma-*. — *dhyāmala-* 'black' is sanskritization of MIA. *jhāmala-*. — √*JHAI]
Pk. *jhāmala-* 'dark, black'; Or. *jhāũḷā* 'withered'; Mth. *jhāmara* 'black, pale'; H. *jhaũl, °lā, jhaũr, °rā, jhãwrā* 'dark-coloured, dusky, black, tawny', *jhãwlī* f. 'hot wind'. — Deriv.: Pk. *jhāmaliya-* 'blackened'; Or. *jhāũḷibā* 'to wither'.

5370 ***jhāmala-²** 'a disease of the eyes'. 2. ***jhāmara-²**. [*JHĀMA-²]
1. Pk. *jhāmala-* n.; S. *jhãviro* 'dimsighted'; Or. *hāũḷā* 'a disease of the eyes'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2. G. *jhāmar* m. 'a disease of the head and eye', *jhāmrɔ* m. 'a skin disease, large boil on palm', °*rī* f. 'boil on palm'. — L. *jhāvar* f. 'slight shower (< *mistiness?)' very doubtful.

5371 ***jhāyati** intr. 'burns'. 2. Caus. ***jhāpayati.** [~ *kṣāyati* intr. KātyŚr. com., KṢĀPÁYATI[1]. — √*JHAI]
1. Pa. *jhāyati* intr., Si. *danavā* (pret. *dāvā* < **jhāpita-*?).
2. Pa. *jhāpēti* 'burns, cooks'; Aś. *jhāpayitaviye* ger. 'to be burnt'; Pk. *jhāvaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'burning'; Si. *davanavā* tr. 'to burn'.

5372 ***jhāyana-** 'burning'. [√*JHAI]
Pa. *jhāyana-* n. 'burning, cremation'; L. poṭh. *jhāṇī* m. 'cremation ground' (perh. < **jhāyanīya-* if gender given by Maya Singh PD 493 is correct) or poss. < **JHĀNA-.

5373 ***jhāra-**[1] 'flowing'. [~ KṢĀRA-[2], KṢĀLÁ-. — √*JHAR]
S. *jhāro* 'diluted with water'; L. *jhārā* m. 'dropping of water, waterfall'; B. *jhārā* 'stream of water from the perforated bottom of a pot to water a plant'.

5374 ***jhāra-**[2] 'collection'.
S. *jhāri* f. 'flock of birds'; G. *jhārũ* n. 'troop'.

5375 ***jhāraṇa-** 'causing to flow'. [√*JHAR]
A. *zāran* 'a metallic calx'; Bi. *jhar[a]nā* 'iron sieve with handle'.

5376 ***jhārayati** 'causes to flow'. [~ *JHĀLAYATI, KṢĀRAYATI, KṢĀLÁYATI. — √*JHAR]
N. *jhārnu* 'to pour out'; Or. *jhāribā* 'to let fall, drop'; H. *jhārnā* 'to sift, winnow'; G. *jhārvũ* 'to sift, wash with hot water, solder'; M. *jhārṇẽ* 'to sift'.

5377 ***jhārikā-** 'water-pot'.
S. *jhārī* f. 'metal vessel with long neck', N. *jhāri*; A. *zāri* 'drinking vessel with spout', B. Or. Bi. *jhāri*, H. *jhārī* f. (→ Mth. *jhāṛī*), G. *jhārī* f., M. *jhārī* f.

5378 ***jhāla-**[1] 'flow, causing to flow'. [~ *JHĀRA-[1], KṢĀRA-[2], KṢĀLÁ-. — √*JHAL[1]]
P. *jhāl* f. 'gilding, tinning'; Or. *jhāḷa* 'sweat'; H. *jhāl* m. 'solder', *jhālā* m. 'local rain'.
*JHĀLADHĀRAKA-.

5379 ***jhāla-**[2] 'burning, pungent', *jhāli-* f. 'unripe mango fried with asafoetida' Bhpr. [~ KṢĀRÁ-[1]. — √*JHAI]
P. *jhāl* f. 'heat of condiments'; A. *zāl* 'pungency, heat of fire'; B. *jhāl* 'hot, pungent, pungency', °*luyā* 'highly seasoned'; Or. *jhāḷa* 'chillies', *jhāḷi* 'pungent preparation of raw mango pickle with mustard and salt', (Medinipur) *jhāl* 'pungent, pungency'; H. *jhāl* 'hot, sharp', m. 'heat, pungency'; G. *jhāḷ* f. 'flame, heat'.

5380 ***jhāladhāraka-** 'flowing spring'. [*JHĀLA-[1], DHĀRA-[2]]
H. *jhālrā* 'spring of water'?

5381 ***jhālana-** 'causing to flow'. [~ *JHĀRAṆA-. — √*JHAL[1]]
G. *jhāḷaṇ* n. 'soldering, solder'.

5382 ***jhālayati** 'causes to flow'. [~ *JHĀRAYATI, KṢĀRAYATI, KṢĀLÁYATI. — √*JHAL[1]]
Sh. *jalóiki* 'to throw, sprinkle, scatter (e.g. seed, earth, manure)'; P. *jhālaṇā* 'to gild'; A. *zāliba* 'to solder', B. *jhālā*; Or. *jhāḷibā* 'to clear out silt from a well, to solder'; H. *jhālnā* 'to solder', G. *jhāḷvũ*, M. *jhāḷṇẽ*. — P. *jhālaṇā* 'to polish', H. *jhālnā* 'to polish, clean' perh. semant. < 'to gild'.

5383 **jhāvu-** m. 'Tamarix indica', °*vū-* f., °*vuka-*, *jhābuka-* m. lex.
Pa. *jhāvuka-* m., P. *jhāū* m., Ku. N. *jhāu*, A. *zẽu*, B. *jhāu*; Or. *jhāu*, *jhẽu*, *jhāũ* 'T. indica, T. gallica, Casuarina muricata, C. equisetifolia'; Mth. *jhauā* 'a partic. kind of tree'; H. *jhāū* m. 'T. indica', M. *jhāū* m.

***JHI** 'waste away': *JHĪNA-, *JHĪYATĒ. — See √KṢI[2].

5384 ***jhikk-** 'bend, jerk'. 2. ***jhiṅk-.** [Cf. √*JHUKK]
1. Tor. *žigal-* 'to pull'; S. *jhikaṇu* 'to bend, be crooked', *jhiku* m. 'a dint, inclination', *jhiko* 'crooked'; Ku. *jhikṇo* intr. 'to delay', *jhikoṇo* tr.; N. *jhiknu* 'to pull in, take out or off', *jhikro* 'splinter'; A. *zikār* 'sudden start'; Or. *jhikibā* 'to pull with a jerk'; Bi. *jhīkā* 'handful of grain poured into a mill'; G. *jhikvũ* 'to dash to the ground', *jhīkɔ* m. 'dust of bricks'.
2. B. *jhīkā* 'jerk', Or. *jhiṅkibā* 'to pull with a jerk'; Bi. *jhĩk*, °*kā* 'handful of grain poured into a mill'; G. *jhīkvũ* 'to dash to the ground'; M. *jhīkṇẽ*, *jhik°* 'to catch (a ball &c.)'.

5385 ***jhiṅga-** 'prawn'. [Cf. CIṄGAṬA-, GĀṄGAṬA-, KARKAṬA-[1]]
P. *jhiṅgā* m. 'shrimp, prawn'; N. *jhiṅo* 'small fly', *jhiṅe mācho* 'shrimp, prawn'; Aw. lakh. H. *jhĩgā* m. 'shrimp, prawn', M. *jhīgā* m. — Deriv. S. *jhiṅgaṇu* '(of flies) to alight on and spoil food'.
*JHIṄGURA-; *JHIṄGARŪPA-.

5386 ***jhiṅgarūpa-** 'shrimp'. [*JHIṄGA-, RŪPÁ-]
M. *jhīgrũ* n. 'small shrimp'.

jhiṅginī-, jhiṅgī- see JIṄGIṆĪ-.

5387 ***jhiṅgura-** 'cockroach'. [Cf. *jhiñjhī-*, *jhijjhī-* f. 'cricket' lex.—*JHIṄGA-]
Pk. *jhiṅgira-*, °*aḍa-* m. 'a small insect'; P. *jhiṅgur* m. 'cricket'; N. *jhiṅur* 'cockroach'; Mth. *jhīgur* 'cricket'; Bhoj. *jhiṅgur* 'grasshopper'; H. *jhīgur* m. 'cricket'.

***jhiṭṭ-** 'sudden movement' see *JHAṬ-.

***jhiṭṭa-** 'bush' see JHĀṬA-.

***jhiṇṭa-** 'hair' see *JHAṆṬA-.

5388 **jhiṇṭikā-** f. 'the shrub Barleria cristata (i.e. tufted)' lex., °*ṭi-* f. Pañcar. [*JHIṆṬA-]
H. *jhiṇṭī* f. 'Barleria cristata'.

5389 ***jhirati**[1] 'flows'. [Perh. like *KṢIRATI formed from *JHARATI after type *tárati* ~ *tirátē*. — √ *JHAṚ]
H. *jhirnā* 'to trickle away, ooze', but perh. a formation in H. itself.

5390 ***jhirati**[2] 'decays'. [~ *JĪRATI. — √*JHṚ]
M. *jhirṇẽ* 'to waste in labour and pain'.

5391 ***jhil-** 'flash'. [Cf. *JHAL-[3]]
Sh. (Lor.) *jil boiki* 'to rise (of sun)'; Or. *jhiljhil* 'flashing'; Si. *dilihenavā*, *dilenavā* 'to glitter'. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *jhilik* 'flash'; A. *zilikiba* 'to sparkle'; B. *jhillikā* 'lustre'. — S. *jhirmiri* f. 'starshine'; P. *jhilmilāuṇā* 'to sparkle'; N. *jhilimili* 'glitter', A. *zilmilāiba*; Or. *jhilimili* 'vivid light'; H. *jhilmil* m. 'sparkling'; M. *jhiḷmiḷ* 'dazzlingly'; — S. *jhirmira* f. 'venetian blind'; P. *jhilmilī* f. 'shutter', N. *jhilmil*, B. *jhilimili*, *jhilmil*, Or. *jhilimili*, H. *jhilmil* m.; M. *jhiḷmiḷī* f. 'hangings'.

5392 ***jhilla-**[1] 'swamp, lake'. [Cf. *HILLA-[2]]
Pk. *jhillaï* 'bathes', *jhillī-* f. 'wave'; N. B. *jhil* 'lake, pool'; Or. *jhila* 'lake, pool, swamp'; Bi. *jhīl* 'low marshy land'; Mth. *jhīl* 'lake, marsh', H. *jhīl* f. (→ P. *jhīl* f.); G. *jhīl* f. 'deep reservoir of water'; M. *jhīl* f. 'rill', m. 'swampiness'.

5393 ***jhilla-**[2] 'a partic. kind of plant'.
Pk. *jhillī-* f. 'a partic. wild plant'; S. *jhilu* f. 'an edible water-plant, a small wild shrub from which tooth cleaners are made'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5394 **jhillīka-** m. 'cricket' MBh., °*likā-* f. R., *jhillī-* f. BhP. [Cf. *jhalīkā-* f., Pa. *jhallikā-* f. and list of similar words in EWA i 454]
P. *jhillī-*, °*liā-* f. 'a kind of insect'; A. *zilī* 'cicada'.

5395 ***jhīna-*** 'wasted, worn, thin'. [~ KṢĪṆÁ-. — √*JHI]
Pk. *jhiṇa-* 'wasted away, thin'; S. *jhīṇo* 'weak, slight, gentle'; P. *jhīṇā* 'weak, feeble'; N. *jhinu* 'small, fine', sb. 'chip of wood'; OAw. *jhīnā* 'thin'; H. *jhīnā* 'wasted, thin', OMarw. *jhīṇa*; G. *jhīṇū* 'thin, small, fine'; M. *jhiṇā* 'rubbed fine'; — Pk. *jhiṇṇa-* 'wasted away, thin'; Or. *jhina* 'thin and delicate': both prob. < **jhīna-*, but phonet. may, like the above forms of N. Aw. H., be < *JHĪRṆA-: poss. the two words have coalesced.

5396 ***jhīyatē*** 'wastes away'. [~ KṢĪYÁTĒ. — √*JHI]
Pk. *jhijjaï* 'wastes away', H. *jhījhnā*, M. *jhīẓṇē*; — N. *jhijo* 'worry, care'. — Phonet. derivation from JHĪYATI is possible, but in view of *JHĪNA- and the equivalence of KṢĪYÁTĒ is less likely.

5397 ***jhīrṇa-*** 'wasted'. [~ JĪRṆÁ-. — √*JHṜ]
Pk. *jhiṇṇa-* 'wasted'; Or. *jhina* 'thin and delicate': but see *JHĪNA-.

5398 **jhīryati** 'grows old' Dhātup. [~ *JHŪRYATĒ and *jīryati* 'grows old, wears out' AV. — √*JHṜ]
See *JHĪYATĒ.

JHUKK 'stoop, break'.
*JHUKKATI, *JHUṄKATI; *UJJHUKKATI, *VIJJHUKKATI.

5399 ***jhukkati*** 'stoops, breaks'. 2. ***jhuṅkati***. [Cf. Shgh. *juk-* 'to beat', Par. *jukéw-* 'to shake' IIFL i 261. — √*JHUKK]
1. S. *jhukaṇu* 'to stoop', L. *jhukaṇ*, P. *jhukṇā*; WPah. bhal. *jukṇū* 'to crush or break stone'; Ku. *jhukṇo* 'to bow'; N. *jhuknu* 'to bend forward', *jhukkinu* 'to be misled'; H. *jhuknā* 'to bend' intr., G. *jhukvū*, M. *jhukṇē*; — S. *jhokaṇu* 'to push faggots on to the fire'; N. *jhok* 'a net hung up to hold clothes'.
2. N. *jhuṅgi* 'carrying something by holding it on both sides'; B. *jhūkā* 'to stoop'; Or. *jhuṅkibā* 'to stoop, stagger'. — Bhoj. *jhōk* 'gust of wind'?

jhuṅkati 'stoops' see prec.

jhuṭṭa- 'knot of hair' see *JHUṆṬA-[2].

5400 **jhúṇṭa-**[1] m. 'bush' lex. 2. **jhōḍa-** m. 'betel-nut tree' lex. 3. ***jhūṭa-***[1]. 4. ***jhōṭṭa-***[1]. [PMWS 63 ← Mu.: cf. JHĀṬA-]
1. P. *jhuṇḍ* m. 'sprouts round stump of a tree' (→ H. *jhuṇḍ* m. 'shrub'); Or. *jhuṇṭā* 'bush', H. *jhuṇṭ* m.
2. Pk. *jhōḍa-* m. 'dead tree' (despite PMWS 63); Ku. *jhoṛo* 'bundle', *jhoṛī* 'bunch, cluster'; N. *jhor* 'brush-wood'; B. *jhoṛ* 'bush'.
3. H. *jhūṛ* m. 'bush'.
4. Ku. *jhoṭo* 'cluster'.

5401 ***jhuṇṭa-***[2] 'tangle, knot of hair, protuberance'. 2. ***jhōṇṭa-***. 3. ***jhuṭṭa-***. 4. ***jhūṭa-***[2]. 5. ***jhōṭṭa-***. [Cf. JŪṬA- and CŪḌA-[1]: for list of poss. connected words see JÁṬĀ-]
1. WPah. bhal. *jhuṇṭṛī* f. 'woman's queue of hair'; B. *jhūṭ* 'chignon, bird's crest, protuberance on back of ox or camel', Or. *jhuṇṭi*; H. *jhūṭiyā* f. 'lock of hair on crown of head'.
2. A. *zōṭ* 'entanglement', *zōṭiba* 'to entangle'; Mth. *jhōṭī* 'queue of hair'; Bhoj. *jhōṭā* 'tuft of hair'; M. *jhōṭ* f. 'knot of hanging hair'.
3. S. *jhuṭu* m. 'top knot'.
4. S. *jhūṛo* m. 'knot of hair', L. *jhūṛā* m.; G. *jhuṛo* m. 'bunch of false hair for making up a woman's hair', *jhūṛī* f. 'bunch, bundle'.
5. S. *jhoṭo* m. 'tuft of hair on crown'.

5402 ***jhuṇḍra-*** 'crowd'. 2. ***jhutta-***. [Cf. *JHUPPA-[2]]
1. S. *jhuṇḍru* m. 'band of fakirs'; P. *jhuṇḍ* m. 'flock, troop'; Ku. *jhuṇḍi*, N. *jhuṇḍa*; Bi. *jhuṇḍ*, *jhũṛ* 'flock of sheep or goats'; Bhoj. *jhūṛ*[1] 'crowd'; H. *jhuṇḍ* m. 'flock, troop', G. *jhuṇḍ* n., M. *jhuṇḍ* f.
2. N. *jhut*, *jhutti* 'crowd', *jhutto* 'bundle of 4 or 6 maize cobs', *jhuttinu* 'to get entangled'; B. *jhutta* 'crowd'.

jhutta- 'crowd' see prec.

5403 ***jhuppa-***[1] 'hut'. 2. ***jhumpa-***. 3. ***jhōppa-***. 4. ***jhōmpa-***.
1. S. *jhūpiro* m., °*ṛī* f. 'hut'; L. *jhuṛī* f. 'hut of grass and branches'; N. *jhupro* 'hut', A. *zupuri*, B. *jhupṛi*, Or. *jhupuri*, G. *jhupṛū* n.
2. Pk. *jhuṁpaḍā-* f. 'hut'; L. *jhub* m. 'hut of sticks or mud'; G. *jhūpṛū* n., °*ṛī* f. 'hut'.
3. Ku. *jhoṛī* f. 'hut', N. *jhopro*, °*ri*, B. *jhoṛā*, H. *jhoṛā* m., °*ṛī* f.
4. Bi. *jhõṛī* 'shed on threshing floor'; Mth. H. *jhõṛā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'hut', G. *jhõṛū* n., M. *jhõpā* m., *jhõpḍī* f., *jhõpḍē* n. — L. *jhôṁpṛā* m., P. *jhaṁpṛā* m. < MIA. **jhaṁpa-*.

5404 ***jhuppa-***[2] 'crowd, cluster'. 2. ***jhubba-***. 3. ***jhumma-***. [Cf. *JHUṆḌRA-]
1. Ku. *jhupuro* 'cluster', N. *jhuppo*; A. *zupurā* 'low and bushy'; H. *jhūpā* m. 'collection, heap'.
2. S. *jhūbāṭaṇu* 'to crush'; P. *jhubkā* m. 'pendent earring'.
3. S. *jhumu* m. 'thicket'; N. *jhumma* 'huddled together', *jhumminu* intr. 'to crowd together'; A. *zum* 'herd'; G. *jhum* n. 'group'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *jhumaku* m. 'cluster', *jhūmaku* m. 'a kind of ear ornament'; P. *jhumkā* m. 'pendent earring'; N. *jhumkoṭ jham*° 'cluster'; B. *jhumkā* 'earring with pendants', Or. *jhumukā*; H. *jhumkā* 'cluster', G. *jhumkhũ* n., °*khɔ* m., M. *jhumkā* m.; — with *-ṭṭ-*: S. *jhumaṭu* m. 'thicket', *jhumṭo* m. 'grove of trees'; Ku. *jhumuṭo* 'flock, swarm'; — with *-r-*: P. *jhumar* m. 'crowd'.

jhubba- 'crowd' see prec.

jhumpa- 'hut' see *JHUPPA-[1].

jhumma- 'crowd' see *JHUPPA-[2].

5404a ***jhurati***[1] 'flows, drips'. [√*JHAR]
M. *jhurṇē* 'to drip, ooze'.

5405 ***jhurati***[2] 'wastes away'. [~ *juránt-* pres. part. RV. — √*JHṜ]
S. *jhuraṇu* 'to be hurt (by blow, fall, &c.)' whence caus. *jhoraṇu*; L. *jhuraṇ* 'to pine with grief'; P. *jhurnā* 'to wither, grieve'; N. *jhurinu* 'to become parched'; Or. *jhuribā* 'to lament' (or < *JHŪRATI); Mth. *jhurab* intr. 'to wither, parch, burn'; OAw. *jhuraï* 'wastes away', H. *jhurnā*; G. *jharvū* 'to pine away, languish' (or < *JHARATI[2]); M. *jhurṇē* 'to waste away, drip, ooze'. — See *JHŪRATI.

JHUL 'swing': *JHULYATI, *JHŌLAYATI; *NIJJHULATI.

5406 ***jhulyati*** 'swings'. [Cf. Par. *jūlē* 'shaking', Pers. *jūlīdan* 'to be scattered'. — √*JHUL]
Pk. *jhullaï* 'swings'; Phal. *jŭl-* 'to be lying down', *jhuli* 'on, to' NOPhal 37; K. *zŏl* f. 'brief drowsiness'; S. *jhūlaṇu* 'to swing, nod'; L. awāṇ. *jhuluṇ* 'to blow'; P. *jhullṇā* 'to swing'; WPah. bhad. *zhulṇu* 'to sleep', bhal. *jhullṇū*, śeu. *jhulnū*; Ku. *jhulṇo* 'to swing'; N. *jhulnu* 'to nod, sleep'; A. *zuliba* 'to be suspended'; B. *jhulā* 'to swing, hang', Or. *jhulibā*; Bhoj. *jhūlā* 'woman's skirt'; OAw. *jhulāvaï* 'causes to swing'; H. *jhūlnā* 'to swing', Marw. *jhūlṇo*; G. *jhulvũ* 'to swing, hang, saunter', M. *jhulṇē*. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *jhulko* m. 'blast of wind'; P. *jhulkaṇā* 'to hang down, go'; N. *jhulkanu* 'to rise (of sun)'; M. *jhulakṇē* 'to wave gently'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

***jhūṭa-**[1] 'bush' see JHUṆṬA-[1].

***jhūṭa-**[2] 'hair' see *JHUṆṬA-[2].

5407 ***jhūṭṭha-** 'false'. [→ Par. *jhuṭ* 'concealed', *jhuṭī* 'theft' IIFL i 263]
Pk. *jhuṭṭha-*, *juṭṭha-* 'false'; Paš. *jhuṭ* 'lascivious woman'; S. *jūṭhu* m. 'lie', *juṭhi* f. 'abusing'; P. *jhūṭh* f. 'lie', *jhūṭhā* 'false'; Ku. *jhūṭo* 'liar'; N. *jhuṭ* 'lie', *jhuṭho*, °*ṭo* 'false', B. *jhūṭha*; Or. *jhuṭha*, °*ṭa* 'false', °*ṭā* 'liar'; Mth. Bhoj. *jhūṭh* 'lying, false', H. *jhūṭhā*; Marw. *jhūṭh* f. 'lie', *jhūṭho* 'false', G. *juṭhū*; M. *jhuṭ* f. 'lie', *jhuṭā* 'false'.

5408 ***jhūra-** 'wasted away, worn-out'. [√*JHṜ]
S. *jhūru* 'old, ancient'; N. *jhuro* 'brittle', sb. 'dry leaves for fire, crumb'; A. *zur-zur* 'fine particles'; B. *jhurā* 'crumbled', sb. 'crumb'; Or. *jhura* 'crumb'; Mth. *jhūr* 'burnt, disgusted'; H. *jhūrā* 'withered, dried up'; M. *jhūr* n. 'small particles of rice (when husking)'.
*NIRJHŪRA-.

5409 ***jhūrati** 'wastes away'. [Cf. *JHURATI[2]. — √*JHṜ]
Pk. *jhūraï* 'wastes away' (~ *jūraï* 'withers, regrets, is angry', *jūlaï* 'is angry'); P. *jhūrnā* 'to repine'; Or. *jhuribā* 'to lament' (or < *JHURATI[2]); H. *jhūrnā* 'to waste away, dry up'; OG. *jhūraï* 'repents', G. *jhurvũ* 'to languish'.

5410 ***jhūrṇa-** 'old'. [~ JŪRṆÁ-. — √*JHṜ]
S. *jhūno* 'old, ancient'; B. *jhun* 'overripe', *jhunā* 'old', sb. 'dried up cocoanut'; H. *jhūnā* m. 'ripe cocoanut'.

5411 ***jhūryatē** 'is worn-out'. [~ *jūryant-* pres. part. RV. — √*JHṜ]
P. *jhūjṇā* 'to be tired out'.

5412 ***jhūśa-** 'hair'. [Cf. *JHŪṬA- and KÉŚA-: for list of poss. connected words see JÁṬĀ-]
Paš. kuṛ. *ǰuš* m. 'hair'; Ku. *jhūs* 'beard of barley'; N. *jhus* 'fine hair, hairs on a plant or caterpillar, shavings'.

***JHṜ** 'waste away'. [equivalence of many of the forms below with those grouped under √JṜ[1] suggests that √*JHṜ derives from √JṜ[1] with *jh-* from √*JHI ~ √KṢI[2]]
*JHARAṆA-[2], *JHARATI[2], *JHARJHARA-, *JHIRATI[2], *JHĪRṆA-, JHĪRYATI, *JHURATI[2], *JHŪRA-, *JHŪRATI, *JHŪRṆA-, *JHŪRYATĒ; *NIRJHARA-[2], *NIRJHŪRA-; — √JṜ[1].

5413 ***jhēlati** 'undergoes'.
N. *jhelnu* 'to undergo, suffer', H. *jhelnā*, OMarw. *jhelaï*. — H. *jhelnā* 'to take', M. *jhelṇē* 'to catch' (< **jhēll-*)?

***JHAI** 'burn': *JHĀTA-, *JHĀNA-, *JHĀPAYATI, *JHĀMA-[1], JHĀMAKA-, *JHĀMALA-[1], *JHĀYATI, *JHĀYÁNA-, *JHĀLA-[2]; *AVAJJHĀYATI, *VIJJHĀPAYATI, *VIJJHĀYATI. — See √KṢAI.

5414 ***jhōṭati** 'cuts, beats'. [Cf. *chōṭayati* 'cuts, splits' Dhātup.]
Pk. *jhōḍaï* 'makes leaves fall off a tree'; N. *jhornu* 'to beat for game'; B. *jhoṛā* 'to cut, lop'; OAw. *jhoraï* 'beats, shakes'; H. *jhoṛnā*, *jhoṛ°* 'to beat', M. *jhoḍṇẽ*.

***jhōṭṭa-**[1] 'bush' see JHUṆṬA-[1].

***jhōṭṭa-**[2] 'knot of hair' see *JHUṆṬA-[2].

jhōḍa- see JHUṆṬA-[1].

***jhōṇṭa-** 'knot of hair' see *JHUṆṬA-[2].

***jhōppa-, jhōmpa-** 'hut' see *JHUPPA-[1].

5415 ***jhōla-**[1] 'bag'. 2. ***jhōlla-**. [*jhaulikā-* f. 'small bag' Dhūrtas. — Perh. conn. √*JHUL, cf. parallel formation of N. *jholuṅgo* 'swinging cradle' and A. *zoloṅgā* 'beggar's bag']
1. Pk. *jhōliā-* f. 'bag'; L. *jholī* f. 'skirt used as a bag, lap'; P. *jholā* m., °*lī* f. 'bag', Ku. *jholo*, °*lī*; N. *jholi* 'small wallet'; A. *zuli* 'bag, scrotum'; B. *jholi*, *jhuli* 'bag'; Bi. *jholā*, °*lī* 'feeding bag for cattle'; Mth. *jhorī* 'bag', Bhoj. *jhōrā*, H. *jholī* f., G. *jholī* f., *jhoṛɔ* m., °*ṇī* f.; M. *jholī* f. 'mendicant's bag'.
2. Pk. *jholliā-* f. 'bag'; S. *jhola* f. 'skirt used to hold anything in', *jholī* f. 'fakir's bag, nest of eggs, brood of young birds'.

5416 ***jhōla-**[2] 'juice'.
Sh. (Lor.) *ǰūli* f. 'soup', Ku. *jhol*; N. *jhol* 'juice, soup'; A. *zol* 'soup', B. *jhol*, Or. *jhoḷa*, Mth. *jhor*, H. *jhol* m.

5417 ***jhōlayati** 'causes to swing'. [√*JHUL]
P. *jholṇā* 'to stir buttermilk'; N. *jholinu* intr. 'to dangle, get loose'; H. *jholnā* 'to cause to swing, to fan'; G. *jholvũ* 'to shake'; M. *jholṇā* m. 'sling for lifting animals'.

***jhōlla-** 'bag' see *JHŌLA-[1].

jhaulikā- see *JHŌLA-[1].

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

T

5418 ***ṭaüna-** 'deaf'.

WPah. bhad. *ṭauṇo* 'deaf', bhal. *ṭaõṇo*, khaś. *ṭaoṇā*, N. *ṭaunu*; — Ku. *ṭolo* with *l* from *kālo* 'dumb' (< KALYA-[2]).

5419 **ṭaṁkāra-**, *ṭāṁ°* m. 'clang, twang' BhP. [Onom. with KĀRA-[3]]

Pk. *ṭaṁkāra-*, N. *ṭākār*, B. *ṭaṅkār*, Or. *ṭaṅkāra*, H. G. M. *ṭākār* m.; — Sh. (Lor.) *tõṅgoṛõṅ* 'banging noise'.

5420 ***ṭakk-**[1] 'remain, stop'. 2. ***ṭikk-**. 3. ***ṭēkk-** usu. tr. [Cf. *ḌAKK-[3], *ṬHĒKK-]

1. Sh. (Lor.) *ṭak boiki* 'to be hampered, be stuck'; P. *ṭakk* m. 'settlement of price'; N. *ṭakka aṛinu* 'to come to a dead stop'; G. *ṭakvũ* 'to stop'; M. *ṭākṇẽ* 'to leave'.

2. Kho. (Lor.) *ṭika* 'support, cushion behind the back'; S. *ṭikaṇu* 'to remain, be firm'; L. *ṭikkaṇ* 'to stay'; P. *ṭikṇā* 'to stay', *ṭikkṇā* 'to appoint'; N. *ṭiknu* 'to remain, last'; A. *ṭikiba* 'to last, be of service'; B. *ṭikā* 'to remain'; Or. *ṭikibā* 'to last, be effective'; H. *ṭiknā* 'to stop, remain'; M. *ṭikṇẽ* 'to stay'.

3. P. *ṭekṇā* 'to prop', *ṭekaṇ* m. 'prop, bundle of wood'; Ku. *ṭekṇo* 'to prop', *ṭeko* 'prop, obstacle'; N. *ṭeknu* 'to set up', *ṭek* 'obstinacy', *ṭekan* 'prop'; A. *ṭek* 'middle part of a dam'; B. *ṭēkā* 'to remain'; Or. *ṭekibā* 'to lift up'; OAw. *ṭekaï* 'puts, stops', *ṭeka* f. 'prop'; H. *ṭeknā* 'to prop'; G. *ṭekvũ*, *ṭek* m.f. 'support'; M. *ṭekṇẽ* tr. and intr. 'to rest'.

5421 ***ṭakk-**[2] 'cut, break'. [Cf. ṬAKKARA-]

Ash. *ṭakā* 'broken'; Sh. (Lor.) *ṭak thoiki* 'to break, open (e.g. a pomegranate)'; K. *ṭakun* 'to gnaw, crunch'; L. *ṭakkaṇ* 'to cut, mark by notching', *ṭakk* m. 'cut', *ṭākā* m. 'vaccinator'; P. *ṭakkṇā* 'to cut, strike', *ṭakk* m. 'gash, cutting in a field of grain', ḍog. *ṭakka* m. 'bite'.

***ṭakka-**[1] 'a coin' see ṬAṄKA-[1].

5422 ***ṭaḳka-**[2] 'bald'. 2. ***ṭhakka-**.

1. B. *ṭāk* 'bald patch', *ṭākuyā*, *ṭek°* 'bald', Or. *ṭākarā*; M. *ṭakkal* n. 'bald spot', *ṭakalyā* 'bald', *ṭakurẽ* n., *°korī* f., *ṭakulẽ* n., *°lī* f. 'slang term for head, esp. fore part'; — B. *ṭākrā* 'palate' semant. cf. TĀLU-.

2. Or. *ṭhākerā* 'bald'.

5423 ***ṭakka-**[3] 'hill'. 2. ***ṭaṅga-**[4]. 3. ***ṭikka-**[2]. 4. ***ṭiṅga-**. 5. ***ṭēkka-**. 6. ***ṭēṅga-**. 7. ***ṭuṅka-**. 8. ***ṭuṅga-**[1]. 9. ***ḍakka-**[3]. 10. ***ḍaggа-**[1]. 11. ***ḍaṅga-**[3]. 12. ***ḍuṅga-**. 13. ***ḍōṅga-**[2]. 14. **tuṅga-**. 15. ***thuṅga-**. 16. ***daṅga-**. [Cf. *ṭaṅka-*[4] m. 'peak, crag' MBh., *tuṅga-* (see below) 'lofty', m. 'mountain' MBh., and *ṬAPPA-[3] with further list. Variety of form indicates non-Aryan and perh. (with PMWS 149) Mu. origin. — Further poss. connexion with *ḌHŌKKA-[2] 'rock' and large group of words for 'lump' s.v. *ḌHIKKA-[1]]

1. Ext. *-r-*: S. *ṭakuru* m. 'mountain', *ṭakirī* f. 'hillock', *ṭākara* f. 'low hill', *ṭākirū* m. 'mountaineer'; N. *ṭākuro*, *°ri* 'hill top'.

2. Or. *ṭāṅgī* 'hill, stony country'. — Ext. *-r-*: Or. *ṭāṅgara* 'rocky hilly land'.

3. Ext. *-r-*: Or. *ṭikara* 'high land, sandbank', *ṭikarā*, *ṭikirā* 'anthill'.

4. A. *ṭiṅ* 'mountain peak', *ṭiṅnā* 'elevated piece of land', *ṭiṅāli* 'very high'. — Ext. *-l-* in *UṬṬIṄGALA-.

5. M. *ṭek* m.n., *ṭekāḍ* n., *ṭekḍī*, *ṭēk°* f. 'hillock'. — Ext. *-r-*: P. *ṭekrā* m., *°rī* f. 'rock, hill'; H. *ṭekar*, *°krā* m. 'heap, hillock'; G. *ṭekrɔ* m., *°rī* f. 'mountain, hillock'.

6. K. *ṭĕg* m. 'hillock, mound'.

7. G. *ṭūk* 'peak'.

8. M. *ṭūg* n. 'mound, lump'. — Ext. *-r-*: Or. *ṭuṅgurī* 'hillock'; M. *ṭūgar* n. 'bump, mound' (see *UṬṬUNGARA-); — *-l-*: M. *ṭūgaḷ*, *°gūḷ* n.

9. K. *ḍāk*[i] f. 'hill, rising ground'. — Ext. *-r-*: K. *ḍak*[ii]*r*[ii] f. 'hill on a road'.

10. Ext. *-r-*: Pk. *ḍaggara-* m. 'upper terrace of a house'; M. *ḍagar* f. 'little hill, slope'.

11. Ku. *ḍāg*, *ḍāk* 'stony land'; B. *ḍāṅ* 'heap', *ḍāṅgā* 'hill, dry upland'; H. *ḍāg* f. 'mountain-ridge'; M. *ḍāg* m.n., *ḍāgaṇ*, *°gāṇ*, *ḍāgāṇ* n. 'hill-tract'. — Ext. *-r-*: N. *ḍaṅgur* 'heap'.

12. M. *ḍūg* m. 'hill, pile', *°gā* m. 'eminence', *°gī* f. 'heap'. — Ext. *-r-*: Pk. *ḍuṁgara-* m. 'mountain'; Ku. *ḍūgar*, *ḍūgrī*; N. *ḍuṅgar* 'heap'; Or. *ḍuṅguri* 'hillock', H. *ḍūgar* m., G. *ḍūgar* m., *ḍūgrī* f.

13. S. *ḍūgaru* m. 'hill', H. M. *ḍōgar* m.

14. Pa. *tuṅga-* 'high'; Pk. *tuṁga-* 'high', *tuṁgĭya-* m. 'mountain'; K. *tŏng*, *tǫ̆ng*[u] m. 'peak', P. *tuṅg* f.; A. *tuṅg* 'importance'; Si. *tuṅgu* 'lofty, mountain'. — Cf. *uttuṅga-* 'lofty' MBh.

15. K. *thǫ̆ng*[u] m. 'peak'.

16. H. *dāg* f. 'hill, precipice', *dāgī* 'belonging to hill country'.

5424 **ṭakkarā-** f. 'blow on the head' Rājat. [Cf. *ṬAKK-[2]]

Pk. *ṭakkara-* m. 'collision', K. *ṭak*[a]*ra* m.; S. *ṭakaru* m. 'knocking the head against anything, butting', *ṭakiraṇu* 'to knock against, encounter, be compared with'; L. *ṭakkaraṇ* 'to meet, agree'; P. *ṭakkar* f. 'pushing, knocking', *ṭakkarṇā* 'to collide, meet'; Ku. *ṭakkar* 'shock, jerk, loss'; N. *ṭakar* 'obstacle, collision'; B. *ṭakkar* 'blow', Or. *ṭakkara*, *ṭākara*, H. G. M. *ṭakkar* f.

5425 **ṭagara-**[1] 'squinting' lex. [Cf. ṬĒRAKA-]

H. *ṭagrā* 'cross-eyed' < **ṭaggara-*?

ṭagara-[2] 'borax' see ṬAṄGAṆA-[1].

5426 **ṭaṅka-**[1] m.n. 'weight of 4 māṣas' ŚārṅgS., 'a stamped coin' Hit., *°aka-* m. 'a silver coin' lex. 2. **ṭaṅga-**[1] m.n. 'weight of 4 māṣas' lex. 3. ***ṭakka-**[1]. [Bloch IA 59 ← Tatar *tanka* (Khot. *tanka* = *kārṣāpaṇa* S. Konow Saka Studies 184)]

1. Pk. *ṭaṁka-* m. 'a stamped coin'; N. *ṭāk* 'button' (lw. with *k*); Or. *ṭaṅkā* 'rupee'; H. *ṭāk* m. 'a partic. weight'; G. *ṭāk* f. 'a partic. weight equivalent to ½ ser'; M. *ṭāk* m. 'a partic. weight'.

2. H. *ṭaṅgā* m. 'a coin worth 2 paisā'.

3. Sh. *ṭāk* m. 'button'; S. *ṭako* m. 'two paisā', pl. 'money in general', *ṭrakaku* 'worth two paisā', m. 'coin of that value'; P. *ṭakā* m. 'a copper coin'; Ku. *ṭākā* 'two paisā'; N. *ṭako* 'money'; A. *ṭakā* 'rupee', B. *ṭākā*; Mth. *ṭakā*, *ṭakkā*, *ṭakwā* 'money', Bhoj. *ṭākā*; H. *ṭakā* m. 'two paisā coin', G. *ṭakɔ* m., M. *ṭakā* m.

*UṬṬAṄKA-, *ṢAṬṬAṄKA-, ṬAṄKAŚĀLĀ-.

5427 **ṭaṅka-**[2] m.n. 'spade, hoe, chisel' R. 2. **ṭaṅga-**[2] m.n. 'sword, spade' lex.

1. Pa. *ṭaṅka-* m. 'stone mason's chisel'; Pk. *ṭaṁka-* m. 'stone-chisel, sword'; Woṭ. *ṭhõ* 'axe'; Bshk. *ṭhoṅ* 'battle-axe', *ṭheṅ* 'small axe' (< **ṭaṅkī*); Tor. (Biddulph) *tunger* m. 'axe' (*ṭ*? AO viii 310), Phal. *ṭhŏ̃ṅgi* f.; K.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ṭôṅgur[u] m. 'a kind of hoe'; N. (Tarai) *ṭãgi* 'adze'; H. *ṭãkī* f. 'chisel'; G. *ṭãk* f. 'pen nib'; M. *ṭãk* m. 'pen nib', *ṭãkī* f. 'chisel'.

2. A. *ṭāṅgi* 'stone chisel'; B. *ṭāṅg, °gi* 'spade, axe'; Or. *ṭāṅgi* 'battle-axe'; Bi. *ṭãgā, °gī* 'adze'; Bhoj. *ṭāṅī* 'axe'; H. *ṭãgī* f. 'hatchet'.

*ṬAṄKATI[2].

5428 **ṭaṅka-[3]** (*a*) '*rod, spike', (*b*) m. 'leg' lex. 2. **ṭaṅga-[3]** m. 'leg' lex. [Orig. 'stick'? Cf. list s.v. *ḌAKKA-[2]]

1. (*a*) K. *ṭaṅg* m. 'projecting spike which acts as a bolt at one corner of a door'; N. *ṭāṅo* 'rod, fishing rod', *°ṅi* 'measuring rod'; H. *ṭãk* f. 'iron pin, rivet' (→ Ku. *ṭãki* 'thin iron bar').

(*b*) Pk. *ṭaṁka-* m., *°kā-* f. 'leg', S. *ṭaṅga* f., L. P. *ṭaṅg* f., Ku. *ṭãg*, N. *ṭāṅ*; Or. *ṭāṅka* 'leg, thigh', *°ku* 'thigh, buttock'.

2. B. *ṭāṅ, ṭeṅri* 'leg, thigh'; Mth. *ṭãg, ṭāgri* 'leg, foot'; Bhoj. *ṭāṅ, ṭaṅari* 'leg', Aw. lakh. H. *ṭãg* f.; G. *ṭãg* f., *°gɔ* m. 'leg from hip to foot'; M. *ṭãg* f. 'leg'.

*UṬṬAṄKA-[2], *UṬṬAṄGA-.

ṭaṅka-[4] 'peak, crag' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

5429 **ṭaṅka-[5]** n. 'fruit of Feronia elephantum' Suśr., m. 'the plant' lex. 2. ***taṅka-**.

1. Kt. Wg. *ṭoṅ* 'pear', Dm. *ṭâṅgu, °gi*, Gaw. *ṭaṅguró*, Kal. *ṭoṅ*, Kho. *ṭoṅg*, Phal. *ṭāṅgũru*, Sh. koh. *ṭāṅgū* m., gur. *ṭāṅ* m., K. *ṭaṅg* m. (cf. *ṭõc[ü]*, *tõj[ü]* f. 'a kind of small pear'); N. *ṭãki* 'a partic. tree the fruit of which is eaten in curry, Bauhinea malabarica (?)'.

2. Bshk. *taṅgõr* 'pear', Tor. (Biddulph) *toṅgū* m.; P. *taṅgī* f. 'the wild pear tree, Pirus communis'.

5430 ***ṭaṅka-[6]** 'artificial pond'.

Pk. *ṭaṁka-* m. 'ditch, reservoir, shore'; H. *ṭãkh* m. 'underground reservoir of water'; G. *ṭãkũ* n. 'reservoir', *°kī* f. 'cistern, small well'; M. *ṭãkẽ, ṭākẽ* n. 'hole dug in rock as a boundary mark, reservoir, cistern'.

ṭaṅka-[7], ṭaṅkaṇa-[1] 'borax' see ṬAṄGAṆA-[1].

ṭaṅkaṇa-[2] 'a tribe' see *ṬĀṄKANA-.

5431 **ṭaṅkaṇakṣāra-** m. 'borax' Suśr. [ṬAṄKAṆA-[1], KṢĀRÁ-[1]]

M. *ṭãkaṇkhār* m. 'brute borax, tincal'.

5432 **ṭáṅkati[1], *ṭaṅkáyati** 'ties' Dhātup. 2. ***ṭañcati**.

1. S. *ṭākaṇu* 'to stitch', *ṭãko* m. 'a stitch'; Ku. *ṭãko* 'sewing, joining, patch'; N. *ṭãknu* 'to join, tack, button up', *ṭãko* 'stitch, seam'; A. *ṭākiba* 'to tie loosely'; B. *ṭãkā* 'to stitch', Or. *ṭāṅkibā, ṭāk* 'hand-stitching'; Bhoj. *ṭãkal* 'to sew'; H. *ṭãknā* 'to stitch, join, rivet, solder', *ṭãkā* m. 'stitch, join'; G. *ṭãkvũ* 'to stitch', *ṭãkɔ* m., M. *ṭãkā, ṭākā* m.

2. G. *ṭãcvũ* 'to stitch', *ṭãcṇī* f. 'small pin'; M. *ṭãcṇẽ, ṭāc°* 'to sew lightly', *ṭãcṇī, ṭāc°* f. 'pin'.

5433 ***ṭaṅkati[2]** 'chisels'. [ṬAṄKA-[2]]

Pa. *ṭaṅkita-mañca-* 'a stone (i.e. chiselled) platform'; G. *ṭãkvũ* 'to chisel', M. *ṭãkṇẽ*.

5434 **ṭaṅkaśālā-**, *ṭaṅkakaś°* f. 'mint' lex. [ṬAṄKA-[1], ŚĀLĀ-]

N. *ṭaksāl, °ār*, B. *ṭāksāl, ṭãk°, ṭek°*, Bhoj. *ṭaksār*, H. *ṭaksāl, °ār* f., G. *ṭãksāḷ* f., M. *ṭãksāl, ṭāk°, ṭãk°, ṭak°*. — Deriv. G. *ṭaksāḷī* m. 'mint-master', M. *ṭāksāḷyā* m.

5435 **ṭaṅkārī-** f. 'a partic. kind of shrub' Bhpr.

Or. *ḍaṅkārī* 'the plant Physalis peruvina (used as a medicine for some cattle diseases and as a poison antidote)', H. *ṭaṅgārī* f.

5436 ***ṭaṅg-** 'hang up'. [Cf. √TAṀS and similar relationship between √DAṀŚ and *ḌAṄK-]

S. *ṭaṅgaṇu* 'to hang up'; L. *ṭaṅgaṇ, ṭaṅgṇā* m. 'clothes line'; P. *ṭaṅgṇā* 'to hang up', Ku. *ṭāṅṇo, ṭãkṇo*; N. *ṭāṅnu* 'to hang up, spread out' (cf. Pk. *ṭaṁkia-* 'spread out'); B. *ṭāṅgā* 'to hang up', Or. *ṭāṅgibā*; Bi. *ṭãgnā, °nī* 'stick or rope for hanging clothes on'; Mth. *ṭãgab* 'to hang up', H. *ṭãgnā*, G. *ṭãgvũ*, M. *ṭãgṇẽ*.

ṭaṅga-[1] 'a weight' see ṬAṄKA-[1].

ṭaṅga-[2] 'sword, spade' see ṬAṄKA-[2].

ṭaṅga-[3] 'leg' see ṬAṄKA-[3].

***ṭaṅga-[4]** 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

ṭaṅga-[5] 'borax' see next.

5437 **ṭaṅgaṇa-[1]** m.n. 'borax' lex., *ṭaṅkaṇa-[1]* m. Kād., *°na-* m. lex. (*ṭaṅka-[7]* m.n., *ṭaṅga-[5]* m. lex.). 2. **ṭagara-[2]** VarBṛS.

1. Or. *ṭāṅgaṇā*; — Kho. (Lor.) *danākār* 'borax, alum' prob. ← Ir., cf. Pers. *tangār*.

2. Si. *ṭagara* 'borax' (GS 53) ← Sk.

ṭaṅgaṇa-[2] 'a tribe' see *ṬĀṄKAṆA-.

***ṭaṅgunī-** 'millet' see *KAṄKUNĪ-.

***ṭañcati** 'stitches' see ṬÁṄKATI[1].

5438 ***ṭaṭṭ-** 'pain, smart'.

N. *ṭāṭo* 'scar', *ṭaṭṭinu* 'to be exposed to hunger or sunshine', *ṭaṭṭāunu* 'to smart (of a sore)'; B. *ṭāṭāna* 'to pain, be dried up'; H. *ṭaṭānā* 'to pain'.

5439 ***ṭaṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***taṭṭa-[2]**. [See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]

1. N. *ṭaṭaro* 'obstinate fool'.

2. Gaw. *taṭára* 'lean'.

5440 ***ṭaṭṭu-** or ***taṭṭu-** 'pony'. [Onom.?]

Sh. pales. *ṭaṭú* 'horse'; K. *ṭoṭ[u]* m. 'pony', S. *ṭaṭũ* m., L. *ṭaṭṭũ* m., P. *ṭaṭṭũ* m., Ku. *ṭaṭṭu*, N. *ṭaṭu*, B. *ṭāṭu*, Or. *taṭu*, Aw. lakh. *ṭaṭuā*, H. *ṭaṭṭū* m., G. *ṭaṭṭu, ṭaṭu* m., *ṭaṭvũ* n., *°vāṇī* f., M. *taṭṭū, taṭū* m., *taṭāṇī* f.

5441 ***ṭaḍḍha-** 'distant'.

Ku. *ṭāṛ*, N. *ṭāṛho, ṭāṛo*. — But H. *tārī* f. 'distance' < **tāra-* or **tāḍa-*?.

5442 ***ṭaṇṭa-** 'dispute'.

N. *ṭaṇṭā* 'dispute, bother'; H. *ṭaṇṭā* m. 'wrangling', G. *ṭaṇṭɔ* m.

5443 ***ṭan-** 'be tight'. 2. ***ṭān-** 'tighten'. 3. ***ṭhān-**. [Relationship with √TAN (TANÓTI, *TĀNAYATI) is obscure]

1. N. *ṭanna* 'tense, swollen', *ṭaṇṭani* 'securely', *ṭankanu* 'to become tense'; B. *ṭaṇṭanāna* 'to be tense, throb', *ṭankāna* 'to stiffen'; M. *ṭaṇṭaṇṇẽ* 'to be strained very tightly', *ṭaṇkā*, 'strong, healthy'.

2. S. *ṭāṇaṇu* 'to pull tight'; Ku. *ṭāṇi-ṭāṇi* 'tightness, painful feeling'; A. *ṭāniba* 'to pull tight'; B. *ṭānā* 'to tighten', *ṭān* 'spasm'; Or. *ṭāṇibā* 'to pull tight', *ṭāṇi* 'warp'; H. *ṭānnā* 'to pull tight', M. *ṭāṇṇẽ*.

3. Mth. *ṭhānab* 'to drag'.

5444 ***ṭapp-** 'drip, drop'. 2. ***ṭipp-[2]**. 3. ***ṭēpp-**. 4. ***ṭupp-**. 5. ***ṭōpp-**. 6. ***ṭhipp-**. 7. ***tapp-**. [Onom., cf. *tépatē* 'sprinkles', *stépatē* 'drips' Dhātup.]

1. B. *ṭap* 'sound of dropping', *ṭapāna* 'to drop, trickle, distil', *ṭapkāna* 'to fall in drops'; Or. *ṭapakibā* 'to drip, ooze'; Aw. *ṭapa-ṭapa* 'patter of drops'; H. *ṭapaknā* 'to drip', *ṭabhak* m. 'sound of dripping'; G. *ṭapkũ* n. 'drop'; M. *ṭapkā* m. 'falling drop'.

2. Pk. *ṭippī-* f. 'spot on forehead'; S. *ṭipo* m. 'dot placed over letters'; WPah. jaun. *ṭīpū* 'drop; B. *ṭipā* 'to drip'; Or. *ṭip-ṭip* 'dripping'; H. *ṭipkā* m. 'drop', G.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ṭīpū n.; M. ṭīp n. 'drop, tear', ṭipṇẽ 'to drip', ṭipakṇẽ intr. 'to drop', ṭipkā m. 'drop'.
3. S. ṭepo m. 'drop'.
4. B. ṭupā 'to drip'.
5. B. ṭopāna 'to distil'; Or. ṭopā 'raindrop', ṭopi 'small spot on forehead'.
6. M. ṭhipakṇẽ, ṭhibakṇẽ 'to drip'.
7. Ku. ṭaptapāṇo 'to drip, fall in drops'; N. ṭap-ṭap 'sound of dripping or throbbing', ṭapkanu 'to drop, drip, trickle', ṭapkeni 'shady place overhung by trees (i.e. dripped on)' < *ṭapkyāni; H. ṭapaknā 'to throb'; M. ṭapakṇẽ 'to drip'.

*ṭappa-¹ 'network' see *TARPA-¹.

5445 *ṭappa-² 'tap, blow'. 2. *trappa-.
1. K. ṭaph, dat. °pas m. 'blow, kick', ṭāph, dat. °pi f. 'slap'; S. ṭapuṛa f. 'tapping'; Ku. ṭāp 'step'; N. ṭāp 'horse's hoof'; A. ṭāb 'horse's hoofprint'; B. ṭāpar 'slight stroke'; Or. ṭāpu 'horse's hoof', ṭāparā-ṭāpuri 'poking at each other'; H. ṭāp f. 'sound of a horse's hoof, hoof'; G. ṭaplɔ m. 'slap', ṭapārvũ 'to beat'; M. ṭāp f. 'kick from a horse', ṭāparṇẽ 'to hammer', ṭaplā m. 'smack'.
2. S. ṭrapura f. 'tapping'.

5446 *ṭappa-³ 'hill'. 2. *ṭippa-². 3. *ṭēppa-². 4. *ṭibba-. 5. *ṭimba-. 6. *ṭēmba-. 7. *ṭumba-². [Cf. *DIPPA- and parallel variations s.v. *ṬAKKA-³]
1. M. ṭāp-ṭep m. pl. 'mounds, hillocks'.
2. Ku. ṭīpo, ṭippo 'ridge, peak'. — Ext. -r-: S. ṭipiri f. 'crown of head'; Ku. ṭipīr 'ridge, peak'; N. ṭipri 'hilltop'.
3. M. ṭep m.n. 'mound'. — Ext. -r-: M. ṭepar n. 'mound'; — -l-: Ku. ṭepulo 'mound, ridge'.
4. L. P. ṭibbā m. 'mound, sandbank, hill'; Ku. ṭibbā, ṭibaṛī 'ridge, peak'; H. ṭibbā m. 'hill', ṭībā m. 'hill, sandbank'.
5. WPah. jaun. ṭībā 'hill'; G. ṭībɔ m. 'sandbank, hill'. — Ext. -r- in *UṬṬIMBARA-.
6. A. ṭemekā, ṭemunā 'small protuberance'; G. ṭẽbɔ m. 'large heap'; M. ṭẽb, ṭẽbh, ṭẽbā, ṭẽbhā m. 'hill, summit'.
7. A. ṭummi 'high bank'. — Ext. -r-: M. ṭūbar n. 'mound, bump, wart' (see *UṬṬUMBARA-).

*ṬAR 'move aside': *ṬARATI, *ṬĀRAYATI; *UṬṬĀRAYATI; — √ṬAL¹.

5447 *ṭarati 'moves aside'. 2. Caus. *ṭārayati. [~ ṬÁLATI, ṬĀLAYATI. — √*ṬAR]
1. Ku. ṭarakṇo 'to withdraw, shun'; N. ṭarnu 'to pass by'; Or. ṭarakibā 'to steal away from a place'.
2. N. ṭārnu 'to spurn, neglect, evade'.

5448 *ṭarara- 'astringent'.
N. ṭarro 'sour, astringent'; H. ṭarrā 'harsh'.

ṬAL¹ 'move aside': ṬÁLATI, ṬĀLAYATI; *UṬṬĀLAYATI; — √*ṬAR.

5449 *ṭal-² 'glitter, tinkle'.
Pk. ṭalaṭalaï 'tinkles'; S. ṭalī f., ṭaliāro m. 'bell hung round neck of cattle', L. ṭalī f.; N. ṭal-ṭal 'glitter', ṭalkanu 'to shine'; A. ṭal-ṭal 'clear', ṭalak 'winking', ṭal-bal 'glistening'; M. ṭaḷ-ṭaḷ 'lustrously'.

5450 ṭálati '*moves aside' ('is disturbed' Dhātup.). 2. Caus. ṭālayati. [~ *ṬARATI, *ṬĀRAYATI. — Cf. ṭválati 'is disturbed', āḍvālayati 'mixes' Dhātup., and poss. tváratē 'hurries'. — √ṬAL¹]
1. K. ṭalun intr. 'to move, stir, get out of the way, elapse (of time)'; S. ṭaraṇu 'to move off, be warded off'; L. ṭalaṇ 'to depart'; P. ṭalṇā 'to slip away', Ku. ṭalṇo; A. ṭaliba 'to be moved'; B. ṭalan 'staggering, slipping'; Or. ṭaḷibā 'to vacillate, be displaced'; Mth. ṭarab 'to be broken (of sleep)'; EH. ṭarnā, H. ṭalnā 'to pass by, be displaced' (→ Mth. ṭalab, Bhoj. ṭalal 'to be moved'); G. ṭaḷvũ 'to pass off', M. ṭaḷṇẽ.
2. Pk. ṭālaï 'removes, frightens away'; K. ṭālun 'to defer'; S. ṭāraṇu 'to drive away'; L. ṭāl m. 'evasion, overflow drain', mult. ṭālaṇ 'to remove one thing from the top of another'; P. ṭālṇā 'to evade, choose'; WPah. bhal. ṭālo 'evasion'; Ku. ṭālṇo 'to avoid, drive away'; N. āl-ṭāl 'evasion'; A. ṭāliba 'to ward off (a blow)'; B. ṭālā 'to evade', Or. ṭāḷibā; Mth. ṭārab 'to push aside'; EH. ṭārnā, H. ṭālnā 'to avert, evade'; Marw. ṭālṇo 'to pass (time)'; G. ṭāḷvũ 'to avoid', M. ṭāḷṇẽ; — P. kgr. tālnā 'to pick out (as weeds)'

5451 *ṭalla-¹ 'heap'. 2. *ṭilla-.
1. S. ṭalo m. 'raft of timbers'; N. ṭāl 'pile of wood'; Bi. ṭāl 'pile of cowdung'; H. ṭāl f. 'pile of wood &c.'.
2. L. ṭillā m. 'hillock'; P. ṭillā m. 'hillock, mound, heap of grass or timber (used as a raft), raft'; H. ṭīlā m. 'hillock, mound'.

5452 *ṭalla-² 'piece of cloth'.
K. ḍoḍ. ṭalla 'clothes'; N. ṭālo 'piece of cloth, patch'.

5453 *ṭahall- 'walk up and down'. [Connexion with TRÁKHATI (ND 241 b 19) unlikely]
K. ṭahal f. 'service', ṭahol^{u} m. 'servant, esp. groom', ṭahāl^{i} m. 'servant, groom, cowherd'; S. ṭahalaṇu 'to go for a walk or drive', ṭahala f. 'walk, service', ṭahaluo m. 'servant'; L. ṭehl f. 'service'; P. ṭahilṇā 'to promenade', ṭahil f. 'service', ṭahiliā, °luā m. 'servant'; Ku. ṭailaṇo 'to walk about', ṭahal 'service'; N. ṭahalnu 'to roam', ṭahal 'service', ṭahaluwā 'servant'; A. ṭahaliba 'to walk up and down'; B. ṭahalā 'id.', ṭahaliyā 'going from house to house'; Or. ṭahalibā 'to walk about', ṭahala 'walking about', ṭahaḷiyā 'servant', Mth. ṭahalū; Bhoj. ṭahal 'work'; H. ṭahalnā, ṭaharnā 'to take a walk, die', ṭahal f. 'work', ṭahlū m. 'servant'; G. ṭɛhɛlvũ, ṭɛl^{o} 'to go from house to house begging', ṭɛhɛl f. 'so going', ṭɛhɛliyā m. 'one who so goes'; M. ṭahalṇẽ, ṭehal^{o}, ṭehel^{o} tr. and intr. 'to walk about'. — H. ṭaghalnā, ṭagharnā 'to walk about'?

5454 *ṭāṅkana- 'a kind of horse'. [Cf. ṭaṅkaṇa-², ṭaṅgaṇa-² m. 'name of a people living northwest of Madhyadeśa' R., Pk. ṭaṁkaṇa- m. 'a non-Aryan tribe']
K. ṭãgun m. 'a species of hill pony', N. ṭãgan, ṭãṅan, B. ṭaṅkan; M. ṭãkaṇ, ṭāk^{o} m. 'a species of small horse'; — other forms with *g* ← NW. or Himalayan source: A. ṭāṅnā 'a smart horse'; B. ṭāṅgan 'a species of pony', Or. ṭāṅgaṇa; H. ṭãgan m. 'hill pony'; G. ṭãgaṇ n. 'a species of pony'.

5455 *ṭāḍa- 'level piece of ground'.
N. ṭār 'level piece of ground above a stream', ṭāri 'unirrigated rice-field'; Bi. ṭār, ṭãṛ 'stretch of raised infertile soil'; M. ṭāḷī f. 'open terrace'.

*ṭāṇṭa-, *ṭāṇṭha- 'stalk' see *ḌAṆṬHA-.

*ṭān- 'tighten' see *ṬAN-.

5456 *ṭāppuka- 'island'.
K. ṭõp^{u} m., S. L. ṭāpū m., P. ṭāppū m., N. B. Or. ṭāpu, H. G. M. ṭāpū m., M. ṭāpũ n.

*ṭāyara- 'poor horse' see next.

5457 ṭāra- m. 'horse, catamite' lex. 2. *ṭāyara-. [PMWS 150 connects with Mu. words for 'small, maimed']
1. Pk. ṭāra- m. 'horse of poorest quality'; B. ṭār 'horse'; G. ṭāyrɔ (< *ṭāra-ɾɔ) m., °ṛī f., °ṛũ n. 'small horse'; M. ṭār n. 'poor horse'; — M. ṭār 'unruly', ṭārgā 'dwarfish'.
2. L. ṭêr f., ṭêrā m. 'pony'; H. ṭāyar m., ṭāerī f. 'hack'.

*ṭārayati 'moves aside' see *ṬARATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ṭālayati 'moves aside' see ṬÁLATI.

***ṭikk-** 'stop' see *ṬAKK-¹.

5458 ***ṭikka-¹** 'mark, spot'. [*ṭikkikā-* f. 'white mark on forehead of a horse' VarBṛS. — Connexion, if any, with TÍLAKA- and *ṬILLAKA- is obscure]

Pk. *ṭikka-* n. 'caste-mark', *ṭikkida-* 'marked with one'; Ḍ. *ṭīkc* m. pl. 'spot', Sh. *ṭīkṷ* m.; K. *ṭyokᵘ* m. 'caste-mark'; S. *ṭiko* m. 'mark, stain, caste-mark', *ṭika* f. 'stone in a ring', L. *ṭikk* f.; L. P. *ṭikkā* m. 'mark'; WPah. bhad. *ṭikku* n. 'caste-mark', Ku. *ṭīko* m., N. *ṭikā*; B. Or. *ṭikā* 'mark', Bi. *ṭīk*, Mth. *ṭīkā*, *ṭikulī*; H. *ṭikā* m. 'caste-mark', Marw. *ṭīko* m.; G. *ṭīkɔ* m. 'mark'; M. *ṭikā* m. 'spot', *ṭikẽ*, *ṭhikẽ* n. 'mole, freckle'; OSi. *ṭik* 'mark', Si. *tik* 'spot, mark, freckle'.

***ṭikka-²** 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-³.

5459 ***ṭikka-³** 'cake'.

S. *ṭikī* f. 'cake'; L. *ṭikkī* f. 'food'; P. *ṭikkī* f. 'small cake'; N. *ṭikiyā* 'cake of powdered charcoal', A. *ṭikirā*, B. *ṭikā*, °*ke*, Or. *ṭikiā*; H. *ṭikiyā* f. 'id.', *ṭikkaṛ* m. 'thick cake of bread'; G. *ṭīkī* f. 'cake', *ṭikkaṛ* m. 'thick small cake'; M. *ṭiklī* f. 'cake'.

ṭikkikā- see *ṬIKKA-¹.

5460 ***ṭiṅkara-** 'stick'. [See list s.v. *ḌAKKA-²]

L. *ṭiṅgrī* f. 'bough'; N. *ṭiṅgar* 'contemptuous term for a tall and thin man'; M. *ṭikorā* 'large-sized', *ṭikorṇẽ* n. 'stick'.

***ṭiṅga-** 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-³.

5461 **ṭiṭṭibha-** m. 'the bird Parra jacana' Gaut., °*bhī-* f. R., °*bhaka-* m. lex., *ṭīṭibha-* m., °*bhī-* f. Kathās. [Cf. *ḍiḍimāṇaka-* m. 'a bird of the pecking class' Suśr., *ḍiṇḍimāṇava-* m. Car.: onom. EWA i 457, cf. M. *ṭeṭe* 'cry of lapwing']

Pk. *ṭiṭṭibha-* m., °*bhī-* f. 'a kind of bird'; WPah. jaun. *ṭīṭōī* 'plover'; B. *ṭiṭi* 'lapwing'; Mth. *ṭiṭihī* 'a kind of bird (with an ill-omened cry)'; H. *ṭiṭihyā* f. 'sandpiper (Tringa goensis)'; M. *ṭiṭvī* 'lapwing (Parra jacana or goensis)'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: G. *ṭiṭoṛɔ* m., °*ṛī* f. 'lapwing'; — *-ḍ-* or *-r-*: K. *ṭiṭur* (dat. °*ṭaras*) m. 'sandpiper, peewit, lapwing'; N. *ṭiṭihari* 'a kind of bird frequenting rivers'; — *-r-*: S. *ṭiṭihari* f. 'an aquatic bird', *ṭīṭiharu* m. 'sandpiper', P. *ṭaṭīhrā* m.; B. *ṭiṭir*, *ṭiṭāri* 'lapwing'; Or. *ṭiṭira* 'sandpiper', H. *ṭiṭīhrā* m., °*rī* f., *ṭiṭihrī* f., *ṭaṭīrī* f.; M. *ṭiṭivrī*, *ṭiṭavrī* f. 'lapwing'. — Or. *tiṭhāi* 'sandpiper', *ṭeṇṭei* 'lapwing', M. *ṭivāṭīv* f.

5462 ***ṭiṇṭa-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-²]

L. awāṇ. *ṭīṇḍ* 'bald-head'.

5463 **ṭiṇḍiśa-** m. 'a partic. kind of plant' lex., *tindiśa-* lex.

S. *ṭiṇḍusu* m. 'a small kind of gourd'?

5464 ***ṭipp-¹** 'squeeze, nip'. [Poss. same as *ṬIPPATI]

K. *ṭĕpun* 'to fill a receptacle forcibly'; S. *ṭipaṇu* 'to squeeze'; Ku. *ṭipṇo* 'to pluck', N. *ṭipnu*; A. *ṭipiba* 'to squeeze, pinch'; B. *ṭipā* 'to pinch', Or. *ṭipibā*; H. *ṭīpnā* 'to squeeze, press'; G. *ṭīpvũ* 'to pick up one by one', M. *ṭipṇẽ*.

***ṭipp-²** 'drip' see *ṬAPP-.

***ṭippa-¹** 'note' see *ṬIPPATI.

***ṭippa-²** 'hill' see *ṬAPPA-³.

ṭippaṇa- see *ṬIPPATI.

5465 ***ṭippati** 'notes'. 2. ***ṭippa-¹** 'note'. 3. **ṭippaṇa-**, °*aka-* n., °*ṇī-* f. 'commentary, gloss' BHSk. [Poss. same as *ṬIPP-¹ 'nip, notch'? — BHSk. *ṭippiṭaka-* < **ṭippita-*? — See *ṬĒV-.]

1. G. *ṭipvũ* 'to note down', M. *ṭipṇẽ*.

2. Ku. *ṭīp* m., *ṭīp-ṭāp* 'bond, document'; M. *ṭīp* f. 'list, note'.

3. Pk. *ṭippaṇaya-* n. 'commentary'; S. *ṭipiṇo* m. 'almanac'; Or. *ṭipaṇā* 'note, notch, fingermark'; Bi. *ṭīpan* 'horoscope of boy and girl for marriage'; G. *ṭipṇũ* n. 'almanac', *ṭipṇī* f. 'memorandum'; M. *ṭipaṇ* n. 'note'.

***ṭibba-**, ***ṭimba-** 'hill' see *ṬAPPA-³.

***ṭimbaru-** 'a tree' see TUMBURU-.

***ṭilla-** 'heap, mound' see *ṬALLA-¹.

***ṭillaka-** 'mark' see TILA-².

ṭīṭibha- see ṬIṬṬIBHA-.

5466 ***ṭukk-** 'cut, break'. 2. ***ṭukka-** 'piece'. [Poss. < **trukk-*, but connexion with √TRUṬ (as pp. with MIA. *-kk-* replacing *-ita-*) very doubtful]

1. Ash. *trikā-* 'to tear', Kt. *tṛk-*; Wg. (Lumsden) "*troka-ún*" 'to tear', "*trúkā-ún*" 'to gather'; Paš. *ṭug-*, *ṭuk-* 'to peck, bite'; K. *trukun*, *ṭukun* 'to crunch'; S. *ṭukaṇu* 'to cut, gnaw'; L. *ṭukkaṇ* 'to cut', P. *ṭukkṇā*; WPah. jaun. *ṭūkṇõ* 'to bite'; N. *ṭākun-ṭukun* 'cutting up'; A. *ṭukiba* 'to bite bit by bit'; Or. *ṭukibā* 'to eat small particles by picking them up'.

2. K. *trukᵘ* m. 'sound of crunching', *ṭukh* (dat. °*kas*) m. 'piece'; S. *ṭuku* m. 'cut, hole'; L. *ṭukkā* m. 'cut in a canal'; P. *ṭukk* m. 'cut, piece', *ṭuk* 'little'; Ku. *ṭūk* 'twig, shoot'; N. *ṭuk* 'piece'; B. *ṭuk* 'particle denoting a small quantity'; Bi. Mth. *ṭūk* 'piece'; Bhoj. *ṭūk* 'piece of cloth'; OAw. *ṭūka-ṭūka* m. pl. 'small pieces', *ṭuka* adv. 'for a while'; H. *ṭūk* m. 'small piece', *ṭuk* adj. and adv. 'a little'; G. *ṭūk*, °*kū* 'small, brief'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: P. *ṭukkaṛ* m. 'thick piece of bread', *ṭukṛā* m. 'piece' Ku. *ṭukuṛo* m. 'piece', *ṭukaṛi* f. 'scrap, bread'; N. *ṭukro* 'piece, splinter' (whence *ṭukryāunu* 'to break in pieces'); H. *ṭukaṛ*, *ṭukṛā* m. 'piece', G. *ṭukṛɔ* m., M. *tukḍā*, *ṭuº* m.; — with *-r-*: Paš. *ṭəkur-* 'to seize with the teeth' (?); K. *ṭukᵘra* m. 'piece', S. *ṭukaru*, *ṭukiro* m.; L. *ṭukkur* (pl. °*kar*) m. 'piece of bread'; A. *ṭukurā* 'small piece', B. *ṭukrā*, Or. *ṭukurā*, Bi. *ṭukrī* 'quarter of a cake'; — *-ll-*: Ku. *ṭukulo* 'shoot, twig'; Or. *ṭukulī* 'girl'.

Connexion with N. *tukuni*, *ṭuº* 'small liquid measure', M. *tukṇẽ* 'to weigh', *tūk* n. 'weighing' is very doubtful.

5467 ***ṭugga-** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭuṅga-²**. 3. ***ṭōṅga-²**. [~ *ṬHUGGA-: see list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-²]

1. Mth. *ṭūgar* 'orphaned of one parent'.

2. Bi. (North of Ganges) *ṭūgnī* 'cutting ears of corn without stalks', (SMunger) *ṭugnā* 'ear of wheat' (but see ŚUṄGA-); H. *ṭūgā* m. 'docked tail'.

3. M. *ṭōg* 'wilful' *ṭōgaḷ* 'thick and rude'.

***ṭuṅka-**, ***ṭuṅga-¹** 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-³.

***ṭuṅga-²** 'defective' see *ṬUGGA-.

***ṭuṅga-³** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

***ṭuḍḍa-** 'defective' see *ṬUṆṬA-².

***ṭuṇṭa-¹** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5468 ***ṭuṇṭa-²** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭōṭṭa-²**. 3. ***ṭōṇṭa-²**. 4. ***ṭuḍḍa-**. 5. ***ṭuṇḍa-²**. 6. ***ṭunna-**. 7. ***tōṭṭa-²**. [Cf. *ṭuṇṭuka-*, *ṭōṭa-* 'small' ← Mu. PMWS 150. — Other variants: *ṬAṬṬA- (**taṭṭa-²*), *ṬUGGA- (**ṭuṅga-²*, **ṭōṅga-²*), *ṬULLA-, *ṬHUGGA- (**ṭhuṅga-*), *ṬHUṬṬHA- (**ṭhuṇṭha-*, **ṭhōṭṭha-*, **ṭhōṇṭha-*), *ṬHŌBBA- (**ṭhōmba-*), *ṬHŌSSA-, *ḌŌKKA-², *ḌUṆṬA- (**ḍuḍḍa-²*, **ḍuṇḍa-²*, **ḍōṭṭa-*, **ḍōṇṭa-²*), *ḌUSSA-, *ḌHŌṬṬA-, *DUḌḌA-², *DHŌKKA-², *ṬIṆṬA-, *ṬHIṬṬHA- (**ṭhēṭṭha-*, **ṭhēṇṭha-*, **thiṭṭha-*, **thēṭṭha-*, **thēṇṭha-*), *ṬHIṄGA-² (**ṭhēṅga-²*), *ḌHILLA-²

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

*ḌHĒLLA-2. — Other 'defective' word-groups with similar variations s.vv. KUṆṬHA-, *NAṬṬA-, BAṆḌÁ-, *BUKKA-1, *MAṬṬA-, *LAKKA-1, VAṆṬA-2, *ŚAṬṬA-]

1. Pk. *ṭuṁṭa-* 'having the hands cut off'; K. *ṭuṇḍa* m. 'one who has a naturally crooked or withered arm'; L. *ṭuṇḍ*, *°ḍur* m. 'stump (of tree or limb)', *ṭuṇḍā* 'maimed, branchless'; P. *ṭuṇḍ* m. 'handless arm, withered hand, bare trunk of tree', *ṭuṇḍā* 'wanting a hand, having broken arms', m. 'shrivelled or paralysed hand'; H. *ṭuṇṭā* 'handless'; G. *ṭūṭlū* 'having a weakness or defect in the hands', *ṭūṭ-mūṭ* 'shattered'.

2. A. B. *ṭoṭā* 'stump'.

3. L. awāṇ. *ṭūṇḍā* 'decrepit'; H. *ṭõṭā* 'handless'.

4. S. *ṭuḍo*, *°ḍiro* 'crippled or maimed in the hands'.

5. H. *ṭuṇḍ* m. 'stump of branch or arm', *ṭuṇḍā* 'handless'; G. *ṭuṇḍū* 'having crooked hands or weak arms, arrogant'.

6. H. *ṭunnā* m. 'stump, nipple, clitoris'.

7. Gaw. *tōṭa* 'blunt'.

ṭuṇṭuka- see *ṬUṆṬA-2.

***ṭuṇḍa-1** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***ṭuṇḍa-2** 'defective' see *ṬUṆṬA-2.

***ṭuṇḍi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

***ṭunna-** 'defective' see *ṬUṆṬA-2.

***ṭupp-** 'drip' see *ṬAPP-.

5469 ***ṭubb-** 'sink, dive'. [Cf. *ḌUBB-]

S. *ṭuḅaṇu* 'to sink, dive'; L. *ṭubbaṇ*, (Ju.) *ṭuḅḅaṇ* 'to dive, clean out a well'; P. *ṭubbṇā* 'to dive'; — S. *ṭuḅī* f. 'a dive', L. *ṭubbī* f.; P. *ṭubbī* f. 'diving, sinking a well'; Or. *ṭuba* 'small pools full of water', *ṭubā* 'diving'; — S. *ṭoḅo* m. 'diver'; L. *ṭobā* m. 'diver, well-cleaner, diving bird'; P. *ṭobī* f. 'diving', *ṭobhā* m. 'diver'.

***ṭumba-** 'hill' see *ṬAPPA-3.

5470 ***ṭulla-** 'defective'. [See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-2]

M. *ṭullū* 'dwarfish, short and thickset', m. 'childish penis'.

***ṭūṭṭa-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5471 ***ṭūssa-** 'small bit, bud, shoot'. [Connexion, if any with TÚṢA- is not clear]

P. *ṭūsā* m. 'bud of wild cotton'; Ku. *ṭuso*, *ṭoso* (pl. *ṭwāsā*) 'blade of grass, sprout' (whence *ṭusṇo* 'to germinate'), N. *ṭuso*; B. *ṭusi*, *ṭosā* 'drop, particle'; H. *ṭūsā* m. 'shoot'.

***ṭēkk-** 'stop' see ṬAKK-1.

***ṭēkka-**, ***ṭēṅga-** 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-3.

***ṭēpp-** 'drip' see *ṬAPP-.

5472 ***ṭēppa-1** 'fringe'.

N. *ṭepro* 'foreskin'; B. *ṭep* 'border or end of cloth'.

***ṭēppa-2**, ***ṭēmba-** 'hill' see *ṬAPPA-3.

***ṭēmbaru-** 'a tree' see TUMBURU-.

5473 ***ṭēr-** 'notice'.

N. *ṭernu* 'to notice, regard', *ṭer* 'attention', B. *ṭer*, Or. *ṭera*; H. *ṭernā* 'to call out', *ṭer* f. 'summons'. — Conn. with WPah. pāḍ. paṅ. cur. *ṭīr* 'eye' very doubtful.

5474 **ṭēraka-** 'squinting' lex. 2. ***ḍēra-2**. 3. ***ḍhēra-3**. [Cf. ṬAGARA-1, *TRĒḌḌA-, KĒKARA-]

1. Sh. *ṭēṛu* 'slanting, crooked, squinting'; P. *ṭīrā* 'squinting'; A. *ṭeruwā* 'squinting', *ṭerā* 'crooked' (or < *TRĒḌḌA-); B. *ṭera* 'squinting', Or. *ṭerā*; Bi. *bhaũā-ṭer* 'bullock with crooked eyebrows'; H. *ṭerā* 'squinting'.

2. Pk. *ḍēra-* 'squinting', N. *ḍero*, *ḍeṛo* (×*ṭeṛo* < *TRĒḌḌA-), Bi. *bhaũā-ḍer*,ʾ (SMunger) *°rā* = *bhaũā-ṭer* above; Mth. *kan*ª*-ḍēriā* 'having half-closed eyes'; H. *ḍerā* 'squinting'.

3. WPah. bhal. *ḍher-śiṅgo* m. 'bullock with hanging horns', *ḍheru* m. 'bullock with one horn hanging down'; H. *ḍherā* 'squinting'; — prob. H. *ḍherā* m. 'crosspiece of wood for threading yarn on'; P. *ḍhērā* m. 'instrument for twisting yarn', S. *ḍhero* m. 'ball of thread'.

***ṭēla-** 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

***ṭēll-** 'push' see *ṬHĒḌḌ-.

5475 ***ṭēv-** 'appoint, fix'. [Poss. < ***ṭēp-**: cf. words for 'horoscope' s.v. *ṬIPPATI]

S. *ṭeva* f. 'habit'; P. *ṭevā* m. 'birth record from which horoscope is calculated'; N. *ṭewā* 'support, prop'; H. *ṭew* f., *ṭewā* m. 'habit', G. *ṭev* f.; M. *ṭev* f. 'fancy', *ṭevaṇ* n. 'appointed time or place'.

5476 ***ṭōkk-** 'strike, bite'. 2. ***ṭōkka-2**. 3. ***ṭōkkarā-**. [Cf. *ṬHŌKK- and *ṬUKK-]

1. S. *ṭokaṇu* 'to scold'; P. *ṭokṇā* 'to hinder'; WPah. khaś. *ṭokknū* 'to fix in, interrupt'; Ku. *ṭokṇo* 'to destroy, reprimand'; N. *ṭoknu* 'to snap at, bite'; A. *ṭokan* 'heavy stick, club'; B. *ṭokā* 'to thwart'; Or. *ṭokibā* 'to reprove, stumble'; Mth. *ṭokab* 'to question'; H. *ṭoknā* 'to check, blame, question'; G. *ṭokvũ*, *ṭɔ̃kvũ* 'to scold'; M. *ṭokṇẽ* 'to challenge'.

2. K. *ṭǒkh* (dat. *°kas*) m. 'hammering'; Ash. *ṭoká* 'nail, peg', Kt. *tku* (NTS ii 281 < *ṬHŌKK-); Ku. *ṭok* 'rebuke', *ṭoko* 'prop, obstacle'; A. *ṭok-ṭok* 'sound of gentle repeated knocking'; G. *ṭok* f. 'goading'; Si. *ṭokka* (pl. *ṭoku*) 'blow on the head' (or < *ṬHŌKK-).

3. S. *ṭokara* f. 'knock'; B. *ṭokar* 'rap'; G. *ṭokar* f. 'knock', *ṭokrī* f. 'tongue of a bell'.

5477 ***ṭōkka-1** 'basket'. 2. ***ṭhōkka-**. [Cf. *DHŌKKA-1]

1. B. *ṭokā* 'hat of basketwork'; Or. *ṭokāi* 'basket', M. *ṭõkvī*. — Ext. *-r-*: K. *ṭūkᵘr*ᵘ f. 'basket', S. *ṭokiro* m., *°rī* f., P. *ṭokrā* m.; WPah. bhal. *ṭukru* m. 'small basket of wicker and clay'; Ku. *ṭokrī* f. 'basket', N. *ṭokrā*, *°ri* (*ṭokaṛi* ← Bi.?), B. *ṭokrā*, Or. *ṭukurā*, Bi. *ṭokṛā* (hyper-hindiism with *ṛ* for *r*), H. *ṭokrā* m., *°rī* f.; M. *ṭokar* m. 'circular leathern basket', *ṭokrā* m. 'basket'; — with *-n-*: Or. (dial.) *ṭukanā*, *ṭukini*.

2. N. *ṭhokro* 'quiver', *ṭhokre* 'maker of clay vessels'.

***ṭōkka-2**, ***ṭōkkarā-** 'blow' see *ṬŌKK-.

5478 ***ṭōṅka-** 'beak'. 2. **ṭōṅga-1**. 3. ***ṭhōṅga-**. [See list s.v. TUṆḌA-]

1. H. *ṭõk* f. 'beak, point', M. *ṭõk*, *ṭõkrī* f. — Poss. Wg. *ṭõka*, *tūṅga* 'scorpion', Shum. *ṭ̃ukə* (NTS xvii 307 cf. N. *ṭhuṅnu* see below).

2. H. *ṭõg* f. 'beak, point'.

3. S. *ṭhoṅgo* m. 'peck'; P. *ṭhũgṇā* 'to peck', Ku. *ṭhuṅṇo*, N. *ṭhuṅnu*; A. *ṭhõgonā* 'blow on cheek'; H. *ṭhõg* f. 'beak', *ṭhõgnā*, *ṭhũgnā* 'to peck'.

***ṭōṅga-1** 'beak' see prec.

***ṭōṅga-2** 'defective' see *ṬUGGA-.

***ṭōcca-**, ***ṭōñca-** 'beak' see *CŌṆṬA-.

5479 ***ṭōṭṭa-1** 'hollow stick, tube, hole'. 2. ***ṭōṇṭa-1** 3.* **ḍuḍḍa-1**. [Same as *ṬŌṬṬA-2, *ḌUḌḌA-2?]

1. S. *ṭoṭo* m. 'piece of stick'; P. *ṭoṭṭā* m. 'candle-end', *ṭoṭṭī* f. 'joint of bamboo'; Ku. *ṭoṭo* 'hole'; N. *ṭoṛko* (< *ṭoṭko) 'big hole in a tree'; H. *ṭoṭā* m. 'hollow bamboo tube, cartridge' (in latter sense → K. *ṭoṭa* m., A. B. Or. M. *ṭoṭā* 'cartridge', N. *ṭoṭā* 'fired cartridge case'); G. *ṭoṭɔ* m. 'pipe, throat, cracker'.

2. Bhoj. *ṭõṭī* 'pipe'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3. P. *ḍuḍḍ* f. 'mouse-hole', *duṛ(h)* f. 'wolf's den' (see *DULA-).

***ṭōṭṭa-²** 'defective' see ***ṬUṆṬA-²**.

***ṭōṭṭa-³** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***ṭōṇṭa-¹** 'tube' see ***ṬŌṬṬA-¹**.

***ṭōṇṭa-²** 'defective' see ***ṬUṆṬA-²**.

***ṭōṇṭa-³** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***ṭōṇḍi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

5480 ***ṭōna-** 'sorcery'. [If, ac. to W.Wüst RM 3, 5 ff., *ṭ-* may be non-Aryan adaptation of IA. *ś-* (or vice versa?), then poss. <**ṭakuna-* <ŚAKUNÁ- 'bird of omen' RV. (cf. *śakunī-* f. 'demon', *°nikā-* f. 'attendant on Skanda' MBh. and further *śākiná-* 'ep. of Indra' RV., *śākinī-* f. 'attendant on Durgā': see ḌĀKINĪ-) rather than with Wüst loc. cit. p. 10 < *śuná* n. 'prosperity' ŚBr. (J. C. W.)]

S. *ṭoṇo* m. 'witchcraft', P. *ṭoṇā, ṭūṇā* m.; WPah. bhal. *ṭoṇo* m. 'spell, charm'; Ku. *ṭōṇo, ṭūṇo* 'sorcery', N. *ṭuṇā* (whence *ṭuṇyāhā* 'wizard'), Or. *ṭuṇā*, OAw. *ṭonā*, H. *ṭonā, ṭaunā* m., G. *ṭoṇũ* n. (changed to *-ṭumaṇ* in *kāmaṇ-ṭumaṇ* n.); M. *ṭāṇā-ṭoṇā* m. 'juggling'.

***ṭōndi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

ṭōpara- see *TŌBA- and ṬŌPPA-².

***ṭōpp-** 'drip' see *TAPP-.

5481 ***ṭōppa-¹** 'hat, covering'. [Late Sk. *ṭuppikā-* f. 'a partic. article of clothing', *ṭōpikā-* f. 'turban' W.Wüst RM 3, 75 ff.: connexion with *āṭōpa-* (whether with PMWS 18 ← Mu. or with Wüst non-Aryan change of **āśōpha-*) is very doubtful. — Same as *ṬŌPPA-²?]

Pk. *ṭōpiā-* f. 'helmet'; Dm. *ṭópai* 'peak' NTS xii 193; Gaw. *ṭopī* 'hat, cap', Bshk. *ṭ̈p*; K. *ṭōpa* m. 'cap', *ṭūpⁱ* f. 'skull-cap'; S. *ṭopu* m., *°pī* f. 'hat', L. *ṭopī* f., awāṇ. *ṭōp*, P. *ṭop, ṭoppā* m., *ṭoppī, ṭopī* f.; WPah. bhal. *ṭopu* m. 'cap', jaun. *ṭōp* 'hookah bowl', *ṭōpī* 'cotton cap'; N. *ṭop* 'helmet', *ṭopi* 'hat, cap', *ṭopā* 'opening of a mine'; A. *ṭupi* 'hat, cap', B. Or. *ṭopi, ṭupi*, Bi. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. *ṭōpī*, H. *ṭop, °pā* m., *°pī* f.; G. *ṭop* m., *°pī* f. 'hat', *ṭopũ* n. 'eyelid'; M. *ṭop* m., *°pī* f. 'hat', *ṭopā* m. 'rain-hood'. — Verb or verbal noun; Ku. *ṭopṇo* m. 'umbrella of reeds and leaves'; H. *ṭopnā* 'to cover'; M. *ṭopaṇ* n. 'lid'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: Ku. *ṭopaṛyūṇo* 'to thatch'; Mth. *ṭopaṛ* 'a kind of plaster applied to feet or limbs to prevent ague'; — *-r-*: B. *ṭopar* 'bridegroom's tinsel crown'; Or. *ṭopara* 'hat', (Sambhalpur) *ṭupar* 'eye-shade'; — *-l-*: N. *ṭopalnu* 'to pretend'?

5482 ***ṭōppa-²** 'basket-work'. [Cf. *ṭōpara-* 'small bag' Dhūrtas. (but see *TŌBA-). — Same as *ṬŌPPA-¹?]

Or. *ṭupā* 'big basket'. — Ext. *-r-*: WPah. jaun. *ṭŏprī* 'basket'; Ku. *ṭopro* m. 'deep basket'; — *-ll-*: Or. *ṭuplī* 'little basket'; G. *ṭoplɔ* m. 'basket', M. *ṭoplā* m.

5483 ***ṭōla-** 'division, party'. 2. ***ṭōlla-**. 3. ***tōla-**. [Conn. with PRATŌLĪ- (ND 247 b 46) very doubtful]

1. K. *ṭola* m. 'any clan of high-caste Hindus'; S. *ṭoro* m. 'flock of sheep, herd, gang'; L. *ṭolā* m. 'herd (of bulls)', *ṭolī* f. 'pack (of wolves or jackals)'; Ku. *ṭolo* m. 'line of houses', *ṭolī* f. 'party', *ṭolko* m. 'herd, flock'; N. *ṭol* 'division of a town, party, gang'; A. *ṭol* 'premises'; B. *ṭol* 'shed, school', *ṭuli* 'quarter of a town'; H. *ṭol* m. 'hamlet, party', *ṭolā* m. 'quarter of a town', *ṭolī* f. 'quarter of a town, group, band'; G. *ṭoḷũ* n. 'flock of sheep', *ṭoḷkī* f. 'band'; M. *ṭōḷī* f. 'flock of sheep'.

2. S. *ṭolo* m. 'party', *ṭolī* f. 'band of musicians'; P. *ṭollā, ṭolā* m. 'clan, quarter of a town'; Or. *ṭola* 'Sanskrit school', *ṭulā* 'hamlet, part of a village'; Mth. *ṭol* 'village, quarter of a town'; — perh. also the forms of K. L. Ku. N. A. B. H. above.

3. A. *tul* 'herd of cattle, company, society'.

5484 ***ṭōll-** 'wander'. [Connexion with TURÁTI very doubtful, but cf. NIA. forms with *ṭur-* ~ *tur-* and with *ḍul-* ~ *dul-* s.v. √DUL]

S. *ṭolāko* m. 'wandering', *ṭulkaṇu* 'to wander'; P. *ṭolaṇā* 'to search for'; Ku. *ṭolyūṇo* 'to neglect'; N. *ṭol(h)inu* 'to be doing nothing, look bewildered', *ṭol(h)āunu* 'to get puzzled', *ṭol(h)o* 'absent-minded person'.

***ṭōlla-** 'party' see *ṬŌLA-.

5485 ***ṭōss-** 'strike'. [Cf. *ṬHŌSS-]

K. *ṭūsᵘ* m. 'blow with clenched fist', *ṭōsā-ṭōs* f. 'mutual cudgelling'; Ku. *ṭoso* 'fit of anger'.

5486 ***ṭōh-** 'grope'.

P. *ṭohṇā, ṭuhuṇā* 'to feel about, seek out'; WPah. (Joshi) *ṭoṇu* 'to seek by touch'; H. *ṭohnā* 'to feel for', *ṭoh* f. 'touch, search', *ṭoā* m. 'groping'.

ṭválati see ṬÁLATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ṬH

5487 ***ṭhakk-**[1] 'clatter'. [Onom.]
K. *ṭhākun* 'to hammer'; S. *ṭhakāu* m. 'clatter', P. *ṭhak-ṭhak*; N. *ṭhakṭhakyāunu* 'to knock against', *ṭhāk-ṭhuk* 'thumping and bumping', *ṭhakkar* 'collision'; A. B. *ṭhak-ṭhak* 'clatter', Or. *ṭhaka-ṭhaka*, H. G. M. *ṭhak-ṭhak*; Si. *ṭaka-pōruva* 'piece of board (*pōruva*) hung on a tree to frighten birds'.

***ṭhakk-**[2] 'cheat' see *ṬHAGG-.

***ṭhakka-** 'bald' see *ṬAKKA-[2].

5488 **ṭhakkura-** m. 'idol, deity (cf. *ḍhakkārī-*), title'. [Discussion with lit. by W. Wüst RM 3, 13 ff. Prob. orig. a tribal name EWA i 459, which Wüst considers non-Aryan borrowing of *śākvará-*: very doubtful]
Pk. *ṭhakkura-* m. 'Rajput, chief man of a village'; Kho. (Lor.) *takur* 'barber' (= *ṭ°* ← Ind.?), Sh. *ṭhākŭr* m.; K. *ṭhôkur* m. 'idol' (← Ind.?); S. *ṭhakuru* m. 'fakir, term of address between fathers of a husband and wife'; P. *ṭhākar* m. 'landholder', ludh. *ṭhaukar* m. 'lord'; Ku. *ṭhākur* m. 'master, title of a Rajput'; N. *ṭhākur* 'term of address from slave to master' (f. *ṭhakurānī*), *ṭhakuri* 'a clan of Chetris' (f. *ṭhakurni*); A. *ṭhākur* 'a Brahman', *ṭhākurānī* 'goddess'; B. *ṭhākurāni, ṭhākrān, °run* 'honoured lady, goddess'; Or. *ṭhākura* 'term of address to a Brahman, god, idol', *ṭhākurāṇī* 'goddess'; Bi. *ṭhākur* 'barber'; Mth. *ṭhākur* 'blacksmith'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *ṭhākur* 'lord, master'; H. *ṭhākur* m. 'master, landlord, god, idol', *ṭhākurāin, ṭhākurānī* f. 'mistress, goddess'; G. *ṭhākor, °kar* m. 'member of a clan of Rajputs', *ṭhakrāṇī* f. 'his wife', *ṭhākor* 'god, idol'; M. *ṭhākur* m. 'jungle tribe in North Konkan, family priest, god, idol'; Si. mald. "*tacourou*" 'title added to names of noblemen' (HJ 915) prob. ← Ind.

5489 ***ṭhagg-** 'cheat'. 2. ***ṭhakk-**[2]. 3. ***ṭhaṅg-**. [Connexion with *sthagayati* 'hides' VarBṛS., *sthaga-* 'dishonest' LM 340 very doubtful. Still more doubtful is the proposal of W. Wüst RM 3, 9 and 12 to connect with *ḌĀKKA-[1] and make both non-Aryan borrowings from *śáka-*. — → Par. *ṭag* 'mud' IIFL i 296, but cf. *TAGGA-]
1. Pk. *ṭhagiya-* 'cheated'; K. *ṭhagun* 'to cheat, rob', S. *ṭhagaṇu*, L. (Ju.) *ṭhagaṇ*, P. *ṭhaggṇā*, Ku. *ṭhagṇo*, N. *ṭhagnu*, A. *ṭhagiba*, H. *ṭhagnā*, G. *ṭhagvũ*; — Pk. *ṭhaga-* m. 'thief', Sh. *ṭhag* m., K. *ṭhag* m., S. *ṭhagu* m., L. *ṭhag* m., P. *ṭhagg* m., Ku. A. B. *ṭhag*, Or. OAw. *ṭhaga*, lakh. H. G. M. *ṭhag* m.
2. Paš. *ṭhak* m. 'thief'; B. *ṭhakāna* 'to deceive', Or. *ṭhakibā, ṭhaka*, Mth. *ṭhakab, ṭhak*; M. *ṭhakṇẽ* 'to be deceived', *ṭhak* m. 'thief'.
3. G. *ṭhãgũ* n. 'knavery'.

***ṭhaṅg-** 'cheat' see prec.

5490 ***ṭhaṭṭh-** 'strike'. [Onom.?]
N. *ṭhaṭāunu* 'to strike, beat', *ṭhaṭāi* 'striking', *ṭhaṭāk-ṭhuṭuk* 'noise of beating'; H. *ṭhaṭhānā* 'to beat', *ṭhaṭhāī* f. 'noise of beating'.
*ṬHAṬṬHA-[1], *ṬHAṬṬHA-[2]?

5491 ***ṭhaṭṭha-**[1] 'brass'. [Onom. from noise of hammering brass? — *ṬHAṬṬH-]
N. *ṭhaṭṭar* 'an alloy of copper and bell metal'.
*ṬHAṬṬHAKARA-, *ṬHAṬṬHAKĀRA-.

5492 ***ṭhaṭṭha-**[2] 'joke'. [From noise of laughing? Cf. Eng. 'to crack jokes'. — *ṬHAṬṬH-]
K. *ṭhaṭha* m. 'joke, ridicule', S. *ṭhaṭho* m., P. *ṭhaṭṭhā* m., Ku. N. *ṭhaṭṭā*; A. *ṭhāṭā* 'joke, taunt'; B. *ṭhāṭṭā* 'joke', Or. *ṭhaṭā, thaṭā, thaṭṭā*, H. *ṭhaṭṭhā* m., G. *ṭhaṭṭhɔ* m., M. *ṭhaṭṭhā, thaṭṭā*. — Phal. *ṭhāṭẽki* 'ogress, witch' NOPhal 51 (or deformation of *ḌĀKKA-[2]?).

5493 ***ṭhaṭṭhakāra-** 'brass worker', 2. ***ṭhaṭṭhakara-**. [*ṬHAṬṬHA-[1], KĀRA-[1]]
1. Pk. *ṭhaṭṭhāra-* m., K. *ṭhŏṭhur* m., S. *ṭhāṭhāro* m., P. *ṭhaṭhiār, °rā* m.
2. P. ludh. *ṭhaṭherā* m., Ku. *ṭhaṭhero* m., N. *ṭhaṭero*, Bi. *ṭhaṭherā*, Mth. *ṭhaṭheri*, H. *ṭhaṭherā* m.

***ṭhaṇḍha-** 'cold' see STABDHA-.

5494 ***ṭhan-** 'jingle, clang'. [Onom.]
P. *ṭhaṇakṇā* 'to jingle', *ṭhaṇākā* m. 'jingling'; B. *ṭhan-ṭhan* 'clanging', Or. *ṭhaṇa-ṭhaṇa*, H. *ṭhan-ṭhan*; G. *ṭhaṇṭhaṇvũ* 'to clank', *ṭhaṇakvũ* 'to beat, throb'; M. *ṭhaṇ-ṭhaṇ* 'with the sound of hammering', *ṭhaṇṭhaṇṇẽ* 'to clank, beat, throb', *ṭhaṇkāviṇẽ* 'to ring (of a vessel)'.

5495 ***ṭhapp-** 'strike, press'. [Cf. *THAPP-]
S. *ṭhapaṇu* 'to beat out (metals)', *ṭhapo* m. 'seal'; L. *ṭhappaṇ* 'to close a book', *ṭhappā* m. 'stroke, stamp'; P. *ṭhappṇā* 'to strike, close a book, stamp, print'; Ku. *ṭhāp* 'thumb impression, seal'; N. *ṭhappā* 'a partic. rhythm in music'; B. *ṭhāpāna* 'to press home (in copulating)', *ṭhāp* 'so doing'; H. *ṭhappā* m. 'stamp, mould'; G. *ṭhapkɔ* m. 'rebuke'; M. *ṭhapkārṇẽ* 'to strike'.

5496 ***ṭhamm-** 'jingle, display'. [Onom.—Semant. cf. ḌAMBARA-]
N. *ṭham-ṭham* 'display, arrogance, smartness', *ṭhamṭhamāunu* 'to swagger'; B. *ṭhāma* 'elegant'; Or. *ṭhamaka* 'affected gait'; G. *ṭham-ṭham* 'jingling', *ṭhamkɔ* m. 'jingling, strutting', *ṭhamṭhamāhaṭ* f. 'pride'; M. *ṭhamakṇẽ* 'to mince, strut'.

5497 ***ṭhalla-** 'empty'.
Pk. *ṭhalla-* 'poor, penniless', *ṭhaliya-* 'empty'; S. *ṭhalho* 'empty', *ṭhalhi* 'unproductive', *ṭhalhaṇu* 'to put a stop to'; P. *ṭhallh* f. 'stoppage, obstruction'; H. *ṭhālā* 'unemployed', *ṭhāl* f. 'leisure'; OG. *ṭhālaü* 'empty', G. *ṭhālũ* 'empty, unemployed'.

5498 ***ṭhas-** 'display'.
N. *ṭhassā, ṭhasak* 'ostentatious expenditure', *ṭhaskanu* 'to show discontent'; B. H. *ṭhasak* f. 'foppishness'; G. *ṭhaskɔ* m. 'haughtiness'; M. *ṭhasak* f. 'daintiness'.

5499 ***ṭhass-** 'press down'. [Cf. *THASS-, *ṬHŌSS-]
Gy. wel. gr. *tas-* 'to be suffocated', *tasav-* 'to throttle', pal. *tăsnauăr* 'throttles'; K. *ṭhāsun* 'to hammer into', *ṭhãs* m. 'crash, bang'; P. *ṭhasṇā* 'to be forced in', *ṭhãsṇā* 'to force in'; Ku. *ṭhãsṇo* 'to thrust, cram'; N. *ṭhos-ṭhās* 'poking'; A. *ṭhāhiba* 'to ram down'; B. *thāsā* 'to knead, cram'; Or. *ṭhāsibā* 'to cram', *ṭhasā* 'a mould'; H. *ṭhāsnā, ṭhãsnā* 'to press down', *ṭhas* 'closely pressed'; G. *ṭhãsvũ* 'to cram', *ṭhasvũ* intr. 'to sink in', *ṭhas(s)ɔ* m. 'impression', *ṭhas* 'closely'; M. *ṭhāsṇẽ, ṭhãsṇẽ* 'to cram', *ṭhasṇẽ* 'to sink in deeply', *ṭhās, ṭhãs* 'closely rammed'.

***ṭhān-** 'tighten' see *ṬAN-.

***ṭhāla-** 'branch' see ḌĀLA-[1].

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5500 ***ṭhiṅga-**[1] 'block, stick, leg'. 2. ***ṭhēṅga-**. [See list s.v. *ḌAKKA-[2]]

1. P. *ṭhiṅgā* m. 'stick'; N. *ṭhiṅro, ṭhiṅuro, ṭhiũro* 'stocks, fetter'; M. *ṭhīgā* 'stick, block socket for post', *ṭhīgḍā* m. 'cudgel'.

2. P. *ṭhiṅgā* m. 'stick'; N. *ṭhyãgro, ṭheṅro* 'stocks, fetter'; A. *ṭheṅgā* 'pantaloons' (< '*legs'?); B. *ṭheṅg* 'leg', *ṭheṅgā* 'cudgel'; Or. *ṭheṅga* 'leg', *ṭheṅgā* 'cudgel'; H. *ṭheṅgā* 'cudgel'; M. *ṭhēgā* m. 'stick', *ṭhēgḍā* m. 'cudgel'.

5501 ***ṭhiṅga-**[2] 'defective'. 2. ***ṭhēṅga-**[2]. [Cf. *ṬHIṬṬHA- and list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]

1. P. *ṭhiṅgṇā* 'dwarfish', H. *ṭhīgnā*, G. *ṭhĩgṇũ*.

2. B. *ṭheṅguyā* 'broken, weak, defective'; M. *ṭhēgā, ṭhẽgyā, ṭhẽgṇā* 'dwarfish'.

5502 ***ṭhiṭṭha-** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭhēṭṭha-**. 3. ***ṭhēṇṭha-**. 4. ***thiṭṭha-**. 5. ***thēṭṭha-**. 6. ***thēṇṭha-**. [Cf. *ṬHIṄGA-[2], and list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]

1. P. *ṭhiṭṭh* 'bad'; N. *ṭhiṭo* 'young calf just weaned, lad', *ṭhiṭi* 'girl', *ṭhiṛke* 'a person with short sinewy legs'; B. *ṭhiṭā* 'impudent'; G. *ṭhĩṭhũ* 'useless'.

2. P. *ṭheṭhar* 'ruined'; N. *ṭheṭā* 'substance rejected in making rice beer', *ṭheṭnu* 'half-cooked, inexperienced', *ṭheṭnā-meṭnā* 'the scum of society'.

3. M. *ṭhēṭā* 'short, scant'. 4. M. *thiṭā*. 5. M. *theṭā*. 6. M. *thēṭā*.

***ṭhipp-** 'drip' see *TAPP-.

***ṭhibba-** 'flattened' see *THĒBBA-

5503 ***ṭhīkka-** 'firm, right'. [Prob. < **ṭhiakka-* < STHITÁ-. Cf. Pk. *ṭhiaa-* 'upright', or **ṭhiikka-* cf. Aś. man. *cira-ṭhitika-* 'lasting long', kāl. *cilâ-ṭhitikya-*. H. Smith JA 1950, 194 with **ṭhikka-* as replacement of *ṭhia-* (as *ḍakka-, chikka-* of *daṭṭha-, chivia-*) does not explain *ī* of K. S. P.]

K. *ṭhīkun* 'to stand firm'; S. *ṭhīku* 'correct', P. Ku. *ṭhīk*, N. A. B. *ṭhik*; Or. *ṭhika* 'stability, accuracy', *ṭhikibā* 'to be fixed, be obstructed, strike against'; Mth. Bhoj. H. G. M. *ṭhīk* 'firm, correct'. — Poss. also in the following (but cf. similar forms s.v. *ṬHĒKK-): P. *ṭhikāṇā* m. 'station'; A. B. Or. *ṭhikā* 'piecework'; A. Or. *ṭhikanā* 'certainty'; B. *ṭhikānā* 'station'; Mth. H. *ṭhīkā* m. 'piecework' (H. also *ṭhekā* m.); H. *ṭhikānā* m. 'station'; OMarw. *ṭhīka* m. 'trace, whereabouts'; M. *ṭhikāṇ*, °*ṇā* m. 'abode'.

5504 ***ṭhīkkara-** 'potsherd'.

Pk. *ṭhikkariā-* f. 'potsherd', S. *ṭhikaru* m., °*kirī* f., L. *ṭhīkrī* f., P. *ṭhīkar, ṭhīkrā* m., °*rī* f., H. *ṭhīkrā* m., °*rī* f., Marw. *ṭhīkro* m.; G. *ṭhīkrũ* n. 'earthen vessel', °*rī* f. 'potsherd', M. *ṭhikrī* f.

5505 ***ṭhugga-** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭhuṅga-**. [~ *ṬUGGA-: see list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]

1. P. *ṭhuggā* 'idiotic, stupid'.

2. Or. *ṭhuṅgā* 'lopped off, pollard, naked, solitary'; H. *ṭhūgnā* 'dwarfish'.

***ṭhuṅga-** 'defective' see prec.

5506 ***ṭhuṭṭha-** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭhuṇṭha-**. 3. ***ṭhōṭṭha-**. 4. ***ṭhōṇṭha-**[2]. [See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]

1. S. *ṭhuṭhu* 'stupid', *ṭhuṭhyo* m. 'thumb held up in representation of penis' (semant. cf. *ṬHŌSSA-); L. *ṭhuṭṭh* m. 'thumb held up as a sign of rejection', awāṇ. *ṭhuṭh* 'stump'; N. *ṭhuṭo* 'polled, hairless, hornless, stump (of tree or maize)', *ṭhuṭi* 'wicked woman, shrew'; Or. *ṭhuṭhā* 'lopped, pollard, fingerless, leprous'; Bi. (Patna) *ṭhuṭṭhā* 'blighted and empty head of small millet', (SE) *ṭhūṭhā* 'hornless bullock'; M. *ṭhūṭā* 'reduced to a stump'.

2. Pk. *ṭhuṁṭha-* m.n. 'stump'; Ku. *ṭhuṇo* 'half-burnt log', *ṭhunlo* 'fingerless hand (such as a leper's)', *ṭhuniṇo* 'to be limbless', *tikho-ṭhunno* 'long and sharp-nosed'; N. *ṭhūṛo* 'half-burnt log'; B. *ṭhūṭā* 'maimed, stump'; Or. *ṭhuṇṭhā* 'maimed', *ṭhuṇṭā, thu*° 'lopped, shorn'; Bi. *ṭhūṭhā* 'blighted and empty head of small millet'; Bhoj. *ṭhūṭh* 'leafless tree'; H. *ṭhūṭh* m. 'stump', *ṭhūṭhā* 'lopped, amputated'; G. *ṭhūṭhũ* 'handless', n. 'stump'; M. *ṭhūṭhaṇ* n. 'stump (of tree or limb)'.

3. S. *ṭhoṭho* 'withered'; P. *ṭhoṭṭh* 'stupid'; Ku. *ṭhoṭo* 'anything hollow' (but see *ṬŌṬṬA-[1]); N. *ṭhoṭari* 'tortoise' (< **ṭhoṭṭa-ḍiā* 'limbless'); H. *ṭhoṭ* 'stupid', G. *ṭhoṭh*; M. *ṭhoṭā* 'reduced to a stump'.

4. S. *ṭhũṭhu* m. 'dried-up tree', *ṭhũṭho* 'handless'; M. *ṭhõṭ* n. 'trunk', *ṭhõṭā* 'armless, legless, fingerless, reduced to a stump'.

***ṭhuḍḍa-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***ṭhuṇṭha-** 'defective' see *ṬHUṬṬHA-.

***ṭhuṇḍa-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5507 ***ṭhuna-** 'striking, breaking'.

Or. *ṭhuṇā* 'blow with the knuckles'; — N. *ṭhunko, ṭhanko* 'stroke, fragment'; A. *ṭhunukā* 'brittle', B. *ṭhunkā*.

5508 ***ṭhuss-** 'sound of sobbing &c.' [Onom.]

P. *ṭhuss* f. 'sound expressive of contempt', *ṭhusḳaṇā* 'to sob'; N. *ṭhussa* 'displeased'; H. *ṭhusaknā* 'to sob'; G. *ṭhusɔ* m. 'taunt'.

5509 ***ṭhēkk-** 'fix'. [Poss. < **ṭhēakka-* ext. of Pk. *thēa-* 'durable' < STHÉYAS- or Pa. *thēta-* 'firm' (< STHITÁ- × STHÉYAS-?). Cf. *ṬHĪKKA-, but also *ṬIKK-, *ṬĒKK- with similar range of meanings s.v. *ṬAKK-]

S. *ṭheko* 'mode of beating a drum'; L. *ṭhek* f. 'wheat-sheaf'; P. *ṭhekā* 'task, mode of beating a drum'; N. *ṭhek* 'anything fixed', *ṭhekā* 'keeping time in accompaniment to a song by clapping or striking', *ṭheknu* 'to post', *ṭhekān* 'arrangement'; A. *ṭhekā* 'prop, striking two things together'; B. *ṭhek* 'prop', *ṭhekāna* 'to obstruct'; Or. *ṭheka* 'prop', *ṭhekibā* 'to collide with'; Mth. *ṭhekānā* 'fixture'; H. *ṭhek* m. 'prop', *ṭhekā* m. 'mode of beating a drum', G. *ṭhekɔ* m., *ṭhekāṇũ* n. 'station'; M. *ṭhekā* m. 'mode of beating a drum'.

5510 ***ṭhēkka-** 'receptacle'.

P. *ṭhekī* f. 'bamboo frame to hold grain'; Ku. *ṭheko*, °*kī* 'round wooden vessel', gng. *ṭhyak, ṭhek*^{i}, N. *ṭheko*, °*ki*; Or. *ṭheki, ṭhēki* 'small earthen pot'; H. *ṭhekī* f. 'large grain-sack'.

***ṭhēṅga-**[1] 'stick' see *ṬHIṄGA-[1].

***ṭhēṅga-**[2] 'defective' see *ṬHIṄGA-[2].

5511 ***ṭhēcc-** 'push'. 2. ***thēcc-**. 3. ***ṭhēss-**. 4. ***ṭhōss-**. [Cf. *ṬŌSS-, *ḌHŪSS-. — See list s.v. *ṬHĒḌḌ-]

1. M. *ṭhēĉ* f. 'knock'.

2. Ku. *thecṇo* 'to crush', *thecṛo* m. 'footmark'; N. *theccinu* 'to be pressed down, squat', *thicnu* intr. 'to press on'.

3. Ku. *ṭhes* 'stumble, blow'; N. *ṭhesnu* 'to ram, thrust in', *ṭhessinu* 'to stumble', *ṭhes* 'stumble, knock', *ṭhesan* 'additional weight placed on a load to balance it'; A. *ṭhehā-ṭhehi* 'crammed, crowded'; B. *ṭhes* 'leaning against, push', *ṭhesāna* tr. 'to lean against'; Or. *ṭhesibā* 'to bruise, beat', *ṭhēsibā* 'to jostle, crowd'; Mth. *ṭhes* 'stumbling'; H. *ṭhesnā* 'to ram in', *ṭhes* f. 'knock'; G. *ṭhes* f. 'knock', *ṭhesaṇiyũ* n. 'anything that helps in pushing'; M. *ṭhēs* f. 'knock'.

4. K. *ṭhūs* m. 'quarrel'; P. *ṭhūsṇā* 'to stuff, cram, eat'; Ku. *ṭhosṇo* 'to strike into, strike, shake'; N. *ṭhosṇo* 'to

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

poke, chide'; B. *ṭhusā* 'to cram'; H. *ṭhosnā* 'to press down'; G. *ṭhoso* m. 'blow', M. *ṭhosrā* m.; — S. *ṭhaũso* m. 'blow', G. *ṭhɔ̃svũ* 'to cram', *ṭhɔ̃sɔ* m. 'blow'.

ṭhēṭṭha- 'defective' see *ṬHIṬṬHA-.

5512 ***ṭhēḍḍ-*** 'push'. 2. ***ṭhēll-***. 3. ***ṭēll-***. [Cf. *ṬHĒCC-, *ṬHĒSS-, *ṬHŌSS-]

1. P. *ṭheḍā* m. 'stumble'.

2. S. *ṭhelhaṇu* 'to push'; P. *ṭhehlaṇā* 'to thrust into water', *ṭhillhṇā* intr. 'to plunge into water'; Ku. *ṭhelṇo* 'to push'; N. *ṭhelnu* 'to push, poke', intr. 'to protrude'; A. *ṭheliba* 'to push', B. *ṭhelā*, Or. *ṭhelibā*, Mth. *ṭhelab*; H. *ṭhelnā* 'to push', *ṭhelā* 'push-cart' (→ Bhoj. P. *ṭhelā* m.); G. *ṭhelvũ* 'to push', M. *ṭhelṇẽ*.

3. Ku. *ṭelaṇo* 'to push, thrust', *ṭilṇo* 'to cram'.

ṭhēṇṭha- 'defective' see *ṬHIṬṬHA-.

ṭhēll- 'push' see *ṬHĒḌḌ-.

ṭhēss- 'push' see *ṬHĒCC-.

5513 ***ṭhōkk-*** 'knock'. 2. ***ṭhōkka-***. 3. ***ṭhōkkarā-***. [Cf. *ṬŌKK- and *ṬUKK-]

1. Kho. (Lor.) *ṭhuxeik* 'to knock (on a door)'; K. *ṭhukun* 'to hammer'; S. *ṭhokaṇu* 'to knock'; L. *ṭhokaṇ* 'to hammer'; P. *ṭhokṇā* 'to strike'; Ku. *ṭhokṇo* 'to wield'; N. *ṭhoknu* 'to knock'; A. *ṭhūkiba* 'to strike', B. *ṭhokā*, *ṭhukā*, Or. *ṭhukibā*; H. *ṭhoknā* 'to knock, make firm'; G. *ṭhokvũ* 'to strike', M. *ṭhokṇẽ*.

2. Ash. *ṭoká* 'nail, peg', Kt. *tku* NTS ii 281 (or < *ṬŌKK-); K. *ṭhukh* (dat. °*kas*) m. 'hammering'; P. *ṭhokā* m. 'carpenter'; Ku. *ṭhok* 'obstacle'; B. *ṭhok* 'whim'; H. *ṭhok* m. 'blow', G. *ṭhok* f., M. *ṭhok* m.; Si. *ṭokka* (pl. *ṭoku*) 'blow on the head' (or < *ṬŌKK-).

3. K. *ṭhūk^{n}ra* m. 'blow, stumble'; S. *ṭhokara* f. 'blow', P. *ṭhokar* f.; Ku. *ṭhokar* 'stumble'; N. *ṭhokar* 'blow, obstacle'; B. *ṭhokar* 'blow', Or. *ṭhokara*; Mth. *ṭhokrā* 'wooden peg for stirring grain while being crushed'; Bhoj. H. G. *ṭhokar* f. 'blow'; M. *ṭhokar* f. 'stumbling'.

ṭhōkka- 'basket' see *ṬŌKKA-[1].

ṭhōṅga- 'beak' see *ṬŌṄKA-.

ṭhōṭṭha- 'defective' see *ṬHUṬṬHA-.,

ṭhōḍḍa-, ***ṭhōṇṭha-[1]*** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

ṭhōṇṭha-[2] 'defective' see *ṬHUṬṬHA-.

ṭhōṇḍa- 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

ṭhōṇḍi- 'navel' see TUNDI-.

5514 ***ṭhōbba-*** 'defective'. 2. ***ṭhōmba-***. [See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]

1. G. *ṭhobrũ* 'ugly, clumsy'.

2. M. *ṭhõb* m. 'bare trunk, boor, childless man', *ṭhõbā* m. 'boor, short stout stick' (LM 340 < *stambha-*).

ṭhōmba- 'defective' see prec.

ṭhōss- 'push' see *ṬHĒCC-.

5515 ***ṭhōssa-*** 'defective'. [~ *ḌUSSA-. See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]

P. *ṭhossā* m. 'gesture of denial with thumb' (semant. cf. *ṬHUṬṬHA-); WPah. (Joshi) *ṭhosā* 'penis'; N. *ṭhoso* 'stalk after a plant is cut, stubble'; H. *ṭhosā* m. 'gesture with thumb'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ḍ

***ḍak-** 'tremble' see *ḌAG-[1].

5516 ***ḍakk-[1]** 'shout'.
Ku. *ḍākṇo* 'to chide, lecture, dispatch', *ḍāko* 'scolding, exhortation'; N. *ḍāknu* 'to call, send for', *ḍāko* 'shout, voice'; A. *ḍākiba* 'to shout', *ḍākā* 'cockcrow'; B. *ḍākā* 'to call, summon', *ḍāk* 'shout'; Or. *ḍākibā* 'to shout', *ḍāka, ḍakā* 'shout, sound', *ḍakarā* 'invitation'; Mth. *ḍāk* 'shout'; H. *ḍāknā, ḍāknā* 'to shout', *ḍāk* f. 'shouting'.
*ḌAKKĀRA-; — *ḌAKKA-[1]?

5517 ***ḍakk-[2]** 'bite'. 2. ***ḍaṅk-**. 3. ***ḍaṅkh-**. 4. ***daṅk-**. [Connexion with √DAṂŚ is doubtful]
1. Pk. *ḍakka-, dakka-* 'bitten' (H. Smith JA 1950, 194 replacement of *daṭṭha-*), *ḍakkijjaï* 'is bitten'; A. *ḍākiba* 'to bite, sting'; H. *ḍakorī* f. 'hornet'.
2. Pk. *ḍaṁka-* m. 'bite, sting'; S. *ḍaṅgaṇu* 'to bite, sting', *ḍaṅgu* m. 'bite, sting'; L. *ḍaṅg* m. 'bite', (Ju.) *ḍāgaṇ* 'to bite', P. *ḍaṅgṇā, ḍaṅg* m.; Or. *ḍaṅka* 'fangs of a snake, insect bite'; Mth. *ḍaṅk* 'bite of insect or reptile'; H. *ḍāk* m. 'insect sting'; G. *ḍāk* m. 'large green wasp'.
3. G. *ḍākh* m. 'a kind of wasp'; M. *ḍākhṇẽ* 'to bite', *ḍākh* 'bite, sting'.
4. N. *daṅinu* 'to be cheated' (semant. cf. *ḍāsnu* < DAṂŚATI).

5518 ***ḍakk-[3]** 'stop'. [Cf. *ṬAKK-[1]]
L. *ḍakkaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍa°* 'to stop, obstruct'; P. *ḍakkṇā* 'to block up, hinder', *ḍakk* m. 'hindrance', *ḍakkā* m. 'plug'.

5519 ***ḍakka-[1]** 'relay, post'. [ḌAKK-[1]?]
Ku. A. B. *ḍāk* 'relay, post, posting stage', Or. *ḍāka*, H. *ḍāk* f. (→ P. *ḍāk* f., K. *ḍākh*, dat. *°kas* m.), G. M. *ḍāk* f.

5520 **ḍakka-[2]** 'stick'. 2. ***ḍaṅga-[1]**. [Cf. other variants for 'stick': ṬAṄKA-[3], *ṬIṄKARA-, *ṬHIṄGA-[1], *ḌIKKA-[1] (**ḍiṅka-*)]
1. S. *ḍaku* m. 'stick put up to keep a door shut', *ḍakaru* 'stick, straw'; P. *ḍakkā* m. 'straw', *ḍakkrā* m. 'bit (of anything)'; N. *ḍāklo* 'stalk, stem'.
2. Pk. *ḍaṅgā-* f. 'stick'; A. *ḍāṅ* 'thick stick'; B. *ḍāṅ* 'pole for hanging things on'; Or. *ḍāṅga* 'stick'; H. *ḍāg* f. 'club' (→ P. *ḍāg* f. 'stick'; K. *ḍāg* m. 'club, mace'); G. *ḍāg* f., *°gɔ, ḍāgorɔ* m., *°rũ* n. 'stick'; M. *ḍāgarṇẽ* n. 'short thick stick', *ḍāgḷī* f. 'small branch', *ḍāgśī* f.

***ḍakka-[3]** 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

***ḍakka-[4]** 'drum' see *ḌAṄKA-.

5521 ***ḍakkāra-** 'belch'. 2. ***ḍhakkāra-**. [Onom. with KĀRA-[3]]
1. K. *ḍākur* m., S. *ḍakāru* m., P. *ḍakār* f., *ḍakārnā* vb.; Ku. *ḍakār* 'belch', *ḍakārṇo* 'to belch, digest'; N. *ḍakār* 'belch', *ḍakārnu* vb.; Or. *ḍakāra* 'vomiting'; H. *ḍakār* f. 'belch', *ḍakārnā, ḍāk°* vb., M. *ḍakār* m.
2. Or. *ḍhakāra, ḍhaṅk°, ḍhẽk°* 'belch', Mth. *ḍhẽkār*, H. *ḍhakār, ḍhik°* f., M. *ḍhẽkar* m.; — Dm. *ṛẽk-* 'to belch'.

5522 ***ḍag-[1]** 'tremble'. 2. ***ḍak-**. 3. ***ḍig-[1]**. 4. ***dag-[1]**. 5. ***dig-**. [Cf. *DHAGG-]
1. Pk. *ḍagamagaï* 'trembles'; P. *ḍagḍagāuṇā* 'to tremble', *ḍagmag* 'trembling'; Ku. *ḍagmagāṇo* 'to hesitate'; N. *ḍagnu* 'to recoil', *ḍagḍagāunu, ḍagmag°* 'to tremble'; A. *ḍagmag* 'unsteadiness, sparkle', *ḍagmagāiba* 'to glitter'; B. *ḍagmag* 'trembling', *ḍagḍagiyā* 'glowing'; Or. *ḍagaḍaga* 'briskly, hastily (of walking)'; Mth. *ḍagrī* 'winnowing basket', *ḍagmag* sb. 'trembling'; H. *ḍagḍagānā, ḍagmag°* 'to tremble, burn brightly'; OMarw. *ḍagaï* 'quivers'; G. *ḍagvũ, ḍagḍagvũ, ḍagmagvũ* 'to tremble'; M. *ḍagṇẽ, ḍagḍagṇẽ, ḍagmagṇẽ* 'to tremble', *ḍagāgṇẽ* 'to totter'.
2. S. *ḍakaṇu* 'to tremble', *ḍakaḍakato* 'just caught (of a fish)'; N. *ḍaknu* 'to harass'; M. *ḍakḍakṇẽ* 'to tremble'; — Ash. *ḍeḍek-* 'to tremble', Kt. *ḍäṭkyitum* NTS vii 90, *dätkye-* NTS ii 255, Wg. *ḍaḍek-*, Pr. *āzuzu-*.
3. H. *ḍignā* 'to unsettle', *ḍigmig* 'trembling'; OMarw. *ḍigaï* 'fails'.
4. P. *dagdagāuṇā* 'to shine'.
5. N. *digmigāunu* 'to shudder at one's food'.

5523 ***ḍag-[2]** 'step, pace'. 2. ***ḍig-[2]**. 3. ***dag-[2]**.
1. N. *ḍag* 'step, stride', H. *ḍag* f., OMarw. *ḍaga* f., G. *ḍag, ḍaglũ* n.; M. *ḍag* f. 'pace', *ḍagṇẽ* 'to step over'; — Or. *ḍagara* 'footstep, road'; Mth. *ḍagar* 'road', H. *ḍagar* f., *ḍagrā* m., G. *ḍagar* f.
2. P. *ḍīgh* f. 'foot, step'; N. *ḍeg, ḍek* 'pace'; Mth. *ḍeg* 'footstep'; H. *ḍig, ḍeg* f. 'pace'.
3. L. *ḍagg* m. 'road', *ḍaggaṛ rāh* m. 'wide road' (mult. *ḍaggar rāh* < *daggaṛ*?); P. *dagaṛ* m. 'road', H. *dagṛā* m.

***ḍagga-[1]** 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

5524 ***ḍagga-[2]** 'defective'. 2. ***ḍaṅga-[2]**. 3. **ḍaṅgara-[2]** 'expression of contempt' lex. (→ Psht. Orm. *ḍaṅgar* 'lean' IIFL i 393, NTS ii 255). 4. ***ḍikka-[2]**. 5. ***ḍiṅga-[2]**. 6. **ḍiṅgara-** m. 'rogue, servant' lex. 7. ***ḍēṅga-[2]**. 8. ***ḍhagga-**. 9. ***ḍhaṅkha-**. 10. ***ḍhiṅka-[2]**. 11. ***ḍhaṅga-**. 12. ***ḍhiṅga-**. [Cf. ḌAṄGARA-[1]: see lists s.vv. *ḌŌKKA-[2] and *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]
1. Wg. *ḍege* 'old, weak'; Woṭ. *ḍāg* (f. *ḍyēg*) 'old', Gaw. *ḍaga*.
2. Ku. *ḍāgo* 'lean (e.g. of oxen)'; N. *ḍāgo* 'male (of animals)'; A. *ḍāṅ* 'wicked', *ḍāṅ-muṭhiyā* 'without wife or children'; Or. *ḍāṅga* 'one who is reduced to a skeleton', *ḍāṅguā* 'bachelor, widower', *ḍaṅgā* 'long and narrow (e.g. of a plot of ground)'.
3. Ash. *ḍänor* 'unwell'; Bashg. *daṅgor* 'lazy'; K. *ḍangur* (dat. *°garas*) m. 'fool'; P. *ḍaṅgar* m. 'stupid man'; N. *ḍāṅro* 'term of contempt for a blacksmith', *ḍāṅre* 'large and lazy'; A. *ḍaṅurā* 'living alone without wife or children'; H. *ḍāgar, ḍāgrā* m. 'starveling'.
4. OMarw. *ḍīkarī* f. 'daughter'.
5. S. *ḍiṅgu* m. 'crook', *ḍiṅgo* 'crooked', L. P. *ḍiṅgā*; Ku. *ḍīglo* 'lean, emaciated'; N. *ḍīgo, ḍiṅo* 'abusive word for a cow'; G. *ḍīg* f. n. 'lie'.
6. Kt. *ḍigər* 'bad, unpleasant'; N. *ḍiṅgar* 'contemptuous term for an inhabitant of the Tarai'; B. *ḍiṅgar* 'vile'; Or. *ḍiṅgara* 'rogue, *°rā* 'wicked'; H. *ḍiṅgar* m. 'rogue'; M. *ḍīgar* m. 'boy'.
7. B. *ḍeṅguyā* 'having no wife'.
8. L. (Shahpur) *ḍhaggā* 'small weak ox', *ḍhaggī* f. 'cow', *ḍhagṛā* m. 'paramour'.
9. Pk. *ḍhaṁkhara-* m.n. 'branch without leaves or fruit'; S. *ḍhaṅgaru* m. 'lean emaciated beast'; Ku. *ḍhāgo* 'lean', m. 'skeleton'; M. *ḍhāk*, n., *ḍhākaḷ* f. 'old decaying stump', *ḍhākẽ* n. 'stout stake', *ḍhākaḷ, °kūḷ* 'old and decaying, bare of leaves &c.'
10. S. *ḍhiṅgaru* m. 'lean emaciated beast'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

11. Or. *dhāṅgar* 'young servant, herdsman, name of a Santal tribe', *dhāṅgaṛā* 'unmarried youth', °*ṛī* 'unmarried girl', *dhāṅgarā* 'youth, man'; H. *dhaṅgar* m. 'herdsman', *dhāgar*, °*ar* m. 'a non-Aryan tribe in the Vindhyas, digger of wells and tanks'; M. *dhāgaḍ* 'rude, loutish', f. 'hoyden'.

12. M. *dhīgaḍ* = prec.

***ḍaṅk-** 'bite' see *ḌAKK-[2].

5525 ***ḍaṅka-** 'drum'. 2. ***ḍakka-**[4]. [Cf. *ḍakkārī-* 'lute' lex.]

1. P. N. B. Or. H. M. *ḍaṅkā* m. 'drum'; G. *ḍaṅkɔ* m. 'large kettledrum', M. *ḍāṅkā* m.

2. Pk. *ḍakka-* m. 'a partic. musical instrument'; G. *ḍakkɔ* m. 'drum'; Si. *ḍākkiya* 'tom-tom'.

***ḍaṅkh-** 'bite' see *ḌAKK-[2].

***ḍaṅga-**[1] 'stick' see *ḌAKKA-[2].

***ḍaṅga-**[2] 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-[2].

***ḍaṅga-**[3] 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

***ḍaṅga-**[4] 'boat' see *ḌŌÑGA-[1].

5526 ***ḍaṅgara-**[1] 'cattle'. 2. ***daṅgara-**. [Same as *ḍaṅgara-*[2] s.v. *ḌAGGA-[2] as a pejorative term for cattle]

1. K. *ḍaṅgur* m. 'bullock', L. *ḍaṅgur*, (Ju.) *ḍā̃gar* m. 'horned cattle'; P. *ḍaṅgar* m. 'cattle', Or. *ḍaṅgara*; Bi. *ḍā̃gar* 'old worn-out beast, dead cattle', *dhūr ḍā̃gar* 'cattle in general'; Bhoj. *ḍāṅgar* 'cattle'; H. *ḍā̃gar*, *ḍā̃grā* m. 'horned cattle'.

2. H. *dā̃gar* m. = prec.

ḍaṅgara-[2] 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-[2].

***ḍaṭṭha-, *daṇṭa-** 'stalk' see next.

5527 ***ḍaṇṭha-** 'stem'. 2. ***ḍaṇṭa-**. 3. ***ḍāṇṭa-**. 4. ***ḍaṭṭha-**. 5. ***ḍāṭṭha-**. 6. ***ḍiṇṭa-**. 7. ***ṭāṇṭa-**. 8. ***ṭāṇṭha-**. 9. ***taṇṭa-**. 10. ***daṇṭha-**. [Cf. *taṇḍaka-* n. 'tree-trunk' lex.—This group, if it includes ḌAṆḌÁ- (EWA ii 11) and δένδρ(ε)ον (H. W. Bailey TPS 1952, 60), is prob. like *āṇḍá-* and *índra-*, non-IE. in origin (despite Bailey loc. cit. fn. 3) and the IA. forms have been infl. by Drav. and Mu. words (lit. EWA loc. cit.) and speech-habits (J.C.W.)]

1. H. *ḍā̃ṭh*, °*ṭhī* f., *ḍā̃ṭhal* m., *ḍaṇṭhā*, °*ṭhal*, °*ṭhlā* m. 'stem, stalk'.

2. L. (Ju.) *ḍā̃ḍī* f. 'stem of poppy', *ḍā̃ḍal* m. 'culm'; B. *ḍā̃ṭ* 'stem, stalk'; Mth. *ḍā̃ṭ* 'foot stalk of lotus', *ḍaṇṭī* 'foot stalk of a plant, beam of scales'; Bhoj. *ḍaṇṭā* 'stick'; H. *ḍā̃ṭ* 'stem, stalk'.

3. S. *ḍā̃ḍī* f. 'stalk of flower or fruit'.

4. P. *ḍaṭṭhal* m. 'hull of gram'; H. *ḍaṭhā* m. 'stalk'.

5. S. *ḍā̃ṭho* m. 'fibres and stalk of tobacco leaf'.

6. G. *ḍiṭṭū*, *ḍīṭṭū* n. 'leaf stalk'.

7. L. *ṭāṇḍā* m. 'dry stalk of bājrā', P. *ṭā̃ḍā* m.

8. P. *ṭā̃ḍhā* m.

9. N. *tāndro* 'dry stalk or straw' (< **tāṇṭa-ḍa-*); M. *tā̃ṭ* 'stem'.

10. Or. *dāṇṭhi* 'hard stalk of a creeper, stalk-like bean'.

ḌAP 'accumulate': ḌĀPAYATĒ.

***ḍabara-** 'pool' see *ḌABBARA-.

***ḍabb-** 'press' see *DABB-.

5528 ***ḍabba-**[1] 'box'. 2. ***dibba-**[1]. 3. ***ḍēbba-**. 4. ***ḍāva-**[1]. 5. ***dabba-**. 6. ***dibba-**. [Not conn. with DARVI-, but of non-Aryan origin (A. Master BSOAS xii 348 ← Drav.)]

1. K. *ḍaba* m. 'small round covered box'; L. *ḍabbī* f. 'small box'; P. *ḍabb* m. 'a kind of pocket'; Ku. *ḍābā* 'small box'; B. *ḍāb* 'unripe coconut full of water', *ḍābā* 'large hollow vessel to feed cattle from', *ḍābu* 'small jar'; Or. *ḍāba* 'raw coconut', *ḍabā* 'small metal box', *ḍābā* 'canister'; Bhoj. *ḍabasā* 'round vessel'; H. *ḍabbā* m., °*bī* f. 'box', *ḍabrī* f. 'earthen cup'; G. *ḍābṛī* f. 'box', *ḍabṛū* n. 'leather bag'; M. *ḍabbā* m., *ḍabḍē* n., **ḍī* f., *ḍabkī* f. 'box'.

2. P. *ḍibbā* m. 'box'; Ku. *ḍibi* 'small vessel or box'; N. *ḍibiyā* 'small flat box'; B. Or. *ḍibā* 'small box for jewels', Bi. *ḍībā*, *ḍibbā*, Bhoj. *ḍībā*, H. *ḍibī*, *ḍibbī* f.

3. Aw. lakh. *ḍebiyā* 'casket'.

4. Mth. *ḍāwā* 'large earthen cup'; M. *ḍāv* f., *ḍav*, *ḍaū* m. 'hollowed coconut used as a vessel'.

5. L. *ḍablā* m. 'jewel box', °*lī* f. 'snuff-box'; — N. *dāb*, *dāp* 'sheath'; M. *dāb* m. 'girdle'?

6. P. *dibbā* m. 'box'.

5529 ***ḍabba-**[2] 'spot'. 2. ***dribba-**. 3. ***dhabba-**.

1. K. *ḍobᵘ* 'spotted'; S. *ḍaḇo* m. 'a kind of dog'; P. *ḍabb* m. 'spot', *ḍabbā* 'spotted', *ḍabbī* f. 'spotted bitch'; N. *ḍābar* 'spot, small swelling'; G. *ḍabkɔ* m. 'drop, blot'.

2. S. *ḍriḇuru* m. 'mark of sting or bite'.

3. L. *dhabbā* m. 'cotton-printer'; P. *dhabbā* m. 'spot'; N. *dhabbo* 'stain, spot', H. *dhabbā* m., G. *dhābū* n.

5530 ***ḍabbara-** 'mud, pool, vessel'. 2. ***dabbara-**. 3. ***ḍabara-**. [Semant. for 'pool ~ vessel' cf. KUṆḌÁ-[1], KUMBHÁ-[1]]

1. L. *ḍabbar* m. 'clayey hollow'; A. *ḍabar* 'spittoon'; B. *ḍābar* 'water-vessel'; H. *ḍābar* m. 'low hollow ground where water collects'; OMarw. *ḍābara* m. 'pool'; M. *ḍaburā*, °*brā* m. 'hole dug for water'.

2. Ash. *dábar* 'clay'; Paš. *dabar* 'wet'; P. *dābar* m. 'clay'.

3. M. *ḍavrā* m. 'hole dug for water'.

5531 **ḍamaru-** m. 'drum' Rājat., °*uka-* m. lex. 2. ***ḍambaru-**. [Onom. and perh. ← Mu. EWA i 46o, PMWS 86]

1. Pk. *ḍamarua-* m.n.; L. awāṇ. P. *ḍaurū* m. 'tabor, small drum'; Ku. *ḍaũr*, *ḍaũru* 'drum'; M. *ḍaur*, *ḍavrā* m. 'hourglass-tabor', *ḍaurī* m. 'itinerant musician'.

2. N. *ḍambaru*, *ḍamaru* 'small drum', A. *ḍambaru*, B. *ḍamru*, Or. *ḍambaru*, *ḍamaru*, H. *ḍamrū* m., G. M. *ḍamru* m.

Other variants: K. *ḍābᵘⁱrᵘⁱ* f. 'large drum used for proclamations'; — Or. *ḍempha* 'shallow kettledrum'; — N. *ḍamphu*, °*pho* 'small drum or tambourine'; B. *ḍamphu* 'drum'; — Ku. *ḍāphṛī* 'drum', *ḍaphulo*, °*uwā* 'small drum'; N. *ḍaph* 'a partic. musical instrument played during Holi'; G. *ḍaph* f.n. 'a kind of tabor'; — G. *ḍamkɔ* m. 'drum'.

ḌAMB 'push': VIḌAMBATĒ.

***ḍamba-** 'belly' see ḌIMBA-[2].

5532 **ḍambara-** m. 'sonority' Harṣac., 'tumult' Subhāṣ., 'fine appearance' Uttarar. [Cf. *ḍamara-* m. (VarBṛS.), n. (lex.) 'riot', Pk. *ḍamara-* m.n. 'quarrel': onom. and poss. ← Mu. EWA i 46o, PMWS 22.—See *ṬHAMM-]

Si. *ḍabara* 'quarrel, riot'.

***ḍambaru-** 'drum' see ḌAMARU-.

***ḍambha-** 'young animal' see ḌIMBHA-[3].

5533 ***ḍambharūpa-** 'young animal'. [ḌIMBHA-[3], RŪPÁ-]

N. *ḍambaru*, *ḍammaru* 'tiger's cub'.

5534 **ḍáyatē** 'flies' Pāṇ. [For discussion of *ḍ-* see √ḌĪ]

Pa. *ḍēti*; A. *ḍeiba* 'to step over'; Or. *ḍeībā* 'to jump', *ḍiā̃ibā* 'to toss up'. — Deriv. A. *ḍeo* 'jump'; Or. *ḍiā* 'jump, throbbing'; — A. *ḍeukā* 'a bird's wing'. — Cf. DĪYATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5535 **ḍayana-** n. 'bird's flight' lex. [Cf. *ḍīna-* n. MBh. — √ḍī]

B. *ḍenā, ḍānā* 'bird's wing, fish's fin'; Or. *ḍeṇā* 'wing, fin, arm'; Mth. *ḍen* 'wing, arm'; H. *ḍain* m. 'wing', °*nā* m. 'wing, branch'.

5536 ***ḍala-*** 'lump'. 2. ***ḍalla-¹***. 3. ***ḍilla-***. 4. ***ḍēlla-***. 5. ***ḍhalla-***. 6. ***ḍhilla-¹***. 7. ***ḍhēlla-***. 8. **ḍala-¹** m. 'clump, heap' lex. 9. ***ḍalla-***. 10. ***ḍilla-***. 11. ***ṭēla-***. [See list s.v. *ḌHIKKA-¹]

1. Pk. *ḍala-* m. 'lump'; Gaw. Sv. *ḍal* 'big, thick'; P. *ḍalā* m. 'lump', *ḍalī* f. 'small lump, betel-nut'; Ku. *ḍalo*, °*li* 'lump, clump', H. *ḍalā* m., °*lī* f., Marw. *ḍalī* f. — N. *ḍolo* 'round and smooth' (×*gol* < GŌLA-¹?).

2. N. *ḍallo* 'round, round lump, clod; G. *ḍaḷo* m. 'lump', M. *ḍallā* m. — S. *ḍalhaṇu* 'to stuff, fill the stomach'?

3. K. *ḍĕjᵘ* f. 'ball, small globular mass'; S. *ḍīlu* m. 'belly, body'; L. *ḍilh* (pl. °*hī*) f. 'boulder', (Ju.) *ḍilh* m. 'clod'; P. *ḍīl* m. 'bulk'; N. *ḍil* 'ridge, bank'; A. *ḍil* 'heart, spadix of a plaintain tree', *ḍilā* 'mango-stone, calf of leg' (semant. cf. PÍṆḌA-); H. *ḍīl* m. 'lump, ploughed land'; G. *ḍīl* n. 'body'.

4. S. *ḍelhu* m. 'an unripe fruit of Ceriops candolleana'; L. *ḍēlhā, ḍēlā*, (Ju.) *ḍē°* 'a fruit of Capparis aphylla, an unripe fruit, diseased eyeball'; P. *ḍelhā, ḍellā, ḍelā* m. 'an unripe fruit of Capparis aphylla, eyeball'; WPah. bhal. *ḍell* n. 'lump or heap of clay', khaś. *ḍellā* 'hip', jaun. *ḍēlī* 'stone of fruit'; Ku. *ḍel* 'clump, clod'; N. *ḍeli* 'small round basket without a handle'; B. *ḍelā* 'lump'; H. *ḍel* m. 'lump, ploughed land'.

5. H. *ḍhallā* m. 'lump of clay, clod'.

6. B. *ḍhil* 'lump, clod, stone'; Mth. *ḍhīl* 'louse'; M. *ḍhīl* n. 'potbelly'.

7. Paš. *ḍäl* plural affix; K. *ḍela* m. 'clod', P. *ḍhelā* m., WPah. bhal. bhad. *ḍhell* n., bhiḍ. *ḍhellō* (pl. °*lā*) n., Ku. *ḍhel, ḍhelo* m., N. B. Or. H. *ḍhelā* m.; M. *ḍhel* f. 'heap', n.f. 'potbelly', *ḍhelā* m. 'dry spot in a river'.

8. P. *dalā* m. 'lump'; Ku. *dalo* 'large stone'; A. *dalā* 'clod', *dali* 'lump, piece of stone used as a missile'; B. *dalā*, °*li, dalni* 'lump, clod'; Or. *dali* 'clod', *daḷanī* 'clod, brickbat'; H. *dalī* f. 'clod'; Si. *dali* 'clod of clay or earth'.

9. Ku. *dallā, dālā* 'large rocks and stones, debris and sand'.

10. Bshk. *dil* 'clod'; H. *dil* f. 'small eminence, site of an old village'; G. *dil* n. 'body, belly'.

11. Or. *ṭeḷā* 'clod of earth'.

*ḌHĒLLAPÁŚA-.

ḍalla-¹ 'lump' see prec.

5537 ***ḍalla-²*** 'basket', *ḍallaka-* n. 'basket carried with stick and ropes over shoulder' BrahmavP. 2. ***ḍāla-²***. 3. ***ḍāla-³***.

1. Pk. *ḍalla-*, °*aga-* n. 'basket', S. *ḍalho* m., P. *ḍall* f., Ku. *ḍālo* m., N. *ḍālo*, °*li*; A. *ḍāli* 'basket of fruit &c. for a present'; B. *ḍālā*, °*li* 'basket'; Or. *ḍālā*, °*li* 'basket, wickerwork tray'; Mth. *ḍālā* 'present to bridegroom's father on departure of marriage procession'; H. *ḍāl*, °*lī* f. 'basket' (→ P. *ḍālī* f. 'basket, esp. of fruit as a present', K. *ḍölⁱ* f.), *ḍālā, ḍallā* m. 'large basket, litter'; G. *ḍālũ* n. 'basket'; M. *ḍāl* f. n. 'basket', *ḍālẽ* n. 'frame to hold pitchers'; Si. *ḍalaka* 'basket, sling, present of fruit &c.'.

2. M. *ḍāḷī* f. °*ḷẽ* n. 'basket'.

3. M. *dāḷẽ* n. = prec.

ḍallaka- see prec.

5538 ***ḍavala-*** 'shape'. 2. ***ḍavalla-***.

1. K. *ḍol* m. 'shape, figure', P. *ḍaul* m., N. *ḍawal, ḍaul*; B. H. *ḍaul* m. 'shape, condition', G. *ḍoḷ* f.; M. *ḍauḷ* 'a form ready to be filled'.

2. S. *ḍaulu* m. 'shape'; Or. *ḍaula* 'shape, condition', adj. 'handsome'; M. *ḍaul, ḍahūl* m. 'shape, condition'.

ḍavalla- 'shape' see prec.

5539 ***ḍavva-*** 'lefthand, crosswise'. 2. ***ḍāva-²***. 3. ***ḍābba-***. 4. ***ḍivva-***. 5. ***ḍēvva-***. 6. ***ḍhēvva-***. 7. ***dēva-²***. 8. ***dēvva-***. [Non-Aryan: A. Master BSOAS xii 348 ← Drav.]

1. Pk. *ḍavva-* 'left'; P. *ḍaū* m. 'fool'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *ḍabri* 'left side or hand'.

2. Pk. *ḍāva-* m. 'left hand'; S. *ḍāo* 'left', *ḍāvaṛu* 'left-handed'; H. *ḍāwā* 'left'; M. *ḍāvā* 'id.', *ḍāvrā* 'lefthanded, crooked-horned', *ḍāvrẽ* n. 'crooked horn'.

3. S. *ḍāḅaṛu* 'lefthanded'; OG. *ḍābaü* 'left', G. *ḍābũ, ḍābhũ*.

4. H. *ḍibbā* m. 'left hand', *ḍibariyā* 'lefthanded'.

5. N. *ḍebro* 'obstinate', *ḍebre* 'left'; B. *ḍebrā* 'left-handed', Or. *ḍebarā* 'id.', *ḍebiri* 'pertaining to the left'; Bi. Mth. *ḍeb* 'bullock with one erect and one hanging horn'. — ×*TRĒḌḌA- q.v.

6. Ku. *ḍhebro* 'lefthanded'.

7. H. *dewrā* 'left'.

8. N. *debro* 'obstinate', *debre* 'left', H. *debrā*.

5540 **ḍahu-**, °*hū-* m. 'the tree Artocarpus lakuca' lex.

Pk. *ḍāu-* m. 'breadfruit tree'; Si. *ḍava-gas* 'the tree Lythrum fructicosum'.

5541 **ḍāka-** m. 'an imp attending on Kālī', Kālac. 2. ***ḍākka-²***. [See ḌĀKÍNĪ-]

1. B. *ḍā* 'female imp or goblin'; Or. *ḍā* 'witch'; Bi. *ḍaiyā* 'wizard'; M. *ḍāv* m. 'wandering spirit of a dead Śūdra'; Si. *ḍā* 'female imp or goblin'.

2. H. *ḍāk* m. 'wizard'; — G. M. *ḍāk* f. 'wizardry'. —Phal. *ṭhāṭẽki* see *ṬHAṬṬHA-².

5542 **ḍākínī-** f. 'female attendant on Kālī' Pat., *ḍāginī-* f. Kathās. 2. ***ḍākkinī-***. 3. ***ḍāṅkinī-***. [Ac. to W. Wüst RM 3, 8 non-Aryan adaptation of *śākinī-* f. 'id.' Pañcat. beside *śākiná-* 'ep. of Indra' RV. EWA i 461 with lit.: see *ṬŌNA-. — ḌĀKA-]

1. Pk. *ḍāginī-, ḍāiṇī-* f. 'witch'; Kt. *ḍānik* 'ogress', Wg. *ḍénik*; Paš. ar. *ḍōini* 'sorceress', nir. *ḍānigi*; S. *ḍāiṇī, ḍeṇī* f. 'witch', *ḍāiṇu, ḍeṇu* m. 'wizard'; L. *ḍāiṇ* f. 'witch', awāṇ. *ḍēṇ*, P. *ḍāiṇ, ḍaiṇ* f., N. A. *ḍāini*, B. *ḍāin, ḍain, ḍān, ḍāini*, Or. *ḍāiṇi, ḍāhāṇi*, Bi. *ḍāin*, Bhoj. *ḍāin¹*, H. *ḍāin* f.; Si. *ḍavinī* 'female imp'; — K. *ḍögin* f. 'witch, vampire', *ḍögyunᵘ* m. 'wizard'.

2. P. *ḍākaṇ* f. 'witch'; Ku. *ḍākaṇ* 'witch, quarrelsome woman'; A. B. *ḍākini* 'witch', Or. *ḍākiṇī*, °*kuṇī*, Mth. *ḍākini*, H. *ḍākin*, °*nī* f.; G. *ḍākaṇ*, °*kṇ, ḍākṇī* f. 'witch', *ḍākṇũ* 'wicked' (or < *ḌĀKKA-¹).

3. Ku. *ḍākaṇ, ḍākiṇi* 'witch', N. *ḍākini*, Or. *ḍākeṇī, ḍaṅkaṇī*, H. *ḍākinī* f., M. *ḍākiṇ, ḍākhīṇ* f.

5543 ***ḍākka-¹*** 'robber, robbery'. [Ac. to W. Wüst RM 3, 33, with *ṬHAKK-², ← non-Aryan adaptation of *śāka-*]

P. *ḍākā* m. 'robbery, band of robbers', *ḍākū* m. 'robber'; N. *ḍāku, ḍākā*, °*ku, ḍakait* 'robber', A. B. *ḍāku, ḍakāit*, Or. *ḍāku, ḍāku, ḍakāita*, Mth. *ḍākū, ḍakait*; H. *ḍākā*, m. 'robbery, band of robbers', *ḍākū, ḍākū, ḍakait* m. 'robber'; G. *ḍākɔ* m. 'attack by robbers'; M. *ḍākā* m. 'band of robbers, attack by robbers'; — G. *ḍākū* 'dishonoured', *ḍākiyū, ḍākṇū* 'wicked' (or < ḌĀKÍNĪ-).

ḍākka-² 'goblin' see ḌĀKA-.

ḍākkinī-, ***ḍāṅkinī-*** 'witch' see ḌĀKÍNĪ-.

ḍāṭṭha- 'stalk' see *ḌAṆṬHA-.

ḍāḍha- 'branch' see ḌĀLA-¹.

ḍāṇṭa- 'stalk' see *ḌAṆṬHA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5544 **ḍāpayatē** '*saṁghātē*' Dhātup. = 'accumulates' PW (but 'strikes' PMWS 60). [√ḌAP]
M. *ḍāvkē* n. 'hoard, store'.

ḍābba- 'left' see ***ḌAVVA-**.

ḍār- 'pour, put' see next.

5545 ***ḍāl-*** 'pour, put'. 2. ***ḍār-***. [Cf. √***ḌHAL**]
1. Ku. *ḍāḷṇo* 'to throw, pour, put in'; Mth. *ḍārab* 'to throw'; OAw. *ḍāraï* 'throws, puts away'; H. *ḍālnā* 'to pour, put, scatter, destroy', caus. *ḍalānā, ḍalāu* m. 'rubbish'; M. *ḍāḷṇē* 'to pile up orderly', *ḍāḷ* m. 'pile'.
2. P. *ḍārṇā* 'to throw'; — H. *ḍārnā* = *ḍālnā* (or with EH. *-r-* < *-l-*).

5546 **ḍāla-**[1] m. 'branch' Śīl. 2. ***ṭhāla-***. 3. ***ḍāḍha-***. [Poss. same as ***ḌALA-**[1] and DĀRA-[1]: √DAL, √DṚ. But variation of form supports PMWS 64 ← Mu.]
1. Pk. *ḍāla-* n. 'branch'; S. *ḍāru* m. 'large branch', *ḍārī* f. 'branch'; P. *ḍāl* m. 'branch', °*lā* m. 'large do.', °*lī* f. 'twig'; WPah. bhal. *ḍā* m. 'branch'; Ku. *ḍālo* m. 'tree'; N. *ḍālo* 'branch', A. B. *ḍāl*, Or. *ḍāḷa*; Mth. *ḍār* 'branch', °*ri* 'twig'; Aw. lakh. *ḍār* 'branch', H. *ḍāl*, °*lā* m., G. *ḍāḷ*[i], °*ḷī* f., °*ḷū* n.
2. A. *ṭhāl* 'branch', °*li* 'twig'; H. *ṭhāḷ*, °*lā* m. 'leafy branch (esp. one lopped off)'.
3. Bhoj. *ḍāṛhī* 'branch'; M. *ḍāhaḷ* m. 'loppings of trees', *ḍāhḷā* m. 'leafy branch', °*ḷī* f. 'twig', *ḍhāḷā* m. 'sprig', °*ḷī* f. 'branch'.

ḍāla-[2] 'basket' see ***ḌALLA-**[2].

ḍālima- see DĀḌIMA-.

ḍāva-[1] 'box' see ***ḌABBA-**.

ḍāva-[2] 'left' see ***ḌAVVA-**.

5547 ***ḍikka-***[1] 'stick, line'. 2. ***ḍiṅka-***. [See list s.v. ***ḌAKKA-**[2]]
1. N. *ḍiko* 'horizontal line on the top of Nāgarī letters'; A. *ḍikiba* 'to draw a line' (semant. cf. Mth. *ḍāṛi* 'line' < DAṆḌÁ-). — Wg. *dikā-* 'to drive away'??
2. N. *ḍignu, ḍiṅnu* 'small stick for driving animals'.

ḍikka-[2] 'defective' see ***ḌAGGA-**.[2]

ḍig-[1] 'tremble' see ***ḌAG-**[1].

ḍig-[2] 'step' see ***ḌAG-**[2].

ḍiṅga-[1] 'boat' see ***ḌŌṄGA-**[1].

ḍiṅga-[2], ***ḍiṅgara-*** 'defective' see ***ḌAGGA-**[2].

ḍiḍimāṇaka- see ṬIṬṬIBHA-.

ḍiḍḍha- 'belly' see ***ḌHIḌḌHA-**[2].

ḍiṇṭa- 'stalk' see ***ḌAṆṬHA-**.

ḍiṇḍibha- see DUNDUBHA-.

5548 **ḍiṇḍima-** m. 'a kind of drum' R., °*mā-* f. Hariv. [Several variants in MIA. and NIA. — Purely onom. or, with PMWS 85, ← Mu. See EWA i 462]
Pa. *diṇḍima-, deṇḍima-* n. 'small drum', Pk. *ḍiṁḍima-* n.; — B. *ḍēṛi* 'proclamation by beat of drum'; — P. *ḍaũḍī* (< **ḍamaṇḍiā-*?) f. 'kind of tambourine, proclamation by beat of drum'; H. *ḍõṛī* f. 'such proclamation'; M. *davāḍī* f. 'drum beaten by public crier'; — G. *ḍaḷāmū, ḍalāmū, ḍadāmū* n. 'war-drum'.

ḍiṇḍimāṇava- see ṬIṬṬIBHA-.

ḌIP 'heap' Dhātup.: see ***ḌIPPA-**.

5549 ***ḍippa-*** 'mound, hill'. 2. ***ḍibba-***[2]. [Cf. forms s.v. ***ṬAPPA-**[3] and parallel variations s.v. ***ṬAKKA-**[3]. — Origin of Dhātup. *√ḍip* 'heap'? Then cf. √ḌAP.]
1. S. *ḍipo* m. 'a kind of wen or swollen lump'; Ku. *ḍīp* 'hillock, ridge'; — Ku. *ḍino* 'hilltop' (× *ḍāno* < DAṆḌÁ-?).
2. S. *ḍiha* f. 'mound of earth'; Or. *ḍibiri* 'nut of a bolt'.

ḍibba-[1] 'box' see ***ḌABBA-**[1].

ḍibba-[2] 'mound, lump' see ***ḌIPPA-**.

5550 **ḍimba-**[1] m. 'egg' Mālatīm., *ḍimbha-*[1] m. Pañcar. [Cf. *ḍimbikā-* f. 'bubble' lex.—Perh. belongs to group of ***ḌIBBA-**[2] 'lump', semant. cf. ***ḌHĒGGA-**]
A. *ḍimā* 'egg'; B. *ḍim* 'egg, spawn of fish', Or. *ḍimba*.

5551 **ḍimba-**[2] m. 'body' Śiś., *ḍimbha-*[2] n. Yudh. 2. ***ḍamba-***. [Cf. KAḌĒBARA-]
1. Ḍ. *ḍim* 'body'; Kho. (Lor.) *ḍim* 'body, belly, tree-trunk'; Sh. (Lor.) *ḍim* 'body, person, tree-trunk'; K. *ḍĕmb* m. 'inside of a boat, hold', *ḍimbur*[u] m. 'belly'.
2. Sv. *ḍāmu* 'belly'; K. *ḍomb*[u] m. 'stomach, womb'.

ḍimba-[3] 'child' see ḌIMBHA-[3].

5552 **ḍimba-**[4] m. 'affray' Rāmac.
Pk. *ḍimba-* m.n. 'obstacle'; N. *ḍimbā, ḍimmā* 'hard blow with the palm'; OG. *dīṁbaü* m. 'obstruction'.

ḍimbha-[1] 'egg' see ḌIMBA-[1].

ḍimbha-[2] 'body' see ḌIMBA-[2].

5553 **ḍimbha-**[3] m. 'new-born child, young animal' Kālid., *ḍimba-*[3] m. lex. 2. ***ḍambha-*** in ***ḌAMBHARŪPA-**. [Separate from ḌIMBA-[1] and, with Pk. *silimba-* m. 'child', ← Mu. PMWS 67. Perh. belongs to group of ***ḌIBBA-**[2] 'lump', semant. cf. ***ḌIKKA-**]
Pk. *ḍiṁbha-* m.n. 'child', *ḍiṁbhiyā-* f. 'small girl'; M. (poet.) *ḍīb* m. 'son'; — Bhoj. *ḍībhī* 'sprout'?

ḍilla- 'lump' see ***ḌALA-**.

ḍivva- 'left' see ***ḌAVVA-**.

5554 **ḌĪ** 'fly'. [Replacement of √DĪ[1] (RV.) by *ḍī-* in Epic from MBh. onwards is attributed by Bloch IA 57 and BSOS v 4 to contamination with *dru-, drā-* 'run'. (Cf. *uddrāvá-* m. 'going upwards' Pāṇ., ***UDDRĀTI** in Kt. *vudra-* 'to fly', &c.). Mayrhofer EWA i 460 prefers influence of cmpd. **niẓ-ḍī-* (cf. ***NĪḌĀTI** beside ***NIRDĀTI**) doubted by J.Wackernagel KZ 67, 161 owing to infrequent occurrence of this cmpd. The forms most frequent and widespread in MIA. and NIA. are from *uḍḍī-*, which is perh. for **ūḍī-* (cf. Pa. *niḍḍāyati* beside ***NĪḌĀTI**) < **uẓḍī-* < **udz-dī-*]
ḌÁYATĒ, ḌAYANA-; UḌḌAYANA-, UḌḌĀPAYATI, UḌḌĪYATĒ; — √DĪ[1]: DĪYATI, ***UDDĪYATI**.

5555 ***ḍīra-*** 'shoot'.
Pk. *ḍīra-* n. 'new shoot', M. *ḍīr* n.

5556 ***ḍukk-*** 'swell'.
S. *ḍuku* m. 'girl's breast when it begins to swell'; N. *ḍuku* 'new shoot of a creeper'; — Ku. *ḍokīṇo* 'to be satiated'.

5557 ***ḍukka-*** 'blow with fist'.
P. *ḍukk* m. 'blow'; Ku. *ḍukā* pl. 'fisticuffs'; H. *ḍuk* m. 'blow with fist'. — Eng. slang *dukes* 'fists' ← unrecorded Gy.? — Sh. *ḍukiní* f. 'fighting' or < **ḌHUKYATI**.

5558 ***ḍukkar-*** 'bellow'.
Dm. *ḍrõk-* 'to bellow, bray'; Phal. *ḍrhõṅk-* 'to bellow', N. *ḍukranu*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5559 ***ḍuggi-** 'drum'. [Onom.]
P. *ḍugḍugī* f. 'drum', N. *ḍuggi, ḍugḍugi*, Or. *ḍugi*, H. G. *ḍugḍugī* f.

***ḍuṅga-** 'hill' see ***ṬAKKA-**[3].

ḍuḍubha-, ḍuḍuma- see DUNDUBHA-.

***ḍuḍḍa-**[1] 'hole' see ***ṬŌṬṬA-**[1].

***ḍuḍḍa-**[2] 'defective' see next.

5560 ***ḍuṇṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***ḍuḍḍa-**[2]. 3. ***ḍuṇḍa-**[2]. 4. ***ḍōṭṭa-**. 5. ***ḍōṇṭa-**[2]. [See list s.v. ***ṬUṆṬA-**[2]]
1. S. *ḍuṇḍī* f. 'end of stalk attached to fruit, knob, nipple'; L. *ḍuṇḍrī* f. 'short tail of the Thal sheep'; P. *ḍuṇḍ* m. 'headless body, bare trunk of tree'.
2. Ash. *ḍuḍestēi* 'blunt', Kt. *ḍūḍe, ḍuṛu*; P. *ḍuḍḍ* f. 'crookedness in feet', *ḍuḍḍā* 'crooked-footed, clump-footed'.
3. Ku. *ḍuno* 'lame'; N. *ḍūṛo* 'having lost a limb, lame, deformed', *ḍūṛulo* 'maimed, armless, contemptuous term for hand'; Bi. *ḍūṛiyā* 'hornless bullock'; H. *ḍũḍā* m. 'bullock with one horn'.
4. L. *ḍoṭā*, (Ju.) *ḍo°* m. 'profligate (used by women of men)'.
5. P. *ḍõḍrā* 'leafless'; Ku. *ḍūḍo* 'lame'.

***ḍunṭi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

***ḍuṇḍa-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***ḍuṇḍa-**[2] 'defective' see ***ḌUṆṬA-**.

ḍuṇḍa-[3] 'belly' see TUNDÁ-[1].

ḍuṇḍu-, ḍuṇḍubha- see DUṆDUBHA-.

5561 ***ḍubb-** 'sink'. 2. Caus. ***ḍōbb-**. [Metath. of MIA. *buḍḍaï* < *BUḌYATI. Cf. ***ṬUBB-**]
1. Paš. *ḍub-* 'to be drowned', Mai. *ḍūb-*; Phal. *ḍup* 'sinking'; Sh. (Lor.) *ḍup* 'plunged in'; K. *ḍubun* 'to dive, sink, be ruined'; P. *ḍubbṇā* 'to sink'; WPah. khaś. *ḍubbnu* 'to sink, prick'; Ku. *ḍubṇo* 'to sink', N. *ḍubnu*, A. *ḍubiba*, B. *ḍubā*, Or. *ḍubibā*, Mth. *ḍubab*, H. *ḍūbnā*, G. *ḍubvũ*, M. *ḍubṇẽ* (whence *ḍubakṇẽ* 'to gambol in the water', *ḍubkaḷṇẽ* 'to dip'); — M. *ḍūbṇẽ, ḍūbhṇẽ, ḍumṇẽ* 'to gambol in the water'.
2. P. *ḍobṇā* tr. 'to plunge in', Ku. *ḍobṇo*, N. *ḍobnu*; H. *ḍobnā* 'to dip, dye'; M. *ḍobṇẽ* 'to immerse'.

ḍumba- see ḌŌMBA-.

***ḍumbara-** 'Ficus glomerata' see UDUMBÁRA-.

5562 ***ḍumma-** 'fat-bellied'.
N. *ḍumma* 'with the belly fat from eating (of children and cattle)'; M. *ḍumṇā* 'fat-bellied'.

ḍulī- see DUḌI-.

5563 ***ḍussa-** 'defective'. [~ ***ṬHŌSSA-**. See list s.v. ***ṬUṆṬA-**[2]]
K. *ḍŏsa, ḍusa* 'having a maimed or bent body (from disease &c.)'.

***ḍēṅga-**[1] 'boat' see ***ḌŌṄGA-**[1].

***ḍēṅga-**[2] 'defective' see ***ḌAGGA-**[2].

ḍēbba- 'box' see ***ḌABBA-**[1].

5564 ***ḍēra-**[1] 'resting-place'. 2. ***dēra-**.
1. K. *ḍera* m. 'tent, temporary stopping place'; P. *ḍerā* m. 'tent, encampment'; WPah. bhal. *ḍero* m. 'lodging place, shelter'; Ku. *ḍero* 'tent, shelter, house, esp. temporary lodging'; N. *ḍerā* 'tent, booth'; A. B. Or. Mth. H. *ḍerā* 'tent, shelter, temporary resting-place', Marw. *ḍero* m., G. *ḍero* m., M. *ḍerā* m.
2. B. *derā* 'a sort of tent'; H. *derā* m. 'tent, house' (→ S. *dero* m. 'tent').

***ḍēra-**[2] 'slanting, squinting' see ṬĒRAKA-.

***ḍēlla-** 'lump' see ***ḌALA-**.

***ḍēvva-** 'left' see ***ḌAVVA-**.

5565 ***ḍēhmu-** 'hornet'.
S. *ḍēbhū* m. 'a kind of wasp, hornet'; L. *ḍihmũ* m. 'wasp', mult. *ḍēmbhū* m.; P. *ḍehmū, °mũ* f. 'yellow hornet'; — Si. *ḍebarā, de°* 'large hornet'.

5566 ***ḍōka-** 'head'. 2. ***ḍōkka-**[1].
1. H. M. *ḍoī* f. 'head'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *ḍok korik* 'to take someone on one's back'; G. *ḍok* f. 'neck', *ḍokũ* n. 'head', M. *ḍokẽ* n. — Ku. N. *ḍoko* 'basket carried on back and shoulders' (but see ***ṬŌKKA-** and ***DHŌKKA-**[1]). — K. *ḍĕka* m. 'forehead' perh. rather < ***ḌHĒKKA-**[1].

***ḍōkka-**[1] 'head' see prec.

5567 ***ḍōkka-**[2] 'defective'. 2. ***dhōkka-**[2]. [~ ***ṬUGGA-**. See lists s.vv. ***ḌAGGA-** and ***ṬUṆṬA-**[2]]
1. Ku. *ḍokro, ḍokhro* 'old man'; B. *ḍokrā* 'old, decrepit', Or. *ḍokarā*; H. *ḍokrā* 'decrepit'; G. *ḍokɔ* m. 'penis', *ḍokrɔ* m. 'old man', M. *ḍokrā* m. — Kho. (Lor.) *duk* 'hunched up, hump of camel'; K. *ḍŏkᵘ* 'hump-backed' perh. < ***ḌŌKKA-**[1].
2. Or. *dhokaṛa* 'decrepit, hanging down (of breasts)'.

5568 ***ḍōṅga-**[1] 'trough, dug-out canoe, boat'. 2. ***ḍaṅga-**[1]. 3. ***ḍiṅga-**[1]. 4. ***ḍēṅga-**[1]. 5. ***ḍōṇṭa-**[1]. [Though prob. of non-Aryan origin, it may have affected the meaning of DRÓṆA-[1]]
1. Pk. *ḍoṁgī-, °galī-* f. 'small box for betel', *ḍuṁgha-* m. 'water-vessel made of coconut shell'; Sh. (Lor.) *ḍũno* 'small earthen vessel'; K. *ḍũga* m. 'a kind of covered boat'; P. *ḍōgā* m., *°gī* f., *ḍōghā* m., *°ghī* f. 'a deep boat'; Ku. *ḍuṅo* 'ferry boat'; N. *ḍūgo, ḍuṅo* 'small boat (usu. of one piece of wood)'; A. *ḍoṅgā* 'canoe made of plaintain-sheath'; B. *ḍoṅa, ḍuṅi* 'canoe, boat'; Or. *ḍuṅgi* 'dug-out canoe'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *ḍõgī* 'boat'; H. *ḍōgā* m. 'trough, canoe, ladle'; G. *ḍūgɔ* m. 'tobacco-pipe'; M. *ḍōgā* m. 'a sort of boat or canoe'.
2. Or. *ḍaṅgā* 'small country boat, dug-out canoe', *ḍaṅgi* 'canoe'.
3. A. B. *ḍiṅā* 'boat, canoe', Or. *ḍiṅgā*.
4. Bhoj. *ḍẽgi* 'boat'; H. *ḍẽgī* f. 'small boat, canoe'.
5. S. *ḍũḍo* m., *°ḍī* f. 'boat'; L. *ḍōṇḍā* m. 'boat', mult. *ḍūṇḍā* m., (Ju.) *ḍũḍī* f.; N. *ḍūr, ḍũṛh* 'trough, wooden or bamboo water-channel, gutter.'

***ḍōṅga-**[2] 'hill' see ***ṬAKKA-**[3].

***ḍōṭṭa-** 'defective' see ***ḌUṆṬA-**.

5569 ***ḍōṭṭha** 'hollow stem'. [Cf. ***ṬŌṬṬA-**[1], ***ṬHŌṬṬHA-**, ***DHŌDDA-**]
Ku. *ḍoṭho* 'hollow trunk, box'; N. *ḍoṭho* 'vessel to hold liquid'.

***ḍōṇṭa-**[1] 'trough, boat' see ***ḌŌṄGA-**[1].

***ḍōṇṭa-**[2] 'defective' see ***ḌUṆṬA-**.

***ḍōbb-** 'immerse' see ***ḌUBB-**.

ḍōma- see next.

5570 **ḍōmba-** m. 'man of low caste living by singing and music' Kathās., *ḍōma-* m. lex., *ḍōmbinī-* f. [Connected with Mu. words for 'drum' PMWS 87, EWA i 464 with lit.]
Pk. *ḍoṁba-, ḍuṁba-, ḍoṁbilaya-* m.; Gy. eur. *rom* m. 'man, husband', *romni* f. 'woman, wife', SEeur. *ɣom* 'a

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Gypsy', pal. *dōm* 'a Nuri Gypsy', arm. as. (Boša) *lom* 'a Gypsy', pers. *damini* 'woman'; Ḍ. *ḍōm* (pl. °*ma*) 'a Ḍom'; Paš. *ḍōmb* 'barber'; Kho. (Lor.) *ḍom* 'musician, bandsman'; Sh. *ḍom* 'a Ḍom', K. *ḍūmb*, *ḍūm* m., *ḍūmbiñ* f.; S. *ḍūmu* m., *ḍūmṛī* f. 'caste of wandering musicians', L. *ḍūm* m., *ḍūmṇī* f., (Ju.) *ḍom* m., *ḍomṇī*, *ḍomṛī* f., mult. *ḍōm* m., *ḍōmṇī* f., awāṇ. *naṭ-ḍūm* 'menials'; P. *ḍūm*, *ḍomrā* m., *ḍūmṇī* f. 'strolling musician', *ḍūmṇā* m. 'a caste of basket-makers'; WPah. *ḍum* 'a very low-caste blackskinned fellow'; Ku. *ḍūm* m., *ḍūmaṇ* f. 'an aboriginal hill tribe'; N. *ḍum* 'a low caste'; A. *ḍom* m. 'fisherman', *ḍumini* f.; B. *ḍom*, *ḍam* m. 'a Ḍom', *ḍumni* f. (OB. *ḍombī*); Or. *ḍoma* m., °*aṇī* f., *ḍuma*, °*aṇī*, *ḍamba*, *ḍama*, °*aṇī* 'a low caste who weave baskets and sound drums'; Bhoj. *ḍōm* 'a low caste of musicians', H. *ḍomb*, *ḍom*, *ḍomṛā*, *ḍumār* m., *ḍomnī* f., OMarw. *ḍūma* m., *ḍūmaṛī* f., M. *ḍōb*, *ḍom* m. — Deriv. Gy. wel. *romanō* adj. (f. °*nī*) 'Gypsy' *romanō rai* m. 'Gypsy gentleman', °*nī čib* f. 'Gypsy language'.

*ḌŌMBAKUṬAKA-, *ḌŌMBADHĀNA-.

5571 ***ḍōmbakuṭaka-** 'a Ḍom's hut'. [ḌŌMBA-, KUṬĪ-]
Ku. *ḍumauṛo* 'habitation of the Ḍoms'.

5572 ***ḍōmbadhāna-**, or **ḍōmbādhāna-*, 'Ḍom settlement'. [*ḌŌMBA-, DHĀNA- or ĀDHĀṆA-]
Ku. *ḍumāṇo* 'Ḍom settlement'.

ḍōra- see DAVARA-.

***ḍōlla-** 'bucket' see *DŌLA-^{2}.

5573 ***ḍōva-** 'spoon'. 2.. ***dōva-**. [Connexion with DÁRVI- very doubtful]
1. Pk. *ḍōva-*, *ḍōa-* m. 'wooden spoon or vessel or handle'; Gy. eur. *roi* f. 'spoon', SEeur. *roy*, pal. *dŏwi* 'large wooden spoon'; S. *ḍoī* f. 'spoon'; L. (Ju.) *ḍoī* f. 'small wooden spoon'; P. *ḍoī* f. 'spoon'; Or. *ḍuā* 'spoon for stirring boiling rice'; Bi. *ḍoī* f. 'spoon'; Mth. *ḍoi* 'spoon' (used by Moslems ~ *dābi* < DÁRVI- used by Hindus); H. *ḍowā* m. 'large ladle', *ḍoī* f. 'spoon'; G. *ḍoī* f. 'spoon', *ḍoiyɔ* m. 'coconut shell used as bowl'. — Ext. *-r-*: Sh. (Lor.) *ḍōri* 'big wooden ladle' (← H.?); H. *ḍorā* m. 'large ladle', *ḍorī* f. 'ladle'; — *-ll-*: S. *ḍoilo* m. 'spoon'; M. *ḍoylī* f. 'oil-dipper (made of coconut shell, mango stone, or wood)'.
2. L. mult. *doī* f. 'small wooden spoon'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ḌH

5574 ***ḍhakk-** 'cover'. 2. ***ḍhaṅk-**. [Cf. *ḍhakkana-* n. 'shutting' Śīl.]

1. Pk. *ḍhakkaï* 'shuts'; S. *ḍhakaṇu* 'to cover'; L. *ḍhakkaṇ* 'to imprison'; P. *ḍhakkṇā* 'to cover', Ku. *ḍhakṇo*, N. *ḍhāknu*, A. *ḍhākiba*, B. *ḍhākā*, Bhoj. *ḍhākal*, OMarw. *ḍhakaï*; — Pk. *ḍhakkiṇī-* f. 'lid', S. *ḍhakkaṇī* f., P. *ḍhakṇā* m., °*ṇī* f., WPah. bhad. *ḍhakkaṇ* n., Ku. *ḍhākaṇ*, N. *ḍhakni*, A. *ḍhākni*, B. *ḍhākan*, *ḍhāknā*, °*ni*; Bi. *ḍhaknā* 'cover of grain-pot', Mth. *ḍhākni*; Bhoj. *ḍhaknī* 'lid'. — Poss. K. *ḍākür*^{ü} f. 'wide shallow basket'; N. *ḍhāki* 'basket', *ḍhākar* 'a kind of large basket'; Bi. mag. *ḍhākā* 'large open basket'; — P. *ḍhakkā* m. 'pass between two hills'.

2. Pk. *ḍhaṁkissaï* 'will cover'; Kho. (Lor.) *ḍaṅgeik* 'to cover, shut, bury'; Phal. *ḍhaṅg-* 'to bury'; Or. *ḍhaṅkibā* 'to cover', H. *ḍhāknā*, Marw. *ḍhākṇo*, G. *ḍhākvũ*, M. *ḍhāknẽ*; — Pk. *ḍhaṁkaṇa-* n., °*ṇī-* f. 'cover, lid', Or. *ḍhāṅkuni*, H. *ḍhāknī* f., G. *ḍhākṇũ* n., °*ṇī* f., M. *ḍhākaṇ* n., *ḍhāknī* f.

***ḍhaggа-** 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-^{2}.

***ḍhaṅk-** 'cover' see *ḌHAKK-.

***ḍhaṅkha-** 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-^{2}.

5575 ***ḍhaḍḍha-**^{1} 'fat, swollen'. [Prob. belongs to group *ḌHĒḌḌHA-^{1} 'lump']

WPah. jaun. *ḍhāṛū* 'male cat'; N. *ḍhāṛi* 'massive, large, fat', *ḍhāṛe* 'male (usu. of cats)'; — G. *ḍhāḍhɔ* m. 'ox', *ḍhāḍhũ* n. 'dead ox or buffalo'.

***ḍhaḍḍha-**^{2} 'belly' see *ḌHIḌḌHA-^{2}.

5576 ***ḍhaḍḍha-**^{3} 'drum'. [Onom.]

Pk. *ḍhaḍḍha-* m. 'drum'; L. *ḍhaḍḍh* f. 'sounding the drum rapidly to call men together'.

5577 ***ḍhaḍḍhara-** 'hollow'.

Pk. *ḍhaḍḍhara-* 'old'; S. *ḍhaḍharu* m. 'hollow in tree-trunk, belly of a vessel'.

5578 ***ḍhaṇḍha-** 'mud, pool'.

Pk. *ḍhaṁḍha-*, *ḍhaṁḍharia-* m. 'mud'; S. *ḍhaṇḍha* f. 'pond'; L. *ḍhann* f. 'deep pool'; P. *ḍhannh*, *ḍhann*, *ḍhaṇḍ* f. 'pond, lake'.

5579 ***ḍhapp-** 'cover'. 2. ***ḍhamp-**. [Cf. *ḌHAKK-, *JHAPP-^{2}]

1. P. *ḍhappṇā* 'to cover'; WPah. rudh. *ḍhappnā*, śeu. *ḍhappṇū* 'to shut cattle in cowshed', bhal. *ḍhapp* m. 'sparrow-trap'; Ku. *ḍhapīṇo* 'to be covered', °*pyūṇo* 'to prevent, foreclose'; N. *ḍhāpnu* 'to cover', *ḍhapni* 'lid'; A. *ḍhāp* 'embankment', *ḍhāpar* 'roof of boat', *ḍhāpali* 'bamboo screen'; Mth. *ḍhapnā* 'cover of a granary'; H. *ḍhāpnā* 'to cover', *ḍhapnī* f. 'lid'; M. *ḍhāpā* m. 'ridge-tile'.

2. Ku. *ḍhāpṇo* 'to cover', Or. *ḍhāmpibā*, H. *ḍhāpnā*; M. *ḍhāpṇẽ* 'id.', *ḍhāpṇī* f. 'lid'.

5580 ***ḍhappa-** 'lump'. 2. ***ḍhaba-**. 3. ***ḍhabba-**. 4. ***ḍhippa-**. 5. ***ḍhibba-**. 6. **ḍhēppa-**. 7. ***ḍhēmpa-**. 8. ***ḍhēba-** (cf. *ḍhēvvukā-* f. 'a coin' Kathārṇ.). 9. ***ḍhēbba-**. 10. **ḍhēmba-**. 11. ***ḍhubba-**. 12. ***ḍhōmpa-**. [See list of words for 'lump' with initial *ḍh-* s.v. *ḌHIKKA-^{1}]

1. Ku. *ḍhapuwā* 'pice, money'; H. *ḍhappū* 'podgy'.

2. P. *ḍhaũā* m. 'copper coin of 2 pice'.

3. P. *ḍhabūā* m. = prec.; H. *ḍhabbū*, *ḍhabuā* m. 'unstamped lump of copper', *ḍhabbūs* 'podgy'; M. *ḍhabak* n., *ḍhabkā* m. 'large lump', *ḍhabbaḷ* 'large and clumsy'.

4. Gaw. *ḍipa-dánt* 'back-tooth'; Ku. *ḍhipko* 'hillock, ridge'; A. *ḍhip* 'mound of earth raised as a mark'; B. *ḍhipi* 'heap', *ḍhiplā* 'protuberance, knob, stopper'; Or. *ḍhipa* 'mound of earth, hillock, high ground'; H. *ḍhīp*, °*pā* m. 'lump, clump'; M. *ḍhipaḷ*, °*pūḷ* n. 'lump, clod'.

5. L. *ḍhibbī* f. 'rocky knoll, hill'; P. *ḍhibbā* m. 'heap of sand, hill'; N. *ḍhibri* 'nut of a bolt, earthenware lamp'; B. *ḍhibi* 'heap'; Or. *ḍhibi* 'nut of a bolt'; Bhoj. *ḍhibarī* 'small lamp'; H. *ḍhibuā* m. 'unstamped lump of copper', *ḍhibkā* m. 'lump, protuberance', *ḍhibrī* f. 'nut of a bolt'.

6. Ku. *ḍhepuwā* 'pice, money'; N. *ḍhep* 'quire of Nepalese paper', *ḍhepnu* 'to press close'; B. *ḍhepā* 'rising of liquids', *ḍhepsā* 'swollen'; Or. *ḍhepa* 'high (of land)'; H. *ḍhep*, °*pā* m. 'lump'; G. *ḍhepũ*, *ḍhephũ*, *ḍheplũ* n. 'clod'; M. *ḍhep* n. 'clod, mass of papers &c.', *ḍhepṇẽ* 'to close and get firm'.

7. M. *ḍhēp* n. 'clod, mass of papers &c.', *ḍhēpaḷ* n. 'clod', *ḍhēpśī* f. 'lump of cowdung burnt to ashes'.

8. Tor. *ḍe* 'part, share'; P. *ḍheī* f. 'heap, small pile'; N. *ḍheuwā* 'pice, money'; B. *ḍheu* 'swelling'.

9. S. *ḍhebiro* m. 'a kind of cake'; N. *ḍheb* 'quire of Nepalese paper', *ḍhebuwā* 'pice, money', *ḍhebri* 'nut of a bolt', Bhoj. *ḍhebuā* 'pice'; H. *ḍhebuā* m. 'unstamped lump of copper equal to one paisā', *ḍhebrī* f. 'lump'; G. *ḍhebrũ* n. 'thick cake'; M. *ḍhebrẽ* n. 'large and spreading nose'.

10. M. *ḍhēbūs* n. 'lump, bump'.

11. M. *ḍhubā* m. 'little hill'.

12. M. *ḍhõpā* m. 'knee', *ḍhõpar*, *ḍhop*° n.m. 'knee, elbow, shoulder, middle joint of fingers, cheekbone, hip'.

***ḍhaba-**, ***ḍhabba-** 'lump' see prec.

***ḍhamp-** 'cover' see *ḌHAPP-.

***ḌHAR** 'fall': *ĀḌḌHARATI. — See √ḌHAL.

***ḌHAL** 'fall': *ḌHALATI, *ḌHĀLAYATI; *AVAḌḌHĀLA-, *ĀḌḌHALATI, *UḌḌHĀLAYATI, *NIḌḌHALATI; — *ĀḌḌHARATI. — *ḌĀL-, √DHVṚ?

5581 ***ḍhalati** 'bends over, falls'. 2. Caus. ***ḍhālayati**. [Perh. < *dhvárati* 'bends, causes to fall' RV. (K. points to *-r-*, see *ĀḌḌHALATI); *ḌHULATI similarly < **dhurati* (cf. aor. *adhūrṣata* RV.). But cf. *ḌĀL-. — √*ḌHAL]

1. Pk. *ḍhalaï* 'falls, drips'; K. *ḍalun* 'to slip, stumble, be displaced'; S. *ḍharaṇu* 'to descend, run down, pour in (of water)'; L. *ḍhalaṇ* 'to decline, flow down a slope'; P. *ḍhalṇā* 'to be poured out, fall, melt'; WPah. bhal. *ḍhalṇū* 'to fall', Ku. *ḍhalṇo*; N. *ḍhalnu* 'to topple over'; A. *ḍhaliba* 'to lean', B. *ḍhalā*; Or. *ḍhalibā* 'to stumble, reel, incline'; Bi. *ḍharab* 'to empty (the bucket at a well)'; Mth. *ḍharab* 'to flow, drop, hang down'; OAw. *ḍharaï* 'flows down, falls, melts'; H. *ḍharnā* 'to flow down', *ḍhalnā* 'to topple over'; OMarw. *ḍhalaï* 'falls, declines'; G. *ḍhaḷvũ* 'to slip, be poured out'; M. *ḍhaḷṇẽ* 'to lean over'. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *ḍharkaṇu* 'to roll'; P. *ḍhalaknā* 'to lean over, be spilt'; WPah. cam. *ḍhaḷaknā* 'to be pushed away'; Ku. *ḍhalkaṇo* 'to overflow'; N. *ḍhalkanu* 'to lean over, lie down'; B.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ḍhalkā 'to get loose'; H. *ḍhalaknā* 'to lean over, be spilt'; G. *ḍhaḷaktũ* 'leaning'.

2. Pk. *ḍhālaï* 'throws down, makes nod'; K. *ḍālun* 'to remove, throw'; S. *ḍhāraṇu* 'to cause to alight, pour out'; P. *ḍhālaṇā* 'to pour, throw, melt'; Ku. *ḍhālṇo* 'to fill, throw, cut down'; N. *ḍhālnu* 'to fell'; A. *ḍhāliba* 'to pour', B. *ḍhālā*, Or. *ḍhāḷibā*, Mth. *ḍhārab*, Bhoj. *ḍhāral*, H. *ḍhārnā*, *ḍhālnā*, G. *ḍhāḷvũ*; M. *ḍhāḷṇẽ* 'to smooth the clods in a field, to shed its lustre (of a pearl)'.

***ḍhalla-** 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

5582 ***ḍhākka-** 'back, waist'.

Wg. *ḍaká* 'waist'; Dm. *ḍāk*, *ḍaṅ* 'back', Shum. *ḍäg*, Woṭ. *ḍāg*, Gaw. *ḍáka*; Kal. rumb. *ḍhak* 'waist', urt. *ḍhāk* 'back'; Bshk. *ḍāk* 'waist', *d(h)āk* 'back' AO xviii 233; Tor. *ḍāk*, *ḍāg* 'back', Mai. *ḍāg*, *ḍā*; Phal. *ḍōk* 'waist, back'; Sh. *ḍāki* f. 'back, small of back', pales. *ḍāko*; S. *ḍhāka* f. 'hip', L. *ḍhāk*; P. *ḍhāk* f. 'side, hip'.

5583 **ḍhāla-** n. 'shield' lex. 2. ***ḍhāllā-**.

1. Tir. (Leech) "*dàl*" 'shield', Bshk. *ḍāl*, Ku. *ḍhāl*, gng. *ḍhāw*, N. A. B. *ḍhāl*, Or. *ḍhāḷa*, Mth. H. *ḍhāl* m.

2. Sh. *ḍal* (pl. °*ḷẹ*) f., K. *ḍāl* f., S. *ḍhāla*, L. *ḍhāl* (pl. °*lā*) f., P. *ḍhāl* f., G. M. *ḍhāl* f.

5584 ***ḍhikk-** 'bellow'. 2. ***ḍhēṅk-**.

1. Pk. *ḍhikkaï* 'bellows', *ḍhikkiya-* n. 'camel's roaring', cf. *ḍikkaï* 'roars (of camel)'; S. *ḍhikaṇu* 'to groan, low', *ḍhi̇̀ka* f. 'groan, lowing'; L. *ḍhikkaṇ* 'to low softly', *ḍhikk* f. 'bellow'.

2. Pk. *ḍheṁkiya-* n. 'camel's roaring'; M. *ḍhẽkṇẽ* 'to bellow at', *ḍhẽk* f. 'bellowing of a bull'.

5585 ***ḍhikka-**[1] 'lump'. 2. ***ḍhigga-**[1]. 3. ***ḍhēkka-**[1]. 4. ***ḍhēgga-**. 5. ***ḍhēṅka-**[1]. 6. ***ḍhēṅga-**. 7. ***ḍhuṅga-**. 8. ***ḍhōṅga-**[1]. [Other word-groups meaning 'lump' with initial *ḍh*, *dh*, *ḍ-*, *d-*, s.vv. *ḌHICCA- (**ḍhiñca-*), *ḌHĒSA- (**ḍhēṁsa-*), *ḌHĒḌḌHA-[1] (**ḍhēṇḍha-*[1], **ḍhiṇḍha-*[1], **dhiḍḍha-*), *ḌHAPPA- (**ḍhaba-*, **ḍhabba-*, **ḍhippa-*, **ḍhibba-*, **ḍhēppa-*, **ḍhēmpa-*, **ḍhēba-*, **ḍhēbba-*, **ḍhēmba-*, **ḍhubba-*, **ḍhōmpa-*), *ḌHĪMMA- (**ḍhēmma-*, **ḍhōmma-*), *ḌHĒRA-[1] (**ḍhēra-*), *ḌIPPA- (**ḍibba-*[2]), *ḌALA- (**ḍalla-*[1], **ḍilla-*, **ḍēlla-*, **ḍhalla-*, **ḍhilla-*[1], **ḍhēlla-*[1], **ṭēla-*, *dala-*[1], **dilla-*), *DIKKA- (**digga-*). — ḌIMBA-[1], ḌIMBHA-[3] ?]

1. Kho. (Lor.) *ḍik* 'penis (used as a term of abuse)'; K. *ḍēka* m. 'forehead'; N. *ḍhiko* 'lump (of salt)', *ḍhik* 'fat useless ox', *ḍhikuro* 'heap, mound', *ḍhikanā* 'lump, clod'; M. *ḍhikḷī* f. 'small heap', *ḍikhaḷ* f. 'clot, clod, lump'.

2. S. *ḍhigu* m. 'lump', L. (Ju.) *ḍhig* m. 'heap'; P. *ḍhigg* m. 'high bank, hill'; N. *ḍhig* 'bank'; H. *ḍhīg* m. 'large mass'; OG. *ḍhīga* m. 'heap'; M. *ḍhīg* m. 'large heap, mass', *ḍhigī* f. 'a prop'.

3. Ku. *ḍheko* (pl. *ḍhyākā*) m. 'clod, lump'; B. *ḍheka* 'much'; G. *ḍhekɔ* m. 'protuberance'; M. *ḍhekḷī* f. 'clot, small heap'.

4. Or. *ḍhegā* 'egg-shaped, oval and protruding' [semant. cf. ḌIMBA-[1]]

5. N. *ḍhiṅgri* 'nut of a bolt'; Or. *ḍheṅkaḷā* 'clods of earth for throwing, brickbats'; M. *ḍhẽkaḷ*, °*kūḷ* n. 'clod'.

6. Ku. *ḍhyāṅā* 'loins, haunches, hips'; Mth. *ḍhẽg* 'stump of a tree'; M. *ḍhẽg* n. 'groin', *ḍhẽgā* m. 'buttock'.

7. Ash. *ḍuṅā* 'scrotum'; Wg. *žō-ḍuṅ* 'heart'; M. *ḍhũg* n. 'the buttocks'; — Wg. *dũṅnā* 'scrotum', *ǰor-duṅa* 'heart' or perh. < 8.

8. M. *dhōgā* m. 'buttock'.

*ḌHIGGĀKARA-.

***ḍhikka-**[2] 'weight on lever' see *ḌHĒṄKA-[2].

***ḍhikka-**[3] 'crane' see DHVĀṄKṢA-.

***ḍhigga-**[1] 'lump' see *ḌHIKKA-[1].

5586 ***ḍhigga-**[2] 'side, direction'.

Gy. wel. rum. *rig* f. 'side', boh. *rik* f., germ. gr. *rik* m.; P. *ḍhig* 'near, by, with'; Ku. *ḍhīk* 'edge, corner'; H. *ḍhig* m. 'side, quarter', postp. with *ke* 'near'.

5587 ***ḍhiggākara-** 'heap of lumps'. [*ḌHIGGA-[1], ĀKARÁ-]

H. *ḍhigār* m. 'heap, pile', G. *ḍhīgār* m.

***ḍhiṅka-**[1] 'weight on lever' see *ḌHĒṄKA-[2].

***ḍhiṅka-**[2] 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-[2].

***ḍhiṅka-**[3] 'crane' see DHVĀṄKṢA-.

5588 ***ḍhicca-** 'lump, heap'. 2. ***ḍhiñca-**. [See list s.v. *ḌHIKKA-[1]]

1. Ku. *ḍhīc*, *ḍhicc* m. 'heap, abundance', *ḍhīco* 'heap, pile (e.g. of boiled rice)'; G. *ḍhīc* 'strong and stout'.

2. G. *ḍhĭcaṇ* n.m. 'knee'.

***ḍhiñca-** 'lump' see prec.

***ḍhiḍḍha-**[1] 'lump' see *ḌHĒḌḌHA-[1].

5589 ***ḍhiḍḍha-**[2] 'belly'. 2. ***diḍḍha-**. 3. ***ḍhiṇḍha-**[2]. 4. ***ḍhēḍḍha-**[2]. 5. ***ḍhēṇḍha-**[2]. 6. ***ḍhēra-**[2]. 7. ***ḍhaḍḍha-**[2]. 8. ***ḍhaḍḍha-**. [Same as *ḌHĒḌḌHA-[1], ḌHĒRA-[1] ?]

1. S. *ḍhiḍhu* m. 'belly', L. *ḍhiḍḍh* m., awāṇ. *ḍhiḍ*, P. *ḍhiḍḍ(h)* m., *ḍhiḍḍī* f.; Mth. *ḍhīṛhā* 'gravid womb'; H. *ḍhīṛh* 'id.', *ḍhīḍhā* m. 'back'.

2. S. *ḍiḍhu* m. 'belly', °*ḍho* m. 'id., centre piece of a paper kite'.

3. H. *ḍhĭṛhā* m. 'large belly, gravid womb'.

4. Sh. jij. *ḍeṛi* 'belly'; — altern. < 6: Tor. *ḍei*, Phal. *ḍher* f.

5. A. *ḍhērā* 'pot-bellied', H. *ḍhēḍhā* m. 'large belly, gravid womb'.

6. Sh. pales. *ḍērē* 'belly', gil. (Lor.) *ḍēr* f.; — Tor. Phal. see 4.

7. Bshk. *ḍār* 'belly'.

8. Si. *daḍa* 'belly'.

***ḍhiṇḍha-**[1] 'lump' see *ḌHĒḌḌHA-[1].

***ḍhiṇḍha-**[2] 'belly' see *ḌHIḌḌHA-[2].

***ḍhippa-**, ***ḍhibba-** 'lump' see *ḌHAPPA-.

5590 ***ḍhila-** 'loose, slack'. 2. ***ḍhilla-**[2]. [Prob. belongs to group of 'defective' words s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2] or 'lump' words cf. **ḍhilla-*[1] s.v. *ḌALA- and has no connexion with *ŚṚTHILÁ-]

1. S. *ḍhiro* 'slack, loose', Or. *ḍhiḷā*.

2. Pk. *ḍhilla-* 'slow'; Paš. *ḍiḷū-* 'to be tired' (verb? IIFL iii 3, 65); K. *ḍīl* m. 'slackness', *ḍyol*[u] 'loose, slack', *ḍělun* 'to be loose'; S. *ḍhilo* 'slow, loose, sterile, giving little milk'; L. *ḍhillā* 'slow, late', *ḍhill* f. 'delay', awāṇ. *ḍhil*; P. *ḍhillā* 'slack, slow, late', *ḍhill* f. 'delay' (*ḍhailā* 'lazy, loose'?); WPah. paṅ. *ḍhillā* 'lazy'; Ku. *ḍhīlo* 'loose, slow, lazy', *ḍhīlḍhāl* 'delay' (cf. *jhīlo* 'loose, weak'); N. *ḍhiḷo* 'loose, late', *ḍhilāunu* 'to delay, be slack'; A. *ḍhil*, °*lā* 'loose, slow, late, easy, soft'; B. *ḍhila*, °*lā* 'loose, slack'; Or. *ḍhilā* 'slow, late', *ḍhilibā* 'to set cattle free to graze'; Bhoj. *ḍhīl* 'slack, loose', H. *ḍhīlā*; OMarw. *ḍhīla* f. 'delay', Marw. *ḍhīlo* 'slack, loose'; G. *ḍhīl*[i] f., *ḍhīlũ*, M. *ḍhīl* f., *ḍhilā*.—See Add.

***ḍhilla-**[1] 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

***ḍhilla-**[2] 'slack' see **ḍhila-*.

5591 ***ḍhīmma-** 'lump'. 2. ***ḍhēmma-**. 3. ***ḍhōmma-**. [Cf. *ḌHĪMMA-? — See list of words for 'lump' with initial *ḍh-* s.v. *ḌHIKKA-[1]]

1. L. *ḍhīm*, pl. °*mā* f. 'clod', awāṇ. *ḍhim* 'lump'; P. *ḍhīmh*, *ḍhīm* f., °*mā* m. 'clod'; Or. *ḍhimā* 'pebble, rubble', *ḍhimirā* 'hillocks'; H. *ḍhīm*, °*mā* m. 'lump,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

clod'; G. *ḍhīmū, ḍhīmṛū, ḍhīmṇū* n. 'big swelling or bump, block of wood', *ḍhīmcū* n. 'block of wood'; M. *ḍhimā* m. 'tump, hillock'.

2. L. *ḍhem* f. 'clod', P. *ḍhemh* f., H. *ḍhem, °mā* m.; M. *ḍhemā* m. 'a bump (on body, trees, &c.), dry spot in a river', *ḍhemūs* n. 'bump', *ḍhemāī* f. 'corpulent woman'.

3. M. *ḍhomaṇ* n. 'buttock'.

5592 ***ḍhukyati*** 'approaches'. [√ḌHAUK]

Pk. *ḍhukkaï* 'meets'; Sh. *ḍukiní* f. 'fighting, quarrel' (or < *ḌUKKA-?); S. *ḍhukaṇu* 'to arrive'; L. *ḍhukkaṇ* 'to come home (of cattle), be conveyed'; P. *ḍhukkṇā* 'to approach, be obtained'; N. *ḍhuknu* 'to lie in wait for'; A. *ḍhukiba* 'to enter', *ḍhukāiba* 'to come to an end, die'; B. *ḍhukā* 'to enter'; Or. *ḍhukibā* 'to arrive at, enter', *ḍhukāibā* 'to thrust in'; Bhoj. *ḍhukal* 'to enter'; H. *ḍhukṉā* 'to approach, crouch'; OMarw. *ḍhukāvaï* 'brings near'; — Pk. *ḍhukka-* 'met, present'; Kal. *ḍhūk* 'meeting'; Sh. *ḍok boïkį* 'to meet, be obtained'.

ḍhuṅga- 'lump' see *ḌHIKKA-[1].

ḍhubba- 'lump' see *ḌHAPPA-.

5593 ***ḍhulati*** 'bends, falls, flows'. 2. Caus. ***ḍhōlayati***. 3. Pass. ***ḍhulyatē***. [Poss. < **dhurati* beside *dhvárati* see *ḌHALATI]

1. P. *ḍhulṇā* 'to incline, be attentive'; A. *ḍhuliba* 'to rock to and fro'; B. *ḍhulā* 'to stagger, nod, doze'; Or. *ḍhuḷā* 'drowsing', *ḍhuḷāibā* 'to doze'; H. *ḍhulnā* 'to slope, slip forward, sink'.

2. S. *ḍhoraṇu* 'to pour out'; P. *ḍholaṇā* tr. 'to lean towards'; Ku. *ḍholṇo* tr. 'to fling, carry', intr. 'to fall'; N. *ḍholnu* tr. 'to spill', intr. 'to flow smoothly'; G. *ḍholvũ* 'to pour out'; — NTS xii 158 tentatively relates Dm. *bâdorá, °ḍorá* 'flood' < *vāhá-* with **ḍhōla-*.

3. P. *ḍullhaṇā* 'to be poured out'.

5594 ***ḍhussa-*** 'swollen'. 2. ***ḍhōssa-***.

1. N. *ḍhussa* 'swollen with wind', *ḍhussinu* 'to be swollen'; B. *ḍhusā* 'stout and lazy'.

2. N. *ḍhose* 'fat, thick (of bread)'.

ḍhūṇḍh- 'seek' see *ḌHŪṆḌH-.

5595 ***ḍhūss-*** 'push'. 2. ***ḍhōss-***. 3. ***ḍhūss-***. [Cf. *ṬHŌSS-, *ṬŌSS-]

1. N. *ḍhusyāunu* 'to strike', B. *ḍhusā* 'to butt'; M. *ḍhusṇẽ* 'to poke, rush into'.

2. H. *ḍhos* m. 'thrust'; G. *ḍhosɔ* m. 'blow', M. *ḍhosā, ḍhōsā* m.

3. P. *dhūsṇā* 'to cram, ram, butt', *dhūs, dhuss* f. 'rushing head-foremost'.

ḍhēṁsa- 'lump' see *ḌHĒSA-.

ḍhēkka-[1] 'lump' see *ḌHIKKA-[1].

ḍhēkka-[2] 'weight on lever' see *ḌHĒṄKA-[2].

ḍhēkka-[3] 'crane' see DHVÁṄKṢA-.

ḍhēgga-. ***ḍhēṅka-[1]*** 'lump' see *ḌHIKKA-[1].

5596 ***ḍhēṅka-[2]*** 'weight on a lever'. 2. ***ḍhēkka-[2]***. 3. ***ḍhiṅka-[1]***. 4. ***ḍhikka-[2]***. [Same as *ḌHIKKA-[1]?]

1. Pk. *ḍheṁkā-* f. 'beam of a well'; S. *ḍhĩgo* m. 'water-wheel'; A. B. Or. *ḍhēki* 'rice-husking pedal'; Bi. *ḍhēkā* 'id.', *ḍhēki* 'id., lever for raising water'; Mth. Bhoj. *ḍhēkī* 'pounding or husking machine'; H. *ḍhēkā* m., *°kī* f. 'rice-husking pedal', *ḍhēkuā* m. 'lever for drawing water'. — Ext. *-ll-*: K. *ḍẽkalī* f. 'machine for drawing water, dip well'; S. *ḍhĩgulo* m. 'waterwheel'; P. *ḍhĩgalī* f. 'well-bucket on a lever'; Bi. *ḍhēkul, °lā* 'lever for raising water'; Mth. *ḍhēkul* 'counterpoise for such a lever'; H. *ḍhēklī* f. 'the lever'.

2. Mth. *ḍhekī* 'pounding machine'; M. *ḍhekī* f. 'pedal for crushing lime', *ḍhekẽ* n. 'curved piece of wood which presses down roller of oil mill'.

3. Or. *ḍhiṅki* 'rice-husking machine'.

4. N. Or. *ḍhiki* 'id.'; N. *ḍhikuwā* 'horizontal beam of oil press'.

ḍhēṅka-[3] 'a partic. kind of bird' see DHVÁṄKṢA-.

5597 ***ḍhēṅkuṇa-*** 'bug'. [Cf. *ḌHĒṄKA-[1] and UTKUṆA-: semant. cf. *DIKKA- 'lump' ~ *diṅka-* 'louse']

Pk. *ḍheṁkuṇa-, ḍhaṁkuṇa-, ḍēkuṇa-* m. 'bug', *ḍhiṁkuṇa-, °kaṇa-* m. 'tick'; M. *ḍhẽkuṇ, ḍhekuṇ* m. 'bug', *ḍhẽkṇī, ḍhekṇī* f. 'large stinking cockroach'.

ḍhēṅga- 'lump' see *ḌHIKKA-[1].

5598 ***ḍhēḍḍha-[1]*** 'lump'. 2. ***ḍhēṇḍha-[1]***. 3. ***ḍhiṇḍha-[1]***. 4. ***ḍhiḍḍha-[1]***. 5. ***ḍhiḍḍha-***. [Cf. *ḌHADDHA-[1] and list s.v. *ḌHIKKA-[1]]

1. H. *ḍher* m. 'heap', *ḍherī* f. 'seed-pod'.

2. P. *ḍhiḍḍā* m. 'earth pellet'; WPah. jaun. *ḍhẽḍā* 'circular'; N. B. *ḍhẽri* 'seed-pod', Bhoj. *ḍhẽṛhī*, H. *ḍhẽḍhī, ḍhẽṛī* f.

3. WPah. jaun. *ḍhiṇḍā* 'anything round'; Ku. *ḍhino* 'lump, ball, heap'; N. *ḍhīṛi* 'seed-pod'; Or. *ḍhiṇḍā* 'lump, handful'.

4. H. *ḍhīṛ* m.f. 'heap'.

5. Sh. (Lor.) *diḍu* 'bullet', *diḍiro* 'round'.

ḍhēḍḍha-[2] 'belly' see *ḌHIḌḌHA-[2].

ḍhēṇḍha-[1] 'lump' see *ḌHĒḌḌHA-[1].

ḍhēṇḍha-[2] 'belly' see *ḌHIḌḌHA-[2].

ḍhēppa-, ḍhēba-, ḍhēbba-, ḍhēmpa-, ḍhēmba-, ḍhēmma- 'lump' see *ḌHAPPA-.

5599 ***ḍhēra-[1]*** 'lump, heap'. 2. ***dhēra-***. [See list of words for 'lump' with initial *ḍh-* (*dh-*) s.v. *ḌHIKKA-[1]]

1. Paš. *ḍēr* 'heap'; K. *ḍēr* m. 'heap, store, granary'; S. *ḍheru* m. 'heap'; L. *ḍher* 'much, many', *ḍherī* f. 'hillock', mult. 'heap'; P. WPah.bhal. *ḍher* m. 'heap'; Ku. *ḍher* 'heap, large quantity', *ḍheri* f. 'heap'; N. *ḍher, °ri* 'heap, mass, bundle'; A. *ḍher* 'much', *ḍheriba* 'to heap up', *ḍerhi* 'surplus, excess'; B. *ḍhera* 'much', *ḍheri* 'heap'; Or. *ḍhera* 'much'; Bi. *ḍhērī* 'heap (of grain or manure)'; Mth. *ḍher, °rī* 'heap, quantity, much'; Aw. lakh. *ḍhēr* 'heap, many'; H. *ḍher* m., *ḍherī* f. 'heap', G. *ḍher* m.; M. *ḍher* m. 'large lump', *ḍherī* f. 'little heap'.

2. N. *dher, dherai* 'much, many'.

ḍhēra-[2] 'belly' see *ḌHIḌḌHA-[2].

ḍhēra-[3] 'slanting, squinting' see *ṬĒRAKA-.

ḍhēlla-[1] 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

5600 ***ḍhēlla-[2]*** 'defective'. [Cf. *ḌHILLA-[2] and list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]

Pk. *ḍhella-* 'poor'.

5601 ***ḍhēllapāśa-*** 'sling'. [*ḌHĒLLA-[1], PĀŚA-[2]]

Mth. *ḍhelmās* 'sling for throwing a stone', Bhoj. H. *ḍhelwās* m.

ḍhēvva- 'left' see *ḌAVVA-.

ḍhēvvukā- see **ḍhēba-* s.v. *ḌHAPPA-[1].

5602 ***ḍhēsa-*** 'lump, heap'. 2. ***ḍhēṁsa-***. [Cf. *ḌHICCA- and list s.v. *ḌHIKKA-[1]]

1. P. *ḍheī* f. 'heap'; N. *ḍhesinu, ḍhessinu* 'to sit close to', *ḍhesso* 'a push', *ḍhisko* 'hillock, bank of earth'; B. *ḍhesāna* 'to insinuate'; G. *ḍheśkũ* n. 'a thick cake', *ḍhesrɔ* m. 'heap of dung'; M. *ḍhesṇẽ* 'to crowd, cram'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2. Bhoj. *ḍhẽsarāel* 'to be lazy' (semant. cf. *ḌHILLA-[1] ~ *ḌHILLA-[2]); M. *ḍhẽsẽ, ḍhẽsaṇ* n. 'groin' (semant. cf. *ḌHUṄGA-).

***ḍhōkka-[1]** 'matting' see *DHŌKKA-[1].

5603 ***ḍhōkka-[2]** 'rock'. 2. ***ḍhōṅka-**. [Perh. belongs to same group as **ḍōṅga-[2]* s.v. **ṬAKKA-[3]*]

1. Kho. (Lor.) *ḍok* 'high ground, hillock, heap'; H. *ḍhok* m. 'large piece of broken stone'.

2. Ku. *ḍhũgo* 'stone', N. *ḍhuṅgo*.

*ḌHŌṄKAHĀRA-.

***ḍhōṅka-** 'rock' see prec.

5604 ***ḍhōṅkahāra-** 'carrying stones'. [*ḌHŌṄKA-, HĀRA-]

Ku. *ḍhũyer* 'carrier of stone'?

5605 ***ḍhōṅga-[1]** 'projecting part of body'. [Cf. *ḌHUṄGA- 'lump']

Ash. *ḍoṅg, ḍoṅ, zã-ḍõ* (< *jā́nu-*) 'knee'; Shum. *ḍuãlik* 'knee', *ḍuṅgurik* 'elbow'; Gaw. *ḍuṅgó* 'knee' (→ Woṭ. *ḍṓṅga* 'lower leg' Buddruss Woṭ 100), *ḍuṅgī* 'elbow'; Sv. *ḍuiṅgya* 'elbow, ankle-bone'; H. *ḍhōgā* m. 'hip'. — Gy. pal. *ḍṓni* 'knee' (NTS ii 255) × JĀNU-?

5606 ***ḍhōnga-[2]** 'hollow'.

Bshk. *ḍoṅ* 'hole'; N. *ḍhuṅro* 'hollow stem, funnel'.

5607 ***ḍhōṭṭa-** 'defective'. [~ *ḌŌṬṬA-. See list s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-[2]]

N. *ḍhoṭe* 'simple-minded, silly'.

***ḍhōḍḍhi-**, ***ḍhōṇḍhi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

***ḍhōmpa-** 'lump' see *ḌHAPPA-.

***ḍhōmma-** 'lump' see *ḌHĪMMA-.

5608 **ḍhōla-** m. 'large drum' Rudray. 2. ***ḍhōlla-**. [Only OAw. definitely attests *-l-*]

1. Gy. pal. *daul* 'drum', Paš. *ḍūl* (→ Par. *ḍuhūl* IIFL iii 3, 65), Kho. (Lor.) *dol*, K. *ḍōl* m., kash. *ḍhōl*, L. P. Ku. N. A. B. *ḍhol*, OAw. *ḍhora* m., H. *ḍhol* m. — Ext. *-kk-*: L. *ḍholkī* f. 'small drum', Ku. *ḍholko*, H. *ḍholak* f.

2. Pk. *ḍholla-* m., Or. *ḍhola*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. Marw. G. M. *ḍhol* m.

***ḍhōlayati** 'makes fall' see *ḌHULATI.

***ḍhōlla-** 'drum' see ḌHŌLA-.

***ḍhōss-** 'push' see *ḌHŪSS-.

ḌHAUK 'approach': *ḌHUKYATI, *ḌHAUKA-, ḌHAUKAYATI, *ḌHAUKYATĒ, *DHAUKYATĒ.

5609 ***ḍhauka-** 'a present'. [Cf. *ḍhaukana-* n. 'id.' Rājat.— √ḌHAUK]

P. *ḍhōā* m. 'a present (of fruits, &c.)', Aw.lakh. *ḍhowā* (semant. cf. *BHĒṬṬ-).

5610 **ḍhaukayati** 'brings near' Kathās., pp. *ḍhaukita-* MBh. [√ḌHAUK]

Pk. *ḍhōiya-* 'met', *ḍhōvaṇa-* n. 'meeting, an offering'; S. *ḍhoiṇu* 'to carry, convey', caus. *ḍhuāiṇu*, L. *ḍhovaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍhohaṇ*, P. *ḍhoṇā, ḍhohṇā*, caus. *ḍhavāuṇā*, Ku. *ḍhoṇo*; N. *ḍhuwāunu* 'to cause to be carried'; B. *ḍhoyā* 'to convey'; Or. *ḍhoibā* 'to squander'; Mth. *ḍhoāī* 'cost of carriage'; H. *ḍhonā* 'to convey'; OG. *ḍhoaï* 'makes a present'.

5611 ***ḍhaukyatē** 'is brought'. 2. ***dhaukyatē**. [√ḌHAUK]

1. N. *ḍhoknu, ḍhognu* 'to bow down before, salute respectfully'; H. *ḍhoknā* 'to lean against'; — Ku. *ḍhok* 'obeisance', N. *ḍhok, ḍhog-bheṭ* (whence *-g* in verb), H. *ḍhok* f., OMarw. *ḍhoka* f.

2. H. *dhoknā* 'to bow down before', *dhok* f. 'obeisance'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

T

5612 **tá-** base of nom. sg. n., all obl. sg. and all pl. forms of pron. and pronom. adj. sÁ[1]: n. sg. *tát*, sg. m.n. inst. *téna*, gen. *tásya*, pl. m. nom. *té*, gen. *téṣām*.
Pa. *tēna*, Pk. *tēṇa*, Gaw. *ten*, Bshk. *tän*; MB. *tẽ* 'therefore' ODBL 824, OMarw. *tĩ-sũ*; OG. *teṇa-iṁ*, G. *teṇɛ*. — Pa. Pk. *tassa*, NiDoc. *taṣa*, Gy. eur. *les*, Wg. *taš*ə, Dm. Woṭ. *tas*, Gaw. *tasa*, Kal. *tāsa*, Bshk. *tas*, Tor. *tes*, *te*, Phal. K. *tas*, WPah. bhad. pāḍ. *tas*, bhal. *tɛs*, N. *tyas*, A. *tā*; B. dir. sg. *tā*, *tāhā* (< OB. obl. ODBL 822); Or. *tāhā*, OAw. *tā*; with *i* from interrogative *kissa* after *kím*: P. Bi. H. *tis*. — Dm. *tē* dir. pl., Kal. OAw. *te*. — OG. *tīhaṁ* obl. pl.; but MB. *tehaṁ* prob. a new formation after dir. pl. *te* replacing OB. *tāna* < Pk. *tāṇaṁ* ODBL 823.
TAKÁ-, TÁTAS, *TATTAKA-, TÁTRA-, TÁTHĀ, TADÁ, TADÁNĪM, TÁRHI, TÁT, TÁVAT; TĀDṚŚA-; TATTVA-; TATKṢAṆA-, *TADDIVASAM, TÁSMIN KÁLE.

TAṀS 'move to and fro': *TAṀSANA-, TAṀSÁYATI, TÁSARA-; VÍTASTI-; — *ṬANG-?

5613 ***taṁsana-** 'drawing to and fro'. [√TAṀS]
Or. *tāsaṇa* 'brushing the warp threads with gum before weaving, weaver's brush'.

5614 **taṁsáyati** 'draws to and fro' VS. (*átaṁsayēthē*, *tatasrḗ* RV. — √TAṀS]
N. *ṭãsnu* 'to fasten up, fasten, stick, join', *ṭãsinu* 'to lean on', *ṭãs* 'posting (of notices &c.)', *ṭãso* 'deposit'.

5615 **taṁstanyatē** 'keeps on thundering' Gr. [√STAN]
Si. *tätana* 'thunder': very doubtful.

5616 **taká-** 'this' RV. [TÁ-]
Kho. *toyo* 'of him, her, it' < **takásya* NTS xiv 18.

takkōla- see KAKKŌLA-.

5617 **takrá-** n. 'buttermilk with a third part of water' Mn. 2. '*bitter'. [Cf. Pers. *talx* 'bitter', but Par. *tarku*, *takku* 'bitter' ← Dard. EVP 83, IIFL i 295. — √TAÑC]
1. Pa. Pk. *takka-* n. 'buttermilk, whey', G. *tāk* f., M. Ko. *tāk* n., Si. *täk*; — Or. *tāgaṛā* 'thickened milk'?
2. Kho. *trok* 'bitter, rancid'; S. *ṭrako* 'sour, fusty', *ṭrakijaṇu* 'to become sour or unpalatable from keeping'; L. *trakkaṇ*, (Ju.) *tarakkaṇ* 'to rot, go putrid, ferment, stink', awāṇ. *trak* 'stink', *trakkuṇ* 'to stink'; P. *tarakṇā*, *tarkkaṇā* 'to rot, go putrid, ferment'; B. *tak* 'sour, acid', *ṭakā* 'to grow sour or acid', *ṭak* 'sourness', *ṭaka*, *ṭakuyā* 'sour'; Or. *ṭaka* 'sour, acid, any sour or acid substance'. — Prob. also ('rotten > old') Kt. *tərkē* 'old (of clothes)', *traga* 'destitute', Pr. *ṭag* 'ill, sick', Dm. *traka* 'old, worn (of clothes)'; Gaw. *λaka*, *λag* 'rotten, old'; Kal. *trāka* 'weak'; Bshk. *λak* (f. *λek*) 'rotten (of food)'.

TAKṢ 'hew': TAKṢA-, TAKṢAṆA-, TÁKṢATI, TÁKṢAN-, TAṢṬÁ-; ÚTTAKṢATI, VÍTAKṢATI.

5618 **takṣa-** in cmpd. 'cutting', m. 'carpenter' VarBṛS., *vṛkṣa-takṣaka-* m. 'tree-feller' R. [√TAKṢ]
Pa. *tacchaka-* m. 'carpenter', *taccha-sūkara-* m. 'boar'; Pk. *takkha-*, *°aya-* m. 'carpenter, artisan'; Bshk. *sum-taçh* 'hoe' (< '*earth-scratcher'), *teçh* 'adze' (< **takṣī-*?); Sh. *taçi* f. 'adze'; — Phal. *tērçhi* 'adze' (with "intrusive" *r*).

5619 **takṣaṇa-** n. 'cutting, paring' KātyŚr. [√TAKṢ]
Pa. *tacchanī-* f. 'hatchet'; Pk. *tacchaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'act of cutting or scraping'; Kal. *tēčin* 'chip' (< **takṣaṇī-*?); K. *tàchyunu* (dat. *tàchinis*) m. 'wood-shavings'; Ku. gng. *tačhaṇ* 'cutting (of wood)'; M. *tāsṇī* f. 'act of chipping &c., adze'.

5620 **tákṣati** (3 pl. *tákṣati* RV.) 'forms by cutting, chisels' MBh. [√TAKṢ]
Pa. *tacchati* 'builds', *tacchēti* 'does woodwork, chips'; Pk. *takkhaï*, *tacchaï*, *cacchaï*, *caṁchaï* 'cuts, scrapes, peels'; Gy. pers. *tetchkani* 'knife', wel. *tax-* 'to paint' (?); Dm. *taċ-* 'to cut' (*ċ* < IE. *ḱs* NTS xii 128), Gaw. *taç-*, Kal. *tāč-*; Kho. *točhik* 'to cut with an axe'; Phal. *taç-* 'to cut, chop, whittle'; Sh. (Lor.) *thačoiki* 'to fashion (wood)'; K. *tachun* 'to shave, pare, scratch', S. *tachaṇu*; L. *tachaṇ* 'to scrape', (Ju.) 'to rough hew', P. *tacchṇā*, ludh. *tacch°nā* 'to hew'; Ku. *tāchṇo* 'to square out'; N. *tāchnu* 'to scrape, peel, chip off' (whence *tachuwā* 'chopped square', *tachārnu* 'to lop, chop'); B. *cāchā* 'to scrape'; Or. *tāchibā*, *cāchibā*, *chāchibā* 'to scrape off, clip, peel'; Bhoj. *cāchal* 'to smoothe with an adze'; H. *cāchnā* 'to scrape up'; G. *tāchvũ* 'to scrape, carve, peel', M. *tāsṇē*; Si. *sahinavā*, *ha°* 'to cut with an adze'. — Kho. *troçik* 'to hew' with "intrusive" *r*.

5621 **tákṣan-** (acc. *tákṣaṇam* RV., *takṣāṇam* Pāṇ.) m. 'carpenter'. [√TAKṢ]
Pk. *takkhāṇa-* m., Paš. ar. *taçan-kŏr*, weg. *taṣán*, Kal. *kaṭ-tačon*, Kho. (Lor.) *tačon*, Sh. *thaçṇ* m., *kaṭ-th°*, K. *chān* m., *chöñ*[ü] f., P. *takhāṇ* m., *°ṇī* f., H. *takhān* m.; Si. *sasa* 'carpenter, wheelwright' < nom. *tákṣā*. — With "intrusive" *r*: Kho. (Lor.) *tračon* 'carpenter', P. *tarkhāṇ* m. (→ H. *tarkhān* m.), WPah. jaun. *tarkhāṇ*. — With unexpl. *d-* or *dh-* (×DĀRU-?): S. *ḍrakhaṇu* m. 'carpenter'; L. *drakhāṇ*, (Ju.) *darkhāṇ* m. 'carpenter' (*darkhāṇ ṭakkhī* m. 'woodpecker'), mult. *dhrikkhāṇ* m., *dhrikkhaṇī* f., awāṇ. *dhirkhāṇ* m.

5622 **tagara-**[1] n. 'the shrub Tabernaemontana coronaria and a fragrant powder obtained from it' Kauś., *°aka-* VarBṛS. [Cf. *sthagara-*, *sthakara-* n. 'a partic. fragrant powder' TBr.]
Pa. *tagara-* n., Dhp. *takara*; Pk. *tagara-*, *ṭayara-* m. 'a kind of tree, a kind of scented wood'; Si. *tuvara*, *tōra* 'a species of Cassia plant.'
TAGARAVALLĪ-.

5623 **tagara-**[2] n. 'Name of a town' Romakas.
M. *Ter* LM 348.

5624 **tagaravallī-** f. 'Cassia auriculata' Npr. [TAGARA-[1], VALLĪ-]
Si. *tuvaralā* 'an incense prepared from a species of Tabernaemontana'.

5625 ***tagg-** 'endure'. [Cf. *TAÑGA-?]
K. *tagun* 'to be possible, be known how to be done'; S. *tagaṇu* 'to last, endure'; P. *tagṇā* 'to persevere, hold out'; N. *tagnu* 'to last, endure', M. *tagṇē*.

5626 ***tagga-** 'mud'. [Cf. Bur. *tʌγʌɣ* 'mud']
Kho. (Lor.) *toq* 'mud, quagmire'; Sh. *tăgá* 'mud'; K. *tagör*[i] m. 'a man who makes mud or plaster'; Ku. *tāgar* 'mortar'; B. *tāgār* 'mortar, pit in which it is prepared'.

***taṅka-** 'pear' see ṬAṄKA-[5].

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5627 ***taṅga-** 'strong, well'. [Connexion, if any, with *TARGA- or *TAGG- or Ir. *taṅk-* (Av. *taxma-* 'strong', superlative *tančišta-*) is obscure]

Ku. *tãgro* 'strong'; N. *taṅgrinu* 'to get better in health'; A. *tāṅariba* 'to improve'.

TAÑC 'contract, coagulate': TAKRÁ-, ***TAÑCATI**; — ***STAṄKATI**.

5628 ***tañcati**, *tanakti* tr. 'contracts' Dhātup. [Cf. *átanakti* 'coagulates' VS. — √TAÑC]

Kho. (Lor.) *tonǰeik* 'to lose, ruin, spoil, waste'; S. *tañjaṇu* 'to wrap in swaddling clothes', *tañjaṇu*, °*ṇo* m. 'swaddling clothes'.

taṭ- 'crackle' see TRAṬ-.

5629 **taṭa-** m. 'slope, shore' MBh., *taṭī-* f. Gīt., *taṭaka-* n. Inscr.

Pa. *taṭa-* m.n. 'bank, side of hill', *taṭī-* f. 'bank'; Pk. *taḍa-* m.n., °*ḍī-* f. 'shore'; S. *taṛu* m. 'landing place, bathing place, bathing', *taṛī* f. 'mooring peg on shore'; Ku. *taṛ* 'bank, land (as opposed to water)', adj. 'shallow'; B. *taṛ*, *taṛā* 'bank, shore, land'; Or. *taṛa* 'bank, shore', *taṛā*, °*ṛi* 'bank of pond or river'; H. *taṛ* m. 'side, party, faction', *taṛā* m. 'island'; G. *taṛ* m. 'party, sect', *teṛ* f. 'bank, edge, end'; M. *taḍ* m. 'party, faction, feud', *taḍ* f. 'bank, side, end'; Si. *tala* 'sea-shore, bank' (ES 34 < STHALA-). — Kal. rumb. *trīī* 'border'; L. *tiṛ* m. 'sloping bank cut out of steep sides of a river &c. for landing or for watering cattle, landing place, ford', mult. *tiṛ* f. 'ford, crossing place of river or canal': poss. < *TṚTI-.

***TAṬASRŌTAS-**; ***PAKṢATAṬAKA-**, ***VĀSATAṬIKĀ-**, **VĒLĀTAṬA-**, ***ŚUṢKATAṬĪ-**, ***SKANDHATAṬAKA-**.

5630 ***taṭasrōtas-** 'side stream'. [TAṬA-, SRŌTAS-]

Mth. *tarsoā* 'side spring in a well'.

taṭāka- see TAḌĀGA-.

5631 ***taṭṭa-**[1] 'pot'.

Pa. *taṭṭaka-* m. 'bowl for holding food, flat bowl' (→ Tam. *taṭṭam* Kern Toev s.v.); M. *tāṭ* n. 'rimmed metal dining plate'; Ko. *taṭṭẽ* n. 'small metal tumbler'; Si. *taṭuva* 'metal vessel, dish'.

***taṭṭa-**[2] 'defective' see ***ṬAṬṬA-**.

***taṭṭu-** 'pony' see ***ṬAṬṬU-**.

TAḌ[1] 'strike'. [← Drav. J. Bloch BSOS v 737, T. Burrow BSOAS xii 380]

***TAḌATI**[1], ***TAḌIKĀ-**, **TĀḌA-**[1], **TĀḌA-**[2], **TĀḌANA-**, **TĀḌÁYATI**[1], **TĀLA-**; ***ĀTĀḌAYATI**, ***UTTĀḌAYATI**, **VITĀḌAYATI**.

***TAḌ**[2] 'stretch': ***TAḌATI**[2], ***TAḌḌATI**, **TĀḌAYATI**[2].

taḍaga- see TAḌĀGA-.

5632 ***taḍati**[1] 'strikes'. [√TAḌ[1]]

S. *taṛaṇu* 'to drive off, expel'; P. *taṛṇā* 'to coop up'; Or. *taṛibā* 'to drive away, attack'; G. *taṛvũ* 'to run to strike, attack, rise in revolt'; — Paš. *taṛka* 'forcibly', *taṛas-* 'to knock'.

5633 ***taḍati**[2] 'stretches'. 2. ***taḍḍati**. 3. **tāḍayati**[2] '(math.) multiplies' Apte. [√*TAḌ[2]]

1. Pk. *taḍia-* 'spread out', *taḍiṇa-* 'sparse'; P. *taṛṇā* 'to be stretched'; N. *tarnu* 'to make ready for slaughter (by pulling an animal's head forward so that the neck is stretched out)', *tarkanu* 'to be strained'; A. *tariba* 'to open, spread (a net or curtain)', *ṭarāiba* 'to spread, extend'.

2. Pk. *taḍḍaï* tr. 'spreads out, makes', *paritaḍḍaviya-* 'well spread out'; P. *ṭaḍḍṇā* tr. 'to open, spread out, stretch'.

3. Pk. *tāḍaï* 'multiplies'; Ash. *tāṛ-* 'to think'; S. *tāṛī* f. 'absorption of mind, strong desire'; L. *tāṛ* m. 'watching, vigil'; P. *tāṛṇā* 'to ponder, understand, frown'; Ku. *tāṛṇo* 'to examine, test, estimate'; N. *tāṛnu* 'to hazard a guess'; H. *tāṛnā* 'to understand'; M. *tāḍṇẽ* 'to investigate, discover, infer'.

5634 ***taḍapphaḍ-** 'agitate'. [Cf. √TAḌ[1] and TRAṬ-]

Pk. *taḍapphaḍaï* 'crackles, is perturbed'; S. *tarphaṇu* 'to writhe, wriggle, be agitated'; P. *tarphaṛāuṇā* 'to flutter, cause to flutter', *tarphāuṇā* 'to agitate'; B. *tarpāna* 'to frisk, flounce, wriggle (like a fish)'; H. *tarphaṛnā*, *tarparnā*, *taṛapnā* 'to toss, roll about, be anxious'; G. *tarphaṛvũ*, *tarph°* 'to toss about, flounce, be agitated'; M. *taḍphaḍṇẽ* intr. 'to toss about', *taḷapṇẽ* 'to be brandished'.

taḍáka- see TAḌĀGA-.

5635 **taḍāga-** n. 'pool' ŚāṅkhGṛ., *taḍáka-* n. lex., *taṭāka-* m. R., °*kinī-* f. MBh. 2. **taḍaga-**, *talaka-* m. lex. [*-ṭ-* after TAṬA-? — Cf. TALLA-[1]]

1. Pa. *taḷāka-* n. 'pond, pool, reservoir'; Pk. *taḍāga-*, °*āa-*, *talāga-*, °*āya-*, °*āva-* n. 'pond, tank', *talāī-* f. 'small pond'; S. *talāu* m. 'pool, tank' (lw. with *-l-*), L. *talā* m., P. *talā*, *talāu* m., *talayyā* f. 'small pond'; Ku. *talau* 'pool, irrigated land'; N. *talāu* 'pool, tank', B. *talāu*, *tāl°*, Or. *talāu* (lw. with *-l-*), Bi. *talāw*, *talāi*, H. *talāu* m., *talāī* f.; OMarw. *talāvo* m. 'lake', *talāī* f. 'pond'; G. *taḷāv* n. 'tank', M. *taḷāv* m., OSi. *taḷā*, Si. *talāva*.

2. Or. *talaï*, *talaï* 'tank, pond', M. *taḷẽ* n.

5636 ***taḍikā-** 'beating'. [*taḍít-* f. 'stroke' Naigh.—√TAḌ[1]]

Or. *taṛi* 'stroke, beating'; H. *taṛī* f. 'beating, loss, fraud'; G. *taṛī* f. 'beating'.

***taḍḍati** 'stretches' see ***TAḌATI**[2].

***taṇṭa-** 'stalk', **taṇḍaka-** see ***ḌAṆṬHA-**.

5637 **taṇḍulá-** m. 'grain, esp. rice, after threshing and winnowing' AV. [Perh. of similar non-Aryan (Drav. Bloch BSOS v 737 or, less probably, Austro-as. S.K. Chatterji ZII ix 32) as ***CĀMALA-** cf. esp. forms in K. B. Si.]

Pa. *taṇḍula-* m. 'husked rice', NiDoc. *taṁḍula*, Pk. *taṁḍula-*, *taṁdula-* m., Wg. *tanúlo*, *taul*, Dm. *talún*, Tir. *thaṛũn*, Niṅg. *tõ*, Woṭ. (Morgenstierne) *tanúlo*, *taṇúl*, (Buddruss) *tanúl*; Gaw. *tõṇḍúl* 'rice in the fields', Bshk. *talun*, Shum. *tãṛul*, Tor. *tunōl*, Mai. *ṭalâ*[n]; Sh. pales. *tarũn* 'boiled rice'; MB. *tãṛula* 'husked rice', Or. *taṇḍuḷa*; G. *tãḍuḷ* m. 'rice', m. pl. *tãḍḷā* 'grains of rice, grains of certain kinds of corn'; OM. *tāṁdula*, M. *tãḍuḷ* m. 'rice'; —(cf. ***CĀMALA-**) K. *tŏmul* m. 'husked rice', OB. *tāula*, Si. *sāṅḍela* (but cf. also Tam. *caṇṭikkār* 'a kind of rice').

5638 **tatá-** 'stretched, extended' RV. [√TAN]

Pa. *tata-*, Pk. *taya-*; Kho. *tor* 'fallen' Grierson Tor 181.

5639 **tátas** 'from there' RV., 'there, then' ŚBr. [TÁ-]

Pa. *tatō* 'thence, thereupon', Aś. shah. man. kāl. *tato* (J. Bloch BSOS vi 291 attributes *-o* instead of *-e* to its proclitic position), man. *tata*, gir. kāl. *tatā*, NiDoc. *tate*, *tade*; Pk. *tadō*, *taō* 'then, therefore', Ap. *tae*, *to*; Ḍ. *ta* (after the verb) 'if'; Woṭ. *to* 'then' Buddruss Woṭ 128, Sh. *to*; P. *tau lag* 'till then'; WPah. *paṅ. taũ* 'then'; Ku. *tau* 'if', *taubhī* 'howsoever'; B. *to* (← West ODBL 350); OAw. *tau* 'then, at least', *tauhu* 'still, even', lakh. *ta* EA 89; OMarw. *tau*, *to* 'then', OG. *taü* 'then', *taũ* 'yet' < Ap. *taü hu* Dave GujLg 145.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

Fasc. V

tatkṣaṇa – náyati

CHECKED 1973

R. L. TURNER

491.232
T85C
F.5

LONDON · OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
1965

MUNSHI RAM MANOHAR LAL
Oriental & Foreign Book-Sellers
DELHI-6

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

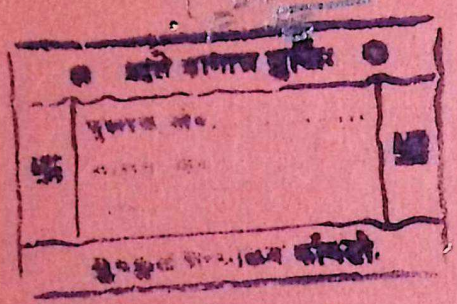
Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार
पुस्तकालय

विषय संख्या 491.232
पुस्तक संख्या T85C F.5
आगत पञ्जिका संख्या 60,370

पुस्तक पर किसी प्रकार का निशान लगाना वर्जित है। कृपया १५ दिन से अधिक समय तक पुस्तक अपने पास न रखें।

sity Press, Amen House, London E.C.4
YORK TORONTO MELBOURNE WELLINGTON
CUTTA MADRAS KARACHI LAHORE DACCA
N SALISBURY NAIROBI IBADAN ACCRA
KUALA LUMPUR HONG KONG



PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD
BY VIVIAN RIDLER, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5640 **tatkṣaṇa-** m. 'the same moment' lex., °ṇāt 'immediately' Yājñ., °ṇē R., °ṇam Pañcat. [TÁ-, KṢAṆA-]
Pk. *takkhaṇa-* n. 'that very time'; WPah.paṅ. *tikhaṇ* 'then' (with *ti-* from pron.), B. H. *takhan* BL 317. — With other pron. stems: B. *kakhan* 'when?'; WPah. bhad. *zakhaṇ*, rudh. *jɔ̃khaṇ*, khaś. *jɛxaṇ* 'when', B. Mth. H. *jakhan*.

5641 ***tattaka-*** 'so much'. 2. ***tattika-***. [After IYATTAKÁ-. — TÁ-]
1. Pa. *tattaka-* 'so much', WPah.paṅ. *tattā*, A. *tat*, B. *tata*; — Ku. *tatro*, *tatṇo*, Mth. *tatek*. — With *i* and *e* of near demonstratives: H. *tittā*, *titnā*, G. *teṭlɔ̃* (< **tetlũ* < OG. *tetalaüṁ*), M. *titlā*, *titkā*.
2. Pk. *tattiya-*, NiDoc. *tati* (= *tatti*?); N. *tati* 'so much, so many'; B. *tati* 'so many'. — With *i* and *e*: Ap. *tettia-*, *tit°*, *tettila-*, *tit°*, Or. *tete*.

5642 **tattva-** n. 'real state' ŚvetUp. [TÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *tatta-* n. 'reality, truth'; Si. *tatu* 'fact, state, disposition'.

5643 **tátra** 'there' RV. [TÁ-]
Pa. *tatra*, Aś.shah. mān. gir. *ṭatra*, gir. *ṭatrā*, kāl. gir. dh. jau. *tata*, NiDoc. KharI. *tatra*, Pk. *tatta*, Paš.ar. *tra*, laur. *t'rī*, dar. weg. *λī* (IIFL iii 3, 177 loss of *ta-* due to haplology?), Ku. *tata*; N. *tatā*, emph. *tatai* 'thither'; A. *tāt* 'there'. — Replaced by Pa. Pk. *tattha* 'there' (cf. *-thā*, *-tham* in TÁTHĀ, *itthā*, ITTHÁM), S. *tathe*, Ku. *tath*, A. *tathā*, *°thi*, Or. *tathi*, Mth. *tathihũ*; — with *i* and *e* of near demonstratives: Ap. *tetthu*, M. *tethẽ*.
TATRASTHA-.

5644 **tatrastha-** 'situated there' MBh. [TÁTRA, STHA-]
Bshk. *tathĭ* 'that (out of sight)' (AO xviii 254) rather < TATSTHA-.

5645 **tatstha-** 'being in or beside that' Pāṇ. [TÁ-, STHA-]
Pk. *tatthaya-* 'one there'; Bshk. *tathĭ* 'that (out of sight)' (AO xviii 254 < *tatrastha-* with early contraction).

5646 **táthā** 'so, in that way' RV., 'so also' Mn. [TÁ-]
Pa. *tathā* 'thus', Aś. *tathă*, NiDoc. *tatha*, *taha*, *daha*, Pk. *tadhā*, *tahă*, *tahi* (variation *-i* ~ *-a* orig. IA. cf. Pk. *ia* ~ *iti*, *utá* ~ Lat. *utī* J. Przyluski RHA 1936, 200: very doubtful); Gy. wel. *thā* 'and', gr. *ta*, Ḍ. *ta*; Ash. *tə* 'and, or'; Paš.laur. *thā* 'then'; K. *ta* 'and'; L. *tāh*, *tā* 'so, indeed, then'.
TATHYA-; TATHĀPI.

5647 **tathāpi** 'even so, nevertheless' R. [TÁTHĀ, ÁPI]
Gy. wel. *thai* 'also'; Kho. *thɛ*, *tɛ* 'then, again', *ti* 'also'; K. *ti* 'also'; L. *tāhvī* 'moreover, still, yet'; P. WPah.bhal. *te* 'and', roh. *tāĩ* 'again'; N. *tai* 'nevertheless'; A. *teo* 'yet, still'; Mth. *taïo* 'nevertheless'; OG. *taühaï* 'even then, yet' (Dave GujLg 145 < **tahavi* × *taü* < *tátas*); Si. *tava* 'moreover, yet'. — Direct derivation of most of the above forms is doubtful.

5648 **tathya-** 'true' MBh., n. 'truth' Mn. [TÁTHĀ]
Pa. *taccha-* 'true, real', *tathiya-*; Pk. *tahia-* n. 'truth', *tacca-* n. (× *sacca-* < SATYÁ-); Kt. *tič* 'true'; — Gy. eur. *čačo* 'true, right (of hand), eng. *tačo* (*t-* scarcely original) or poss. < SATYÁ- with assimilation of *sač-* to *čač-*.

5649 **tadá** 'then' AV. [TÁ-]
Pa. *tadā* 'then', Aś. *tadă*, Pk. *tadā*, *tayā*, *taï* after *jaï* < YÁDI (discussion of MIA. forms by L. A. Schwarzschild JA 1957, 241 ff.); Gy. eur. *te* 'and'; M. (poet.) *taĭ*, *taĩ* 'then'.

5650 ***taddivasam*** 'on that day'. [Cf. *taddinam* 'on a certain day' W. — TÁ-, DIVASÁ-]

Pk. *taddiasa-*, *°sia-*, *taddiaha-* n. 'every day'; Paš. *tadū* 'the day before yesterday' IIFL iii 3, 173; N. *tādhi*, *tādi* 'years ago, once upon a time'; M. *tādhĭ* 'on that day, then'.

TAN 'stretch': TATÁ- TANIKĀ-, **TANĪ-*, TANÚ-, TANŌTI, TANTÍ-, TÁNTU-, TÁNTRA-, **TANTRIKA-*, TANTRÍ-, TANYATĒ, **TANVATI*, TĀNA-, TĀNÁYATI, **TĀNYA-*; **APATĀNA-*, ÁVATANŌTI, **ĀTATYA-*, ĀTĀNA-, **UTTANUKA-*, ÚTTANŌTI, UTTĀNÁ-, **UTTĀNAYATI*, **NISTĀNA-*, **PRATITĀNA-*, VÍTANŌTI, VITĀNA-, SÁṀTATA-, SÁṀTĀYATĒ, SATATA-; — **ṬAN-*.

tán- (f.?) 'self' RV.
TÁNAYA-, TANŪ-.

tanaka- 'cord' see TANIKĀ-.

5651 **tánaya-** n. 'offspring' RV., m. 'son', *°yā-* f. 'daughter' Mn. [TÁN-]
Pa. *tanaya-* m. 'son', *tanuya-* (× or < TANŪJÁ-), NiDoc. *taṇayeṣu* loc. pl., Pk. *taṇaya-* m., *°yā-* f.; Wg. *tanä* 'one year old child', *tana-mána* 'boy, small children'; — Si. *tenē* 'son' (EGS 67) rather ← Pa.

5652 **tanikā-** f. 'cord' Śiś. 2. ***tanaka-*** [Cf. **TANĪ-*. — √TAN]
1. K. *tüñu* f. 'string of a garment', L. P. *taṇī* f.; H. *tanī* f. 'id.', *taniyā* f. 'narrow strip of cloth for the loins'.
2. L. *taṇā̃* m. 'clothes-line', *taṇāvā̃* f. pl. 'cords of scales'; Ku. *taṇā* m. pl. 'tapes or strings for fastening clothes', N. *tunu*; Si. *tuna* 'cord, string'.

5653 ***tanī-*** 'stretching'. [√TAN]
Kt. (Morgenstierne) *tā́r* in *šurutā́r* '(markhor) shooting'.

5654 **tanú-** 'thin, delicate' ŚBr., *tánuka-* Pāṇ. [√TAN]
Pa. *tanu-*, *°uka-* 'thin, small', Pk. *taṇu-*, *°ua-*; K. *tonu* 'thin'; Ku. *taṇuwā̃* 'sparsely, thinly'; A. *tanū* 'thin'; Si. *tunu* 'thin, fine'; — H. *tanuk*, *°nak*, *°nik* 'small'. — Kho. *tonuk* 'thin, delicate' ← Pers. *tanuk* Morgenstierne BSOS viii 670. See Add.
TANULA-.

tanuja- see TANŪJÁ-.

5655 **tanula-** 'spread, expanded' Uṇ. [TANÚ-]
Sh. *talúṇŭ* 'thin', (Lor.) *tanulo* 'thin (of cloth)'. — Improb. < TÁRUṆA-.

5656 **tanū-** f. 'body, person, self' RV., *tanú-* f. AitBr. [TÁN-]
Pa. *tanu-* n. 'body', Pk. *taṇū-* f.; Sh. (Lor.) *tan* 'body', *tan-nano* 'naked'; K. *tan* (dat. *°ni*) f. 'body' (*tonu* m. 'belly below the navel' rather < TUNDA-[1]); P. *taṇ*, *taṇā* m. 'side of belly'; N. *tan-man* 'with mind and body'; B. *tanu* 'body, skin'; H. *tan* m. 'body'; Si. *tunuva* 'body, shape'.
*TĀNUVA-, TÁNVA-; TANŪJÁ-, TANŪPÁ-; *UTTANUKA-.

5657 **tanūjá-** 'born of the body' AV., m. 'son' MBh. (*tanuja-* BhP.). [TANŪ-, JA-]
Pk. *taṇūa-* m. 'son', H. *tanū* m.

5658 **tanūpá-** m. 'protecting life and body' (epithet of Indra and Agni) RV. [TANŪ-, PĀ-]
Wg. *tánuō* 'friend'?

5659 **tanṓti** 'stretches' RV. 2. ***tanvati***. [Cf. **ṬAN-*. — √TAN]
1. Pa. *tanōti*; Pk. *taṇaï* 'spreads out, makes'; L. *taṇaṇ* 'to prepare the woof', (Ju.) 'to arrange the cotton threads for forming the warp' (whence *taṇ* m. 'warp'), awāṇ. *taṇuṇ* 'to stretch'; P. *taṇṇā* 'to stretch, pull, prepare the woof', ḍog. *taṇṇā* 'to weave, work hard';

© Sir Ralph Turner, 1964

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

G. *taṇāvũ* 'to be dragged'; M. *taṇṇẽ* 'to draw tight'; — N. *tanakka* 'tensely', *tankanu* intr. 'to stretch', *tankāunu* tr.
2. Ku. *tāṇṇo* 'to stretch, write in detail, fix'; M. *tāṇṇẽ* 'to stretch'.

5660 **tantí-** f. 'cord, string' RV. [√TAN]
Pa. *tanti-* f.; Pk. *taṁtī-* f. 'string, leather thong'; K. *tõth* (dat. *tõčʲi*) f. 'thread' (← Ind.); L. *tandī* f. 'dried gut, strip of buffalo hide, bowstring', (Shahpur) 'string of cotton-carder's bow'; P. *tand*, *°dī* f. 'catgut'; WPah. bhal. *tanti* f. 'string of ginning machine'; Ku. *tāt* f. 'cord, leather thong'; N. *tāt*, *°ti* 'line, string', OB. *tāntī*, B. *tāit*, *tāt*; Or. *tanta* 'catgut'; Mth. *tātī* 'leather thong'; Bi. *tāt* 'thin leather thong tied round horse's hocks'; Bhoj. *tāt* 'gut', *tātⁱ* 'string'; H. *tāt* f. 'thread, loom', *tant* f. 'thread, string, wire', *tātī* f. 'link, series, posterity'; G. *tātʲ* f. 'thread, catgut'; M. *tāt* f. 'thread'; Si. *täta* 'string, cord'.

5661 **tántu-** m. 'thread, warp' RV. [√TAN]
Pa. *tantu-* m. 'thread, cord', Pk. *taṁtu-* m.; Kho. (Lor.) *ton* 'warp' < **tand* (whence *tandeni* 'thread between wings of spinning wheel'); S. *tandu* f. 'gold or silver thread'; L. *tand* (pl. *°dũ*) f. 'yarn, thread being spun, string of the tongue'; P. *tand* m. 'thread', *tanduā*, *°dūā* m. 'string of the tongue, frenum of glans penis'; A. *tāt* 'warp in the loom, cloth being woven'; B. *tāt* 'cord'; M. *tātū* m. 'thread'; Si. *tatu*, *°ta* 'string of a lute'; — with *-o*, *-ā* to retain orig. gender: S. *tando* m. 'cord, twine, strand of rope'; N. *tāḍo* 'bowstring'; H. *tāṭā* m. 'series, line'; G. *tāṭɔ* m. 'thread'; — OG. *tāṁtaṇaü* m. 'thread' < **tāṁtaḍaü*, G. *tāṭṇɔ* m.
TANTUVĀYA-.

5662 **tantuvāya-** m. 'weaver' Mn., 'spider' Pāṇ.Kāś. [Cf. TANTRAVĀYA-. — TÁNTU-, VĀYÁ-²]
Pk. *taṁtuvāya-* m. 'weaver'; Bi. *tātwā* 'Hindu weaver'.

5663 **tántra-** n. 'web' RV., 'loom' Pāṇ.Kāś., 'weaving, thread' lex. [√TAN]
Pa. *tanta-* n. 'loom, string', *°aka-* n. 'loom'; Pk. *taṁta-* n. 'loom, string'; Kt. *trūtr* 'loom', Pr. *uṭäk* (< **tutr-* Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 148); Dm. *tran* 'weaving, loom'; Kal.rumb. *trun* (st. *trṓnd-*) 'loom'; Phal. *trānd* 'spider's web, weaving'; A. B. *tāt* 'loom', Or. *tanta*.
*TANTRIKA, TANTRĪ-; TANTRAVĀYA-.

5664 **tantravāya-** m. 'weaver' R., 'spider' lex. [Cf. TANTUVĀYA-. — TÁNTRA-, VĀYÁ-²]
Pa. *tantavāya-* m. 'weaver'; — Phal. *trāmbu*, *trāhambú* 'spider' rather Phal. cmpd. *trān(d)* < TÁNTRA- + **bāv* < **vābha-* NOPhal 50.

5665 ***tantraśaya-** 'living in a web'. [Cf. *giriśayá-* VS. — TÁNTRA-, ŚAYA-]
Wg. *trāšé* 'spider' (NTS xvii 305 poss. **trāt-* + ?).

5666 ***tantrika-** 'weaver'. [Ext. from **tantrin-*. — TÁNTRA-]
A. B. *tāti* 'weaver'; Bi. *tātī* 'Hindu weaver'; H. *tātī* m. 'weaver'.

5667 **tantrī-** f. 'string of a lute' ŚāṅkhŚr. [TÁNTRA-]
Pa. *tanti-* f. 'lute', Pk. *taṁtī-* f.; OAw. *tāṁti* 'string of a musical instrument', H. *tant* f.; Si. *täta* 'string of a lute'.

tandatē see *DANDHA-.

5668 **tandrá-** n. 'row, line' VS., ŚBr. [Relationship, if any, with TÁNTRA- is obscure EWA i 476]
S. *ṭraṇdru* m. 'herd of cattle', *ṭraṇdro* m. 'a town built by a chieftain and named after him'; L. *taraṇḍī* f. 'large herd of bullocks taken about for sale'; WPah.bhal. *ṭaṇḍ* f. 'platform for storing wood above cowstall', sod. *čaṇḍ* 'upper part of house used as store-room'; Ku. gng. *ṭāṇ* 'extra wooden erection on second storey of a house'; N. *ṭāṛ* 'bamboo platform for sitting on'; Bi. *ṭāṛī* 'drill plough used in indigo culture'; H. *ṭāṛ* f. 'platform, shelf', *ṭāṛā* m. 'line of cattle'; G. *ṭāḍũ* n. 'line of bullocks, caravan, head of a series, front, top'; M. *tāḍā* m. 'line (of cattle, ants, &c.), troop, company', *tāḍī* f. 'line or string (of clothes, &c.)'.

5669 **tanyatē** 'is extended' Bhaṭṭ. [√TAN]
H. *tānnā* 'to lie at full length, sleep, die'; M. *tāṇṇẽ* 'to draw back'.

***tanvati** 'stretches' see TANÓTI.

TAP 'be hot': *TAPAKA-, TÁPATI, TÁPANA-, *TAPANTIKĀ-, TÁPAS-, TÁPASYATI, TAPASYĀ-, TAPITA-, TÁPUṢĪ-, TÁPUS-, TAPTÁ-, TAPTI-, *TAPNU-, TÁPYATI, TAPYATÍ-, TAPYATÚ-, TĀPÁ-, TĀPAKA-, TĀPANA-, TĀPÁYATI, TĀPASÁ-, TĀPIKĀ-, TĀPITA-, TĀPYATĒ; ĀTAPA-, *ĀTAPALA-, *ĀTAPASYATI, ĀTAPTA-, ĀTAPYATĒ, UTTAPATĒ, UTTAPANA-, UTTAPTA-, *UTTAPTI-, UTTAPYATĒ, UTTĀPA-, UTTĀPAYATI, UPATAPTA-, *UPATAPTI-, ÚPATAPYATĒ, *UPŌTTAPTI- Add., *NITAPTA-, *PARITAPIKĀ-, *PARYĀTAPATI, PRÁTAPATI, PRATĀPA-, PRATĀPANA-, PRATĀPAYATI, SAṀTAPYATĒ, SAṀTĀPÁ-, SAṀTĀPAYATI.

5670 ***tapaka-** 'frying pan'. 2. ***tapuka-**. [Cf. TĀPAKA-. — √TAP]
1. Pk. *tavaya-* m., *taviā-* f.; K. *tawa* m. 'griddle'; S. *tao* m., *taī* f. 'frying pan'; P. *tavā* m. 'circular griddle', *tavī* f. 'large griddle'; Ku. *tawā* 'iron plate for baking bread on', gng. *tai* 'iron pan'; B. *tai* 'iron pan without handles', Or. *taï*; Bj. *tawā* 'iron griddle plate'; H. *tawā* 'frying pan', *taī* f. 'griddle'; G. *tavɔ* m. 'griddle', *tavī* f. 'small do.'; M. *tavā* m. 'frying pan', *tavī* f. 'metal or earthen vessel', *tavaī* f. 'earthen vessel'; Ko. *tavo* m. 'roasting pan'. — Ext. *-ll-*: P. *taullā* m. 'large-mouthed earthen pot'; Ku. *taulo*, *°lī* 'cooking vessel', gng. *tōl*; Bi. Mth. *taulā* 'large earthen cooking vessel'; M. *tavalī* f. 'metal or earthen vessel'.
2. L.awāṇ. *tavvā* m. 'frying pan', Ku. WPah.bhal. *tauwo* m.. H. *tawwā* m.
*NANDATAPIKĀ-.

5671 **tápati** 'is hot, heats' RV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tapati* 'shines'; Pk. *tavaï* 'is hot'; K. *tawun* 'to roast, parch'; H. (poet.) *tawanā*, *tayanā* 'to be very hot, suffer pain'; G. *tavvũ* 'to be heated'. — Pk. *tavēi* 'makes hot', S. *taïṇu* 'to heat, warm'. — In Si. *tambanavā* 'to cook by boiling' (< **taṁbv-* caus. of **taṁb-* < *tápati* GS 155) *ṁb* is unexpl.

5672 **tápana-** 'causing pain' RV., *tapaná-* n. 'heat' TBr., 'mental distress' Kāṭh., *tapanī-* f. 'heat' RV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tapana-* n. 'burning, austerity'; Pk. *tavaṇa-* m. 'sun', *°ṇā-* f. 'heating', *°ṇī-* f. 'griddle', *tamaṇa-* n. 'fireplace'; K. *taviñ* f. 'secret anger', *tavyunᵘ* m. 'parching of grain'; H. *tawanī*, *taunī* f. 'small frying pan'; G. *tameṇ* f. 'large fireplace'.

5673 ***tapantikā-** 'hot season'. [Pres. part. *tápant-*. — √TAP]
P. *taũdī* f. 'heat, the hot season of May and June', kgr. *tōdī* f. 'the three months preceding the Rains'; WPah. kiũth. *taũdi* f. 'summer'.

5674 **tápas-** n. 'heat, pain, religious austerity' RV., *tápus-* n. 'heat' RV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tapō*, *°paṁ* nom. sg. n. 'torment, austerity', Pk. *tava-* n.m., Si. *tava*. — Altern. < *tápus-*: D. *tō* (obl. *tʌs*) m. 'sunshine'; S. *taü* m. 'heat, warmth'; P. *tau* m. 'heat of sun or fire'.
TÁPASYATI, TAPASYĀ-, TĀPASÁ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5675 **tápasyati** 'undergoes austerity' ŚBr. [TÁPAS-. — √TAP]
P. *taũsṇā* 'to be overcome by heat, faint from heat, be very thirsty', H. *taũsnā*.
*ĀTAPASYATI.

5676 **tapasyā-** f. 'austerity' Hcar., *tapasyà-* 'produced by heat' KātyŚr. [TÁPAS-. — √TAP]
K. *tōs* m. 'parching thirst'; S. *taũsa* f. 'heat of fever, thirst'; P. *taũs* f. 'great heat, great thirst'; Ku. *taũs* 'sweat, exhaustion, anger'; H. *taũs* f. 'heat of sun, great heat, thirst', *taũsā* m. 'sunstroke'.

5677 **tapita-** 'refined (of gold)' Hariv. [√TAP]
Pk. *tavia-* 'heated, hot'; — ext. *-ll-*: Ku. *tailo* 'hot'.

***tapuka-** 'frying pan' see *TAPAKA-.

5678 **tápuṣī-** f. 'heat of anger' Naigh. [TÁPUS-. — √TAP]
Pr. *u̯īṣ* 'sweat'?

tápus- 'hot', n. 'heat' RV. See TÁPAS-. [√TAP]
TÁPUṢĪ-.

5679 **taptá-** 'heated, hot' RV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tatta-*, *°aka-* 'hot, burning', Pk. *tatta-*, Gy. pal. *tátă*, arm. *tatav*, eur. *tato*, Ḍ. *táta*, f. *°ti*, Tir. *táta*, Woṭ. *tat*, f. *tyet*, Bshk. *tʌtt*, f. *tɛtt*, Phal. *tāto*, f. *°ti*, Sh.gil. *tātu̯*, koh. *tăto*, gur. *tāttŭ*, K. *toṭᵘ*, S. *tato* (pp. of *tapaṇu*), L. *tattā* (pp. of *tappaṇ*), P. *tattā*, WPah.bhad. *tattū*, pāḍ. *tāttā*, cur. *tattā*, Ku. *tāto*, gng. *tāt*, N. *tāto*, B. *tāt*, Or. *tatā*, OAw. *tātā*, lakh. *tāt*, H. *tāt*, *tātā*, *tattā*, Marw. *tāto*, G. *tātũ*. — Verbal pres. stems formed from past participle: K. *tatun* 'to become hot'; Ku. *tatoṇo* 'to warm'; N. *tātnu*, *tātinu* 'to be hot, be energetic', *tatāunu* 'to warm'; B. *tātā* 'to be heated', *tātāna* 'to heat', Or. *tātibā*, *tāteibā*; Bhoj. *tātal* 'to be hot'; H. *tatānā* 'to heat'; — M. *tātăvṇẽ* 'to be worried' (LM 346) rather < TĀNTA-. — Ext. *-ll-*: B. *tātal* 'hot, Or. *tātalā*, *°tilā*, Bhoj. H. *tātal*.
*TAPTAKĀRI-, *TAPTAGHAṬA-, *TAPTĀRĀ-.

5680 ***taptakāri-** 'act of making hot'. [TAPTÁ-, KĀRI-]
H. *tatār* f. 'fomentation' (whence *tatārnā* 'to foment').

5681 ***taptaghaṭa-** 'heated pot'. [TAPTÁ-, GHAṬA-[1]]
P. *tattaṛ* f., *tatahṛā*, *°hiṛā* m. 'large earthen pot for boiling water in', H. *tatahṛā*, *°hrā* m., *°hrī* f., *tataiṛā*, *°teṛā* m.

5682 ***taptārā-** 'hot spike'. [TAPTÁ-, ĀRĀ-]
Ku. *tatār* 'red-hot needle (for pricking an abscess &c.)'.

5683 **tapti-** f. 'heat' Bādar.com. [√TAP]
Pk. *tatti-* f. 'intentness'; Gy. sp. *tatí* f. 'heat, fever', pal. *tat*; S. *tatī* f. 'heat'; Ku. *tāt* f. 'heat, fever'; N. *tātā-tāt* 'hot haste'; B. *tāt* 'heat', Or. *tāti*, *°ta*; Si. *täta* 'effort, aim'.

***tapp-** 'drip, throb' see *ṬAPP-.

***tapnu-** 'heat' see TAPYATÚ-.

5684 **tápyati** 'is hot' RV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tappati*, 'burns, is tormented', Pk. *tappaï*; Sh.gil. (Lor.) *tapoiki* 'to heat'; K. *tapun* 'to warm oneself, take a brazier for warmth'; S. *tapaṇu* 'to be hot, be angry'; L. *tappaṇ*, (Ju.) *tapaṇ* 'to be hot'; P. *tapṇā* 'to be heated'; Ku. *tāpṇo* 'to warm oneself, bask in the sun', N. *tāpnu*; B. *tāpā* 'to get hot'; Or. *tāpibā* 'to warm oneself', Mth. *tāpab*; Bhoj. *tāpal* 'to get hot'; H. *tāpnā* 'to warm oneself' (whence intr. *tapnā* 'to be heated' and therefrom the tr. meaning of *tāpnā* 'to heat'), G. *tāpvũ*, M. *tāpṇẽ*, Ko. *tāp-*, Si. *tapinavā* (pret. *täppā*). — MIA. pass. in *-ijjaï*: Bshk. *tapijāl* 'warm'; Phal. *tapij-* 'to be heated'; Sh.gil. *tăpižóiki*, gur. *tăpižyōnu̯* 'to warm oneself'; S. *tapijaṇu* 'to be seized by fever, be angry'. — MIA. **tappaṇa-* in Dm. *tapan* 'sunny side of valley', Gaw. *tapún*; K. *tapun* 'heap of charcoal'; WPah.bhal. *tāpṇu* n. 'a sunny field'; N. *tapani* 'sunshine'; G. *tāpṇī* f. 'fire, hearth'. — Gy. eur. *tablo* 'warm' < MIA. **tappita-* (influenced by Pers. *tāb*). — Bshk. *tā'b* 'fever, heat' (AO xviii 252) prob. ← Pers.

5685 **tapyatí-** f. 'heat' TS. [√TAP]
Kt. *tipī*, *tpī* 'hot', Wg. *tapḗ*, Pr. *tábe*; Paš.laur. *tapē*, dar. *tapīā* 'hot', ar. *tapīk* 'sweat'; Shum. *tapik* 'sweat', Gaw. *tapí*.

5686 **tapyatú-** 'hot' RV. [Or poss. **tapnu-*, cf. Av. *tafnu-* 'fever'. — √TAP]
Ash. *tapṹ* 'sweat', *tapṍ* 'hot'; Dm. *tapấ*, *°po* 'hot', Gaw. *tapṍᵘ*, f. *tapī*.

TAM 'choke, faint': TĀNTÁ-, TĀNTI-, TĀMYATI; — *TAMARA-, TAMRÁ-, *TAMRALA-, TIMIRÁ-, TAIMIRA-; — TÁMAS-, TÁMISRĀ-, TAMŌVANT-, TĀMASA-; — TAMAṆA-[1], *TAMANA-[2], TÁMĀLA-[1], *TAMĀLA-[2], *TAMIRA-. —TĀMRÁ-?

tamana-[1] 'losing one's breath' see next.

5687 ***tamana-[2]** 'dark'. [Same as *tamana-*[1] n. 'losing one's breath' ŚāṅkhŚr.? — See *TAMARA-. — √TAM]
K. *tamun* m. 'soot, similar black substance', *tamonᵘ* 'sooty, blackened'.

5688 ***tamara-** 'giddiness'. [Cf. TAMRÁ-, *r/n* stem **tamar-* ~ **taman-* in *TAMANA-[2]. — √TAM]
Ku. *taũri* 'giddiness, dizziness', M. *tavar* m.

5689 **támas-** n. 'darkness' RV. [Cf. *tamaka-* m. 'a kind of asthma' Suśr. and TĀMYATI. — √TAM]
Pa. nom. sg. *tamō*, *°maṁ* n. 'darkness'; Pk. *tama-* m.n. 'darkness, ignorance', m. 'grief', *tamasa-* n. 'darkness', *tamāḍaï* 'makes turn round'; K. *tam* m. 'fatigue, asthma'; M. *tāv*, *tav*, *tavā* f. 'giddiness'; Si. *tama* 'darkness, ignorance'.
TÁMISRĀ-, TAMŌVANT-, TĀMASA-; *ANDHAKĀRATAMASIKĀ- Add.

támasvant- see TAMŌVANT-.

5690 **támāla-[1]** m. 'the tree Xanthochymus pictorius (with very dark bark and white flowers)' MBh., *°aka-* m. lex. 2. ***tamira-** [Cf. *TAMĀLA-[2] and TIMIRÁ- if, with EWA i 478, connected with TÁMAS- &c. — √TAM]
1. Pa. *tamāla-* m. 'X. pictorius'; Pk. *tamāla-* m. 'a partic. tree', n. 'its fruit'; Si. *tamalu* 'X. pictorius'.
2. M. *tavīr* m. 'X. ovalifolius'.

5691 ***tamāla-[2]** 'dark'. [Same as TÁMĀLA-[1]?]
N. *tũwālo*, *tũyālo* 'heat haze, fog'; H. *tāwār* f. 'dizziness', *tāwālā* m. 'darkness before the eyes'; OMarw. *tavālo* m. 'swoon'.

***tamira-** 'a tree' see TÁMĀLA-[1].

5692 **támisrā-** f. 'dark night' RV., *tamisra-* n. 'darkness' MBh. [TÁMAS-. — √TAM]
Pa. *timisa-* n. 'darkness', *timisikā-* f. 'darkness, dark night' (× TIMIRÁ-); Pk. *tamissa-*, *°isa-* n. 'dark night'; Kt. *tremiš*, *tremšī* 'evening'; Wg. *trāmiš*, *tramaš* 'darkness'; Bashg. "*tremchuk*" 'lamp time'; Paš. (Raverty) "*trimshihī*" 'evening'; Kal.rumb. *trōmiš* 'darkness', *tramašúṅ* 'late evening'; Si. *tami*, *°mī* 'night'.
*ANDHATAMISRIKĀ-.

5693 **tamōvant-** 'gloomy, dark' R. [Cf. *támasvant-* AV., *°van-* TS. — TÁMAS-]
Paš. *tomowá* 'darkened, dark, darkness' (IIFL iii 3, 174 < *tamasá-*).

tamrá- see next.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5694 ***tamrala-** 'dark'. [*tamrá-* 'darkening' RV., cf. *TAMARA-. — √TAM]
Gy. eur. *tamlo* 'dark, obscure'; K. *tambalun* 'to be perplexed'. — Gy. gr. *tam* 'blindly' < *tamrá-*: very doubtful.

5695 **tára-**[1] m. 'crossing, passage' RV., 'road' lex. [√TṚ]
Pa. *maccu-tara-* n. 'passage over death'; Ash. *ābǫ̊-ter, kůr-tər* 'ford', Kt. *ao-tər*, Dm. *â^{u}-tär* (see *TURA-[2]); L.khet. *tar* 'path'; B. *tarā* 'fordableness'; — P. G. M. *tarī* f. 'journey by water'. — Si. *turu* 'journey'? DUSTARA-.

5696 **tará-**[2] 'carrying across' Pāṇ.gaṇa, m. 'raft' W. 2. **tari-**, °*rī-* f. 'boat' MBh., *tarika-* m., °*kā-* f. lex. [√TṚ]
1. G. *tarɔ* m. 'boat'.
2. Pa. *tari-* f. 'boat', Pk. *tarī-* f.; S. *tari* f. 'raft of pots'; Or. *tari* 'boat, raft'; G. M. *tar* f. 'ferry boat, raft'. — Ext. *-kk-*: L. *tarkī* f. 'triangular raft of reeds supported on pots'.

5697 ***tara-**[3] 'lowlying land'. [Cf. TALA-?]
N. *tari* 'marshy lowlying land', *taro* 'slope made by landslip or torrent'; Bi. H. *tarī* f. 'lowlying land'. — S. P. H. *tarāī* f. 'lowlying land', N. Or. *tarāi* 'id. (esp. that at the foot of Himalaya)'; Or. *tarei* 'pond'. — N. *tariyāni, tareni* 'lowlying land, valley', Bi. *taryāni*; — Ku. *tarauṭ* 'moisture, wetness'. — L. P. *tallā* m. 'lowlying ground' < **tarlā*?

5698 **tarákṣu-** m. 'hyena' VS., 'tiger' Śukas., °*uka-* m. 'hyena' lex., *tarakṣa-* m. 'hyena' VarBṛS., 'wolf' Npr., *tarkṣu-* m. 'hyena' lex. [Non-aryan acc. to Berger, Zwei Probleme der mittelindischen Lautlehre 72]
Pa. *taraccha-* m., °*chi-* f. 'hyena', Pk. *taraccha-* m., °*chī-* f., L. *tarakh*, (Ju.) *tarkh* m., H. *taras* m., G. *taras* n., M. *taras, tarās* m.n., Si. *tarasā*. — Or. (Bastar) *turukā* 'small tiger, leopard', *patara turuki* 'wolf, hyena'.

5699 **taraṅga-** m. 'wave' R., °*aka-* m. Bālab.
Pa. *taraṅga-* m., Pk. *taraṁga-* m., P. *taraṅg* m. (← Sk.?); Ku. *taraṅ* 'brook, current, stream of water (e.g. from wet clothes)'; Si. *taraṅga, tagara* 'wave'.

5700 **taraṇa-** n. 'crossing' (in *nadī-t°* n. KātyŚr., *su-táraṇa-* RV.), m. 'raft, boat' lex., *taraṇī-* f. 'boat' Hariv. [√TṚ]
Pa. *taraṇa-* n. 'passing over'; Pk. *taraṇa-* n. 'crossing, swimming'; H. (poet.) *taran* m. 'crossing a river'; G. *taraṇ* n. 'floating, swimming'. — Pk. *taraṇa-* n., °*ṇi-* m. 'boat'; H. *tarnī* f. 'boat (poet.), little stool on which a plate of sweetmeats is set'; G. *taraṇ* n., *tarṇī* f. 'boat'.

5701 **taraṇi-** m. 'Calotropis gigantea, Aloe perfoliata' lex.
Pk. *taraṇi-* 'C. gigantea, A. indica'; Wg. *tarẽ* 'barberry' NTS xvii 305.

taraṇī- see TARAṆA-.

5702 **tárati** 'crosses (e.g. a river), escapes' RV., 'floats, swims' VarBṛS. [√TṚ]
Pa. *tarati* 'crosses'; Pk. *taraī* 'crosses, swims, is able'; Ash. *pān-ter-* 'to pass, cross', Wg. *pē-tār-*, Dm. *tar-*; Kho. *torik* (1 sg. *tarim*) 'to reach, arrive, become ripe'; Sh. *taróĩkị* (1 sg. *tāṛạm*) intr. 'to cross', K. *tarun*; S. *taraṇu* 'to cross, escape, float, swim'; L. *taraṇ* 'to swim', awāṇ. *taruṇ*, P. *tarnā*; Ku. *tarṇo* 'to cross, ford'; N. *tarnu* 'to cross, float, swim'; A. *tariba* 'to cross over, descend, escape'; B. *tarā* 'to cross, escape'; Or. *taribā* 'to cross, escape (a difficulty)'; OAw. *taraī* 'crosses', H. *tarnā* (caus. *tarānā* 'tc make cross, make swim'); G. *tarvũ* 'to surmount, float over, swim', M. *tarṇẽ*; Si. *taranavā* 'to cross (a river)'. — L. *taraṇ* 'to be paid', H. *tarnā* 'to be saved' are intr. formed from tr. *tār-* < TĀRÁYATI.

5703 **taralá-** 'trembling, moving to and fro' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *tarala-* 'trembling, unsteady, restless'; K. *taral* 'wantonly sportive', *tarala* m. pl. 'amorous frolics'; A. *taral* 'liquid, fluid'; Or. *taraḷa* 'liquid, melted'; — Si. *tarala* 'agitation' or < TĀRALYA-. — H. *tarlā* m. 'a kind of bamboo'?
TARALAYATI, TĀRALYA-; UTTARALA-.

5704 **taralayati** 'sets in tremulous motion' Hcar., *taralāyatē* 'moves oneself to and fro' Hcat., *taralita-* 'dangling, tremulous' ŚārṅgP. [TARALÁ-]
Pk. *taralēi* 'moves restlessly', pp. *taralia-*; Or. *taraḷibā* 'to become soft (of heart), be melted'; M. *taraḷṇẽ, tarāḷṇẽ* 'to wander wildly (of eyes)'.

5705 **taravaṭa-** 'the plant Cassia auriculata' lex.
Pk. *taḍavaḍā-* f. 'a small kind of myrobalan', *taravaṭṭa-* m. 'Cassia tora'; H. *tarwar, taṛwaṛ* m. 'C. auriculata', M. *tarvaḍ, taroḍ* m.

5706 **taravāri-** m. 'one-edged sword' Hcar., *taravālikā-* f. lex., *talavāraṇa-* n. W.
Gy. pal. *tirwáli* 'sword', *tirwárir* 'your sword'; Ash. *tarālĭ* 'sword', Wg. *tarwilĭ, torólī*; Bshk. *tarbēl* f., pl. °*bāl*, Tor. (Biddulph) "*terbel*", K. *tarwār* f., S. *tarāri* f., P. *tarvār, talvār* f., WPah.bhal. *taruwār* f., Ku. *tarwār*, N. *tarwār, talwār*, A. *tarowāl*, B. *taroyāl*, Or. *taruāri*, °*ra, taruāḷi*, °*ḷa*, Mth. *taruāri*, Aw.lakh. *tarwārⁱ*, H. *tarwār, talwār* f., G. M. *tarvār* f. — Divergent forms in Kt. *tərwōč*, Pr. *trāž*, Or. *tarāṛi* (cf. Sant. *tarwaṛe*).

5707 **táras-**[1] n. 'speed, energy', *tárasā* 'speedily' RV. [√TṚ-]
Pk. *tara-* n. 'speed, force', *tarasā* 'quickly'; — Si. *taraha* 'rage, anger'?

5708 **tarás-**[2] 'quick, energetic' SV. [√TṚ]
Kho. (Lor.) *tərɔ* 'fast (of horse)'; — N. *tarkhar, tarbar* 'activity, hastiness'; B. *tartar* 'impatience'; Or. *taratara* 'speedy'; H. *tarār* 'quick', M. *tartar*: very doubtful. Or are they connected with *tvarā* f. 'speed' MBh., *tvarēṇa* 'hastily' BhP.?

***tarasati** 'trembles' see TRÁSATI.

tari- see TARÁ-[2].

tarikā- see *TARĪ-.

5709 **taritra-** n. 'oar' MBh. [√TṚ]
H. *taret* m. 'float on fishing line, buoy'; — connexion of *taṛeṛā* m. 'id.' is obscure.

5710 ***tarī-** 'floating layer'. 2. **tarikā-** f. 'skin on milk' VS. [Same as TARI-? — √TṚ?]
1. N. G. *tar* f. 'cream' (~ *thar* < STARA-).
2. Pk. *tariyā-* f. 'cream on milk'; P. *tarī* f. 'oily substance floating on soup or similar liquids', *tarīt* f. (*-t*?).

5711 **tarú-** m. 'tree' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *taru-* m. 'tree', KharI. *tar*[*u*]*ka* nom. pl.; Or. *taruā* 'cudgel of wood or bamboo'; Si. *tura* 'tree'.
*SUVARṆATARU-.

5712 **táruṇa-** 'young, tender', f. °*ṇī-* RV., *táruṇī-* Pat., *táluna-* Pat.
Pa. *taruṇa-, taluṇa-*; Pk. *taruṇa-*, °*aya-*, *taluṇa-* 'young, fresh', *taruṇī-* f. 'young woman'; Gy. eur. *terno* 'young' (germ. rum. eng. *tarno*, wel. *tārno* scarcely < *tāruṇya-* n., Pk. *tāruṇṇa-* n.), pal. *tărnă* 'a youth', P. *tarn* m.; Ku. *taruṇ* 'young man'; N. *tarunu* 'id.', *taruni* 'marriageable young woman'; B. *talun* 'young man', *taluni* 'young woman', OAw. *taruna, tarunī*; H. (poet.) *tarun* m. 'a youth', *tarunī* f. 'young woman', *tarunāpā*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

m. 'youth'; G. *taruṇ* 'young', *taruṇī* f. 'young woman' (← Sk.); M. *tarṇā* 'young', Ko. *tarno*, Si. *turuṇa*. — Sh. *talúṇŭ* 'thin' rather < TANULA-.

5713 **tarūṭa-** m. 'lotus root' lex.
Ku. *tarūṛ* 'a kind of sweet edible root'; N. *tarul* 'yam, edible root of passion-flower', *kukur-t°* 'Dioscoria anguina', *ghar-t°* 'cultivated yam', *ban-t°* 'the wild yam Dioscoria daemonica'; — P. *taraṛī* f. 'the wild yam Dioscoria deltoides (root used for eating and for washing silk)'; B. *tarui* 'a cucurbitaceous creeper'; Or. *taraṛā* 'the cucurbitaceous creeper Luffa amara and L. aegyptica'.

TARK 'revolve': TARKA-, TARKAṆA-, TARKÁYATI, TARKÚ-.

5714 **tarka-** m. 'inquiry' KaṭhUp., 'conjecture' MBh. [√TARK]
Pa. *takka-* m. 'doubt'; Pk. *takka-* m. 'guess'; Sh. *ċākáe* m. pl. 'pair of scales' (< **tarkaḍa-*), S. *ṭrakiṛī*, *ṭa°* f., L. *trakk^{a}ṛī* f., awāṇ. *trakṛī*; P. *takk* f. 'guess, sight', *ṭakar* f. 'stare', *takkaṛī* f. 'pair of scales'; N. *tāk* 'time, opportunity'; B. *tāk* 'stare', *ṭāk* 'guess, estimate'; Or. *tāk* 'fixed stare'; Aw.lakh. *tāk* 'opportunity'; H. *tāk*, *tak* f. 'large balance'; Si. *takka* (st. *taku-*) 'reasoning, argumentation'.

5715 **tarkaṇa-** n. 'conjecturing' Sāh. [√TARK]
Pa. *takkaṇa-* n. 'consideration'; Pk. *takkaṇā-* f. 'wish'; Sh. (Lor.) *ċakiní* f. 'taking care of'; Ku.gng. *takaṇ* 'looking blank', *takaṇa* 'seeing'.

5716 **tarkáyati** 'guesses, thinks' MBh. [√TARK]
Pa. *takkēti* 'thinks of'; Pk. *takkēi* 'guesses'; Sh. *ċākóĭkį* 'to look at, inspect'; P.ludh. *takk^{a}nā* 'to guess, see' (→ L. *takkaṇ* 'to watch', awāṇ. *takuṇ* 'to think, see'; S. *takaṇu* 'to guess, look at'); Ku. *tākṇo* 'to look at'; N. *tāknu* 'to aim at'; B. *tākā* 'to behold, aim at', *ṭākā* 'to guess at'; Or. *tākibā*, *ṭā°* 'to stare, wait for, expect'; Mth. *tākab* 'to look at, seek'; Bhoj. *tākal* 'to gaze', OAw. *tākaï*; H. *tāknā* 'to look for', *ṭak* f. 'stare'; G. *tākvũ*, *takāvvũ*, *takāsvũ* 'to look at'; M. *ṭakṇẽ* 'to gaze at'; Si. *takanavā* 'to regard, heed'.

5717 **tarkú-** m.f. 'spindle' PārGṛ., *tarkuṭā-* f. Hār., *°ṭa-* n. lex. [√TARK]
Pk. *takku-* m. 'spindle', Kal.rumb. *trāku*, Sh. (Lor.) *ċāko*; S. *ṭraku* f. 'spindle of spinning wheel', *ṭakuo* m. 'spike with a knob of wood by spinning which cord is twisted'; Ku. *tākū*, *takuwā* 'spindle', N. *takuwā*, B. *ṭāku*, *ṭākuyā*, *ṭekuyā*; Or. *ṭāku* 'spindle', *ṭākuā* 'spindle for hemp or jute'; Bi. *ṭākuā*, (W) *ṭekuā* 'spinning axle of spinning wheel'; Mth. *ṭāku* 'skewer', *ṭakuā* 'small skewer'; Bhoj. *ṭekuā* 'spindle', H. *takwā* m., G. *trāk*, *trāk* f. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: A. *ṭākuri* 'spindle' (or *-r-*), Or. *ṭākuṛi*; Mth. *ṭakuri* 'needle, spindle'; — *-r-*: B. *ṭākur*, *ṭakru* 'spindle', Or. *ṭakru*; — *-l-*: L. *trakkḷā* m. 'iron pin'; — *-ll-*: S. *ṭakulo* m. 'spindle', L. *trakkulā* m., awāṇ. *traklā*; P. *tarakkulā*, *taraklā*, *takkulā*, *takklā* m. 'spindle, shaft of a wheel', *takkulī* f. 'small spindle'; H. *taklā* m. 'spindle'. — × *KARTATI^{2} 'spins' (cf. Uṇādis. 1, 17 which derives *tarkú-* from √KṚT^{2}): Ku. N. H. *katuwā* m. 'spindle'.

tarkṣu- see TARÁKṢU-.

5718 ***targa-** 'terrible, strong'. [Cf. Gk. *τάρβος* 'fear' EWA i 485: but see also *TAṄGA-. — √TARJ]
WPah.bhad. *ṭḷagro* 'strong', *ṭḷagṛu* n. 'light'; H. *tagṛā* 'strong' (→ N. *tagaro*); G. *trāgũ* n. 'compulsion'; — L. *trakṛā*, *takṛā* 'strong, diligent' with unexpl. *k*.

TARJ 'threaten': *TARGA-, TÁRJATI, TARJANA-.

5719 **tárjati,** *tarjayati* 'threatens' MBh. [√TAṚJ]
Pa. *tajjēti* 'frightens, threatens'; Pk. *tajjēi*, *°jaï* 'threatens, abuses'; MB. *tāje* 'threatens' ODBL 316.

5720 **tarjana-** n. 'threatening' R. [√TARJ]
Pa. *tajjanā-* f. 'threat', Pk. *tajjaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f.; A. *tāznā* 'severe punishment'; G. *tāj̃ɔ* m. 'whip, lash'.

tardá- see *TṚṆDANA-.

5721 **tárdati**[1] Dhātup., *tṛṇátti* 'splits open, sets free' RV., 'hurts, kills' Dhātup. [√TṚḌ]
Pk. *taḍḍaï* 'spreads'; Gy. gr. *trad-* 'to drag', rum. hung. boh. *trad-* 'to drive away', wel. *tārd-* 'to pull off, pull'; P.ludh. *taḍḍ^{a}nā* tr. 'to open wide'.

5722 ***tardati**[2] 'roars'. [Poss. same as TÁRDATI[1]: cf. S. *ṭraṛkaṇu* 'to split ~ make an uproar in scolding' s.v. TRAṬ-]
S. *ṭraḍaṇu* 'to bellow', *ṭraḍu* m. 'herd of cattle' (semant. cf. *goramu* s.v. GŌRAMBHA-), *ṭrāḍa* f. 'bellowing'; L. *trāḍ*, (Ju.) *tarāḍ* f. 'bellowing of a bull'; G. *trāḍvũ* 'to bellow', *trāḍ* m. 'a bellow'.

5723 **tardū-** f. 'wooden ladle' lex. [Prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 380, DED 2809]
Pk. *taḍḍū-* f. 'ladle'; A. *ṭāru* 'stick used for stirring in cooking'; B. *tāṛu* 'wooden ladle'; — Ku. *ḍāṛū* 'wooden ladle', N. *ḍāṛu*: × *dāblo*, *dābilo* s.v. DÁRVI-?

5724 **tárdman-** n 'hole' AV.. [√TṚḌ]
S. *taḍo* m. 'pit over which a waterwheel is fixed' (*t-*?).

5725 ***tarpa-**[1] 'matting, sacking'. [Cf. *tálpa-*[1] m. 'bed (i.e. framework with woven string?)' AV., 'seat of a carriage' MBh.: same as *TARPA-[2]?]
N. *ṭāpo* 'basket to carry poultry in', Bi. *ṭāp*, *°pā*, *°pī*; Mth. *ṭāpī* 'bamboo fishing net', Bhoj. *ṭāpā*; H. *ṭāp*, *°pā* m. 'bamboo trap for fish'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *ṭrapaṛu* m. 'sackcloth'; L. *trappaṛ* m. 'mat, cloth of goat's or camel's hair'; P. *tappaṛ* m. 'coarse cloth of goat's hair'; G. *tāpṛũ* 'coarse jute cloth'; — *-r-*: S. *ṭrapura* f. 'saddlecloth'; P. *ṭappar* m. 'sackcloth, mat', *ṭapparā* m., *°rī* f. 'thatch, shed'; WPah. (Joshi) *ṭaprī* f. 'hut'; Ku. *ṭapariyo* 'hut', *ṭaparyūṇo* 'to thatch, roof'; N. *ṭaparo* 'plate made of leaves'; H. *ṭāprā* m. 'thatch, thatched house'; M. *ṭāpar* f. 'muffler'.

5726 ***tarpa-**[2] 'raft'. [Cf. *talpa-*[2] m. 'raft' lex.: perh. same as *TARPA-[1] i.e. 'a raft of interwoven or crossed timbers']
Periplus *τράππαγα* n. pl. 'rafts'; Pk. *tappa-* m.n. 'small boat'; G. *trāpɔ*, *tarāpɔ* m. 'raft of crossed timbers'; M. *tāpā*, *tāphā* m. 'float or raft of timbers tied together' (*tarāphā* m. 'larger do.' ← G.).

5727 ***tarpati** 'jumps' ('kindles' Dhātup.). [Cf. *tṛprá-* 'hasty (?)' RV. which may be separate from √*tṛp* 'be glad' EWA i 524. Psht. *trap* 'leap' ← NIA. EVP 83. — √TRAP]
Dm. *trap-* 'to run', Gaw. *λap-*; S. *ṭrapaṇu* 'to frisk, leap, throb'; L. *trappaṇ* 'to jump', awāṇ. *trappuṇ*, poth. *trapp^{a}nā*; P. *ṭappṇā* 'to skip, jump', ḍog. *trappanā* 'to jump over'; Ku. *ṭāpṇo* 'to leap, jump over, cross'; N. *ṭapnu* 'to jump over, go in front'; Or. *ṭapibā* 'to jump over'; H. *tāpnā* 'to jump, be restless'; G. *ṭapvũ* 'to leap, jump over'; M. *ṭāp* f. 'fretting'. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *ṭapkanu* 'to jump, skip', *ṭapkāunu* 'to filch' (cf. *paśu-tṛp-* 'stealing cattle' RV.); B. *ṭapkāna* 'to leap over', Or. *ṭapakibā*.

5728 **tarpáyati** 'satisfies, gladdens' RV. [√TṚP]
Pk. *tappēi* 'gladdens'; H. *tapānā* 'to present a libation to the gods or manes', *tapāwan* m. 'libation'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5729 **tarṣa-** m. 'thirst, desire' MBh. [Cf. *tarṣyávant-* 'thirsty' RV. — √TṚṢ]
S. *taso* m. 'hunger and thirst, gnawing hunger' (whence *tāsa* f. 'thirst', *tāsijaṇu* 'to be thirsty'); L. awāṇ. *tassā* 'thirsty'. But why not S. *ṭr-*, L. *tr-*? Loan from unrecorded Centre form?

***tarṣati** 'fears' see TRÁSATI.

5730 **tárhi** 'then' AV. [TÁ-]
Pa. *tarahi* 'then', Pk. *tarihi*; N. *tara* 'but'; M. *tarhī*, *tarī*, *tar* 'then'; Ko. *tarī* 'but, nevertheless'. — Preceded by a negative: Ku. *natari*, *natar*, *nātar*, *nitar* 'if not, or else, otherwise'; N. *natra* 'otherwise', H. *nātar*, (poet.) *nataru*, *natar*, OMarw. *natara*, G. *nahitar*.

TAL¹ 'fix': TALATI¹.

TAL² 'fry': *TALATI², *TĀLAYATI²; *SAṀTALATI, SAṀTĀLAYATI.

5731 **tala-** n. 'base, bottom' Mn., 'surface, flat roof' MBh., (in cmpd. with 'hand' or 'foot', later alone) 'palm, sole' n. (later m.) MBh. 2. ***talla-²** (< **talya-*?). [Cf. **TARA-³*?]
1. Pa. Pk. *tala-* n. 'level, ground, surface, bottom, palm, sole'; Ḍ. *tʌl* m. 'ceiling', *ʌc̣hi-tʌl* 'eyelid'; Wg. *tōl* 'cultivated field', Kt. *tul*; Dm. *tal* 'ceiling'; Paš.lauṛ. dar. *tāl*, kuṛ. *tōl* 'roof, ceiling'; Shum. *tal* 'ceiling'; Sh. gil *tăl* m. 'sole of foot', *tal* m. 'ceiling (under roof)', koh. gur. *tăl* m. 'id.', jij. *tʌl* 'palm'; K. *tala* m. 'bottom'; S. *taru* m. 'surface, floor, bottom (of pond &c.)', *taro* m. 'sole of shoe, bottom (in general), dregs'; P. *talā* m. 'sole of shoe'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *tal* n. 'ground, floor of a house'; Ku. *talo* 'base'; N. *talo* 'storey'; A. *tal*, *talā* 'flat surface, bottom'; B. *tal* 'bottom, floor, sole, palm', *talā* 'bottom, groundwork'; Or. *taḷa* 'flat surface, bottom, sole, palm', *taḷā* 'leather glove worn by archers'; Mth. *tal* 'surface, bottom, palm'; H. *talā*, *tarā* m. 'bottom'; OMarw. *talaü* m. 'bottom', *talā-su* 'from below'; G. *taḷ*, *taḷū* n. 'flat surface, bottom, sole'; M. *taḷ* m. 'bottom', n. 'central board in a potter's wheel'; Si. *talaya* 'surface, bottom, palm, blade of weapon' (*alla* 'palm' < *at-tala*, *palla* 'sole' < *patla* < *pa-tala*). — As adv. and postp.: Gy. eur. *tel*, *tele* 'under', *telal* 'from under' (< MIA. **talādo*); Mai. *tal* 'on'; K. *tal*, *tal*ⁱ 'beneath', *tala* 'from below'; L. *talē* 'below', WPah.cur. *taḷē*; Ku. *tali* 'down, under'; N. *tala* 'below', A. B. *tale*, Or. *taḷe*, Bhoj. *tar*, OAw. *tara*, H. *tar*, *tare*, *tale*, OMarw. *talaï*, G. *taḷe*. — Feminines in *-ī-*, *-ikā-*: Pk. *taligā-*, *°iyā-* f. 'shoe'; Bshk. *til* 'palm'; Tor. *tel* f. 'roof'; Mai. *talī* 'earth' NTS xviii 124; Phal. *talĭ* 'sole, fireplace'; Sh.koh. *tălī* 'sole, palm', gil. (Lor.) *tʌlĭ* 'platform'; S. *tarī*, *tirī* f. 'palm, sole'; L. *tal* f. 'bottom', *talī* f. 'palm, sole'; P. *talī* f. 'bottom, sole (of shoe or foot), palm'; WPah.bhal. *hattei tali* (pl. *telī*) 'palm'; B. *tali* 'bottom, groundwork'; H. *talī* f. 'bottom, sole of shoe, hoof of camel'; G. *taḷiyū* n. 'bottom, flat surface, sole'; M. *taḷī* f. 'slab of a handmill'. — Adj. with *-la-*: Ku. *tallo* 'lower'; N. *tallo paṭ* 'pelvis'; H. *tarlā* 'lower'; — prob. Mth. *tallā* 'sole of shoe' but poss. < 2. — Add.
2. S. *tilī* f. 'palm, sole'; L. *tall* m. 'floor', (Ju.) *talh* m. 'bottom', *tallī* f. 'palm, sole'; WPah. bhal. *tall* n. 'ground, floor'. — L. P. *tallā* m. 'lowlying land' rather < **TARA-³*.
*TALAKĪLA-, *TALAGHARA-, *TALAGHARṢA-, *TALAPAṬṬA-, *TALAPĀDA-, *TALŌPALA-; *UTTALA-; *ABHRATALA-, KARATALA-, PĀDATALA-, *MASTATALA-, MAHĪTALAHASTATALA-.

talaka- see TAḌĀGA-.

5732 ***talakīla-** 'bottom peg'. [TALA-, KĪLA-]
Bi. (SBhagalpur) *tarailc*, (SWShahabad) *tarailī* 'peg passing through shaft at the end to prevent the body coming off'.

5733 ***talaghara-** 'lower storey'. [TALA-, GHARA-]
Bi. *tarahrā* 'underground storey of a house'.

5734 ***talaghaṛṣa-** 'rubbing the soles'. [TALA-, GHARṢA-]
G. *taḷā̃svũ* 'to rub gently the soles of a revered person'.

5735 **talati¹** 'fixes, accomplishes', *tāláyati¹* Dhātup., *talita-* 'placed' W. [√TAL¹]
Woṭ. *tel-* 'to throw'; Gaw. *tilai-* 'to place, put on'; Bshk. *tal-* 'to place, put, pour out, strike'; Tor. *tàlūsa* 'to throw, pour'; Sv. *tal-*, *thal-* 'to throw'.

5736 ***talati²** 'fries', *talita-* 'fried' Bhpr. 2. ***tālayati²**. [√TAL²]
1. Pk. *talaï* 'fries', pp. *talia-*, *talaṇa-* n., K. *talun*; S. *taraṇu* 'to fry, cook in ghee' (*ṭalūṇo* 'fried' lw. with *-l-*), L. *talaṇ*, P. *talṇā*, Ku. *talṇo*, Or. *taḷibā*, H. *talnā*, G. *taḷvũ*, M. *taḷṇẽ*.
2. N. *tārnu* 'to cook by parching' (← unrecorded Bi. or EH. form).

5737 ***talapaṭṭa-** 'lower slab'. [TALA-, PAṬṬA-¹]
Bi. *tarauṭā*, (South of Ganges) *talauṭā* 'lower millstone'.

5738 ***talapāda-** 'lower foot'. [Cf. PĀDATALA-. — TALA-, PĀDA-]
P. *talūā* m. 'sole of foot', WPah.bhal. *tuāo*, Ku. N. *taluwā* m., N. *talwā*; A. *taluwā* 'sole, palm'; H. *taluā*, *talwā* m. 'sole'; G. *taḷvāvũ* 'to have tender soles from walking'; M. *taḷvā* m. 'sole, palm'.
*TALAPĀDAGHARṢA-.

5739 ***talapādaghaṛṣa-** 'rub on the sole'. [*TALAPĀDA-, GHARṢA-]
H. *talwā̃sā* m. 'abrasion on sole of foot' (whence *talwāsnā* 'to have soles rubbed by treading on stony ground').

5740 ***talima-** 'lowest'. [With MIA. *-ima-* after PAŚCIMÁ- &c. and perh. same as *talima-* n. 'floor' (ac. to Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 354 formed from *tala-* after *kuṭṭima-*) and Pk. *talima-* n. 'upper storey of a house'. — TALA-]
K. *talyumᵘ* 'lowest, lower'; L. *talvā̃* 'low'.

táluna- see TÁRUṆA-.

5241 ***talōpala-** 'lower millstone'. [TALA-, ÚPALA-]
WPah.bhal. *tioli* f. 'lower millstone' < **taloli*?

tálpa-¹ 'bed' see **TARPA-¹*.

talpa-² 'raft' see **TARPA-²*.

5742 **talla-¹** m. 'pond' Yaś. [A village word Vām. 2, 1, 7. Poss. as 'level surface' conn. with TALA- and **TALLA-²*, but more prob. with TAḌĀGA- &c. and poss. with PMWS 139 ← Mu.]
Pk. *talla-* n. 'pond', WPah.jaun. *tāl*; Ku. N. *tāl* 'pool, lake'; Bi. *tāl* 'canal'; OAw. *tāla* 'pond'; H. *tāl* m. 'pool, lake', M. *tāl* n.

***talla-²** 'surface' see TALA-.

táva see TUVÁM.

5743 **taṣṭá-** 'fashioned, formed in mind' RV., 'pared' lex. [Cf. **THAṬṬHA-¹*, **THAṬṬHA-²*? — √TAKṢ]
Pk. *taṭṭha-* 'pared'; P. *ṭhaṭhṇā* 'to fix, determine'; N. *ṭāṭho* 'intent, keen, intelligent'; H. *ṭā̃ṭhā*, *ṭā̃ṭā* 'well-knit, firm, stout'; M. *ṭāṭh*, *thāṭ* 'tight-fitting, firm, strong', *tāṭh*, *tāṭhā* m. 'firmness, &c.' (not with LM 345 < *tṛṣṭa-*). — N. *ṭhā̃ṭ* 'neatness' or < **THAṬṬHA-²*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5744 **tásara-** n. 'shuttle' RV., 'cloth in loom' TBr.com., *tasarikā-* f. 'weaving' Divyāv. ('little shuttle' BHS ii 250), *trasara-* m. 'shuttle' Bālar. [√TAṂS]

Pa. *tasara-* n. 'shuttle'; Kho. (Lor.) *thasuro* 'piece of wood in cloth loom on which the threads are wound'; WPah.bhal. *tassar* f. 'rod in loom round which yarn is wrapped in order to be put in the shuttle'; N. *tosro* 'stick for twisting thread'; Or. *tasrā* 'reel on which yarn is wound'; H. *tasar* m. 'shuttle', Si. *taras-daṇḍa* < **tasar* EGS 62 (prob. ← Pa.). — Connexion uncertain with Pk. *tasara-*, *ṭasara-* m. 'a kind of thread'; H. *tasar*, *ṭasar* m. 'coarse silk produced by the caterpillar Bombyx paphia' (→ P. *ṭasar* m. 'a coarse silk', S. *tasarī* f. 'silk of B. paphia'); M. *tasar* f. 'the moth B. paphia, coarse silk'.

5745 **tasthivás-** perf. part. act. 'standing' RV. [√STHĀ]

Paš. *testewā* 'standing' (IIFL iii 3, 178 < TIṢṬHATI with restoration of *s*).

5746 **tásmin kālḗ** 'at that time'. [TÁ-, KĀLÁ-2]

K. *teli* 'then', N. *tahile*, *taile* ND 290 b 36; but prob. their history is more complicated L. A. Schwarzschild JA 1957, 249.

***tāgra-** 'thread' see *TRĀGGA-.

5747 **tāṭaṅka-** n. m. 'ear-ornament (large ring ac. Apte)' Prasannar., *tāḍaṅka-* n. Rājat., *tālaṅka-* m. Apte. [Cf. *tāḍīdala-* n. 'ear-ornament' Kālid., *tāḍapattra-* (= *tāḍaṅka-*) lex., *tālapattra-* n. 'palm-leaf, ear-ornament' (:gold cylinder' ac. Apte) Kād.; *tālāṅka-* 'palm leaf' W.; *tāḍī-*, *tālī-* f. 'ornament' lex. (← Drav. Tam. *tāli* 'neck ornament', etc. DED 2594, EWA i 499), *tālaka-* n. 'ornament' ("shaped like palm leaf") BHSk. Association with, rather than derivation from, *TĀḌA-3]

H. *tāṛāk*, °*rāg* m. 'an ornament for the ear', H. *tarkī* f. 'a kind of earring (made orig. from palm-leaf ac. Platts UD)'.

5748 **tāḍa-1** m. 'blow' AV., *tāla-* m. 'clap, rhythm' MBh., 'palm of hand' (= °*lika-* m.) lex., °*kā-* f. Hariv. ['palm' infl. by TALA- n. 'id.'? — √TAP1]

Pa. *tāḷa-* m. 'blow', *urat-tāḷī-* f. striking one's breast'; Pk. *tāla-* m. 'blow, clapping'; Phal. *hate-tāṛ*, *-tōṛo*, *-thōṛō* 'palm of hand'; K. *tāl* m.f. 'clapping the hands in time to music'; S. *tāṛa*, °*ṛī* f. 'clapping the hands', L. *tāṛī* f.; P. *tāṛ* f. 'chastening', *tāl*, *tār* m. 'beating time with the hands', *tālī* f. 'clapping'; WPah.bhal. *tā* m. 'side of drum beaten by smaller stick'; Ku. *tālī* 'clapping', N. *tāli*, A. *tāl*, °*li*; B. *tāṛ* 'a beating', *tāṛā* 'snub', *tāl*, °*li* 'clapping', Or. *tāḷa*, °*ḷi*; H. *tāṛī* f. 'slapping the arms in defiance in wrestling'; G. *tāḷī*, *ṭāḷī* f. 'clapping', *ṭāl*, *ṭāḷ*, *ṭāḷī* f. 'cymbals'; M. *ṭāḷī* f. 'clapping'; — A. *tār* 'lightning' (cf. Sk. *taḍit-*, Pk. *taḍi-* f.). — See TĀLA-1.

*KĀṂSYATĀḌĪ-, *GHAṬĪTĀḌA-, CATUSTĀLA-.

5749 **tāḍa-2**, °*aka-* m. 'latch' BHS ii 251, *tāla-*, °*aka-* m. 'latch, bolt' lex., *tālikā-* f. 'bar' Hariv. [Tam. *tāṛ* 'bar, bolt, latch', etc. DED 2598; but in NIA. meanings 'mallet, etc.' prob. same as TĀḌA-1]

Pa. *tāḷa-* m. 'door-bar'; Pk. *tāla-*, °*aya-* n. 'bolt'; Kho. *taḷ* 'bolt', *taḷo don* 'canine tooth'; K. *tôr*^{u} m. 'bolt'; S. *tāṛo* m. 'cotton-scutcher's mallet', *tāṛī* f. 'bar or bolt of door'; L. *tāṛ* f. 'part of driving wheel of spinning wheel', *tāṛā* m. 'cotton-scutcher's mallet'; P. *tāṛ* f. 'cock's spur', *tāṛā* m. 'cotton-scutcher's mallet, piece of bamboo on a string beaten against a tree to scare birds', *tālā* m. 'lock'; Ku. *tālo* m. 'hot iron bar for scorching belly of newborn infant, lock', *tālī* 'lock', gng. *tāu*, *tāi* 'lock'; B. *tāṛā* 'door-bar', *tālā* 'lock' (→ Or. *tālā*), H. *tālā* m. 'lock' (→ Bi. N. *tālā*; M. *tālā* m. 'padlock'), *tālī*, *tārī* f. 'key'; Marw. *tāḷo* m. 'lock', G. *tāḷũ* n., M. *ṭāḷẽ* n. — Si. *talaya* 'the blade of any instrument' rather < TALA-.

5750 ***tāḍa-3** 'fan-palm', *tāḍī-2* f. in *tāḍī-puṭa-* 'palm-leaf' Kād., *tāla-2* m. 'Borassus flabelliformis' Mn., *tālī-*, °*lakī-* f. 'palm-wine' W. [Cf. HINTĀLA-]

Pa. *tāla-* m. 'fan-palm', Pk. *tāḍa-*, *tāla-*, *tala-* m., *tāḍī-*, *tālī-* f., K. *tāl* m., P. *tāṛ* m., N. *tār* (*tāṛ* ← H.), A. *tāl*, B. *tāṛ*, Or. *tāṛa*, *tāṛi*, *tāḷa*, Bi. *tār*, *tāṛ*, OAw. *tāra*, H. G. *tāṛ* m., M. *tāḍ* m., Si. *tala*. — Gy. gr. *taró* m., *tarí* f. 'rum', rum. *tari* 'brandy', pal. *tar* 'date-spirit'; S. *tāṛī* f. 'juice of the palmyra'; P. *tāṛī* 'the fermented juice'; N. *tāṛī* 'id., yeast' (← H.); A. *tāri* 'the fermented juice', B. Or. *tāṛi*, Bi. *tārī*, *tāṛī*, Bhoj. *tāṛī*; H. *tāṛī* f. 'the juice, the fermented juice'; G. *tāṛī* f. 'the juice', M. *tāḍī* f. — × HINTĀLA- q.v.

TĀLAVṚNTA-; *MADATĀḌIKĀ-.

5751 **tāḍana-** n. 'beating' Yājñ. [√TAḌ1]

Pk. *tāḍaṇa-*, *tālaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'beating, slap', NiDoc. *taḍ'anae* dat. sg.; OA. *tāṛaṇa* 'act of striking'; B. *tāṛan*, *tāṛnā* 'scourging, reprimand', *tāṛni* 'whip, goad'; Or. *tāṛaṇa* 'whipping, crowbar', *tāṛaṇa māṛaṇa* 'kneading of clay'; H. *tāṛan*, *tāṛnā* m. 'beating, rebuke'; M. *tāḍaṇ* n. 'beating'.

5752 **tāḍáyati1** 'beats, strikes, punishes' Mn. [√TAṆ1]

Pa. *tāḷēti* 'beats', Pk. *tāḍai*, *tālēi*; NiDoc. *taḍéti* 'punishes'; K. (vill.?) *tāḍun* 'to slap, reprove', P. *tāṛnā*, Ku. *tāṛṇo*; A. *tāriba* 'to ram down'; B. *tāṛānā* 'to drive away, drive on'; Or. *tāṛibā* 'to strike, push to one side, uproot'; G. *tāṛvũ* 'to beat'; M. *tāḍṇẽ* 'to beat, punish'; Si. *taḷanavā* 'to flog'.

***tāḍayati2** 'thinks' see *TAḌATI2.

tāḍī-1 see TĀṬAṄKA-.

tāḍī-2 see *TĀḌA-3.

5753 **tắt** 'thus' RV., *tát* 'then' RV., 'thus' AV. [TÁ-]

Aś.man. gir. *ta*, shah. man. dh. *taṁ* 'so, therefore'; Pk. *tā* 'then, therefore', K. *ta*; S. *tā̃* 'then', L. *tā*, awān. *tắ*; WPah.bhal. *ta* 'although'; N. *tā*, *ta* 'then, so'; B. Or. *ta* 'surely, then', Or. *tā* 'then, but, still'; Mth. *ta* 'then'; OAw. *ta* 'a slightly adversative particle'. — NIA. forms not distinguishable from derivatives of TADÁ.

5754 **tātá-** m. '(in voc.) affectionate address to junior' ŚBr., 'id. to senior' MBh., 'father' MBh. [Cf. *tatá-* m. 'father' RV.]

Pa. *tāta-* m. 'term of respectful or affectionate address to an elder or younger'; Pk. *tāa-* m. 'father, son'; Gy. germ. *tatta* 'father'; Wg. *tatá*, *tāt*, *tātī* 'father', *duštö-tŏ*, *deštŏ-tə* 'father's elder brother'; Paš.dar. weg. *tatī* 'father', Kho. *tat*, OG. *tāya* m.

*TĀTATARA-, TĀTALA-, *TĀTIYA-, TĀTAGU-; *TĀTAŚVAŚURA-, *TĀTAŚVAŚRŪ-; KṢUDRATĀTA-, JYĒṢṬHATĀTA-, *DĀDDATĀTA-.

5755 **tātagu-** 'paternal' Apte, m. 'father's brother' lex. [TĀTÁ-]

Ku. *tāu* 'father's elder brother' (whence *tāī* 'his wife'); A. *tāwai* 'father's friend, friend's father'; B. *tāui* 'brother's or sister's spouse's father'; H. *tāū*, *tắū* m. 'father's elder brother'.

5756 ***tātatara-** 'like a father's elder brother'. [TĀTÁ-]

H. *tāerā* 'descended from father's elder brother'.

5756a **tātala-** 'paternal', m. 'senior relative' lex. [TĀTÁ-]

B. *tālui* 'brother's or sister's spouse's father' (× *tāui* 'id.' < TĀTAGU-).

5757 ***tātaśvaśura-** 'father-in-law's elder brother'. [TĀTÁ-, ŚVÁŚURA-]

H. *tāyasrā* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5758 ***tātaśvaśrū-** 'father-in-law's elder brother's wife'. [TĀTÁ-, ŚVAŚRÚ-]
H. *tāyas* f. < **tāyasas*.

5759 ***tātiya-**, *tātyá-* 'fatherly' RV. [TĀTÁ-]
L.awāṇ. *tāē* m. pl. 'uncles', *tāī* f. 'father's elder brother's wife'; P. *tāiā*, *tāeā* m. 'father's elder brother', *tāī* f. 'his wife', H. *tāyā* m., *tāī* f.

tātyá- see prec.

5760 **tādṛśa-** 'suchlike' ŚBr., *tādṛ́ś-* RV. [TÁ-, √DṚŚ]
Pa. *tādisa-*, *°aka-*, Aś.shah. man. *tadiśe*, kāl. dh. jau. *tādise*, Pk. *tādisa-*, Ap. *taïsa-*, *tēha-*, S. *teho*, *tiho*, P. *tehā*, *tihā*, Ku. *taso*, Or. *tesā*; OMth. *taïsaï* 'thus'; Mth. *taise*, *tehī* 'thus', *tehan* 'such', OAw. *taïsa*, *tasa*, lakh. *tais*, *tas*, H. *taisā* (after which *aisā*, *waisā*), G. *tasũ*, M. *taisā*, *tasā*; — Sh. (Lor.) *aiyo* 'such' formed after **taiyo*. — Aś.gir. *tārise* (rejection of equivalence with Gk. τηλίκος, Lat. *tālis* accepted by EWA i 494), Pk. *tārisa-*, WPah.bhad. *tērhū*, pāḍ. *toũrh*, bhiḍ. *tèro*; — Si. *eles* formed after **teles*.

5761 **tāna-** m. 'tone' MBh., 'fibre' Suśr. [√TAN]
Pk. *tāṇa-* m. 'tune'; K. *tān* m. 'thread, fibre, rigid bar, beam of a house'; S. *tāṇo* m. 'warp'; L. *tāṇā* m. 'woof', *°ṇī* f. 'prepared woof' (both in error for 'warp'?), awūn. *tāṇā* 'warp'; P. *tāṇ* m. 'strength', f. 'tune', *tāṇā* m., *°ṇī* f. 'warp'; WPah.bhal. *tāṇi* f. 'unsewn woollen cloth'; Ku. *tāṇo* 'tape or string for fastening clothes'; N. *tān* 'warp', *tānā* 'tune'; B. *tān* 'expanse', *tānā* 'warp'; Bi. *tān* 'string braces to keep awning of litter steady', *tānā* 'warp', *tānī* 'warp, strings of a balance'; Mth. *tānī* 'warp'; Bhoj. *tān* 'tune'; H. *tānā* m. 'warp', *tānī* f. 'warp, price paid for weaving', *tānā-bānā* m. 'warp and woof' (→ N. *tānā-bānā* 'apparatus'); G. *tāṇ*[i] f. 'strain', *tāṇɔ* m. 'warp'; M. *tāṇ* m. 'strain', *tāṇā* m. 'warp'.
*NISTĀNA-.

5762 **tānáyati** 'makes stretch' Dhātup. [√TAN]
Pk. *tāṇia-* 'stretched'; S. *tāṇaṇu* 'to pull, drop'; L. *tāṇaṇ* 'to spread', (Shahpur) 'to prepare the warp'; P. *taṇāuṇā* 'to cause to be stretched', ludh. *tān°nā* 'to stretch'; Ku. *tāṇṇo* 'to stretch', *tāṇiṇo* 'to be stiff'; N. *tānnu* 'to pull', *tāninu* 'to be tense'; Mth. *tānab* 'to pull, tighten, pitch (a tent)'; OAw. *tānaï* 'stretches'; H. *tānnā* 'to stretch, pull, tighten' (whence *tannā* intr. 'to stretch oneself, be tightened'); G. *tāṇvũ* 'to stretch, pull', M. *tāṇṇẽ*, Ko. *tāṇ-*; Si. *tananavā* (pret. *tänuvā*) 'to make, do, build, rear'.

***tānuva-** 'own' see TÁNVA-.

5763 **tāntá-** 'fainting, languishing' ŚBr. [√TAM]
Pk. *taṁta-* 'distressed, wearied'; M. *tātāvṇẽ* 'to be worried' (LM 346 < TAPTÁ-).

5764 **tānti-** f. 'suffocation' ĀpŚr. [√TAM]
Pk. *taṁti-* f. 'harassed thought'; M. *tãtaḍ*, *tāt°*, *tãtḍī*, *tāt°* f. 'urgency, flurriedness', *tãtaḍṇẽ* 'to be in a flurry'.

5765 ***tānya-** 'to be pulled taut'. [√TAN]
M. *tān* 'of strong texture (of cloth)'.

5766 **tánva-** 'one's own (son)' RV. 2. ***tānuva-**. [TANÚ-]
1. Kho. *tan* 'own', Mai *tã*, ky. *tã* m., *taĩ* f.
2. NiDoc. *tanuvaka*, *°vaga*, *tanu* 'own', KharI. *tanuvaka-*, *°vaa-*, Ash. *tánu*, Wg. *tanũ*, Dm. Tir. *tānu*, Paš.laur. *tānuk*, ar. *tōnuk*, Wot. *tānú*, Gaw. *tānu*, *tanu*, Tor. *tanu*; — Bshk. *tāni*, Phal. *tēṇi*. — Poss. G. *taṇũ*, f. *°ṇī* postp. 'of'.

5767 **tāpá-** m. 'heat, glow' Mn., 'pain' MBh. [√TAP]
Pk. *tāva-*, *tāa-* m. 'heat'; K. *tāv* m. 'extreme heat, parching dryness, distress', *tüvii* f. 'secret anger'; S. *tāu* m. 'heat, sweat', L. *tā* m. 'heat of sun or fire'; P. *tāu*, *tā* m. 'id., haste'; N. *tāu* 'heat'; A. *tāu* 'heat, one cooking of rice'; B. *tā*, *tāo* 'heat'; Or. *tāu* 'red heat, blaze (of fire)', *tā*, *tāā* 'heat, hatching of eggs'; Bi. *tāw* 'one boiling of sugarcane juice'; Aw.lakh. *tãu* 'heating', H. *tāu* m.; OMarw. *tāva* m. 'heat, fire'; G. M. *tāv* m. 'heating to red heat'; Si. *täv* 'heat, torment'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: S. *tāuṛī* f. 'blaze of heat'; N. *tāuṛ-tāur* 'activity'; H. (poet.) *tāwar*, *tāurī* f. 'heat, faintness'; OG. *tāvaḍu* m. 'heat of the sun'; M. *tāvaḍṇẽ* 'to be actively engaged in'.
TĀPAKA-; *TĀPAKĀRA-; UTTĀPA-, *NISTĀPA-; PAŚCĀTTĀPA-.

5768 **tāpaka-** 'heating' Sarvad., m. 'cooking-stove', *tāpikā-* f. 'frying pan' Hcar. [TĀPÁ-. — √TAP]
Pk. *tāviā-* f. 'frying pan', K. *töv*ii f.; Ku. *tāī*, *tai* 'iron griddle'; N. *tāyo* 'flat iron pan', *tāi* 'small copper pan for frying', *tāwā* 'iron griddle for cooking chapattis' (← Bi. H.); A. *tāwā* 'iron frying pan'; B. *tāoyā* 'pot for heating or for dry cooking'; Or. *tāuā* 'frying pan', *tāi* 'small do., earthen pan'; Bi. *tāwā* 'cooking stove, iron griddle', *tāi* 'griddle'; Bhoj. H. *tāwā* m. 'frying pan', H. *tāī* f. 'earthen do.'; G. *tāvī* f. 'iron pan'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: L. *tāwaṛī* f. 'vessel for cooking or dyeing'; P. *tāuṛā*, *tau°* m. 'earthen cooking pot', *tāuṛī*, *tau°* f. 'small do.'; — *-ll-*: Ku. *taulo* 'pot in which rice is cooked' (or < **TAPAKA-*), N. *tāulo* 'id.', *tāuli* 'saucepan'; — *-kk-*: N. *tāuko* 'brass or copper vessel for cooking rice'. — Kho. Sh. (Lor.) *tāo* m. 'griddle' ← Ind.
*TAILATĀPIKĀ-.

5769 ***tāpakāra-** 'making hot'. [TĀPÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
H. *tawārā* m. 'heat, burning'.

5770 **tāpana-** 'burning', n. 'burning, torment' MBh.
Pa. *tāpana-* n. 'burning, self-mortification'; Pk. *tāvaṇa-* n. 'heating'; K. *tāwan* m. 'burning jealousy or sorrow'; P. *tāuṇī* f. 'application of a warm plaster of leaves to a sore'; N. *tiun-tāun* 'curry' (see TĒMANA-); G. *tāvɛṇ* f. 'pot for making ghee', *tāvṇī* f. 'heating (ghee &c.) to the necessary degree'.

5771 **tāpáyati** 'burns, distresses' AV. [√TAP]
Pa. *tāpēti* 'burns, torments'; Pk. *tāvēi* 'heats'; Gy. gr. boh. *tav-* 'to cook, boil'; K. *tāwun* 'to make red-hot'; S. *tāiṇu* 'to heat, annoy'; L. *tāvaṇ* 'to heat'; P. *tāuṇā* 'to heat (metals in a furnace), assay' (whence caus. *tavāuṇā*); OA. *tāwayiba* 'to heat'; B. *tāoyāna* 'to heat, provoke'; Or. *tāibā* 'to heat, blow up a fire, excite'; Bhoj. *tāwal* 'to blow up a fire'; H. *tāunā*, *tānā* 'to heat, melt, test'; G. *tāvvũ* 'to make red-hot'; M. *tāvṇẽ* 'to heat (milk &c.), fuse'; Si. *tavanavā* 'to warm, revive with warmth, foment' (whence *tävenavā* 'to be heated').

5772 **tāpasá-** m. 'an ascetic' ŚBr. [TÁPAS-. — √TAP]
Pa. *tāpasa-* m., Pk. *tāvasa-* m., Si. *tava*.

tāpikā- see TĀPAKA-.

5773 **tāpita-** 'heated' VarBṛS. [√TAP]
Pk. *tāvia-*; Or. *tāi* 'red hot, burning, sharp'; Si. *tävī* 'scorched'.

5774 **tāmarasá-** n. 'red lotus' MBh., 'copper' lex. [Cf. TĀMRÁ-]
Pk. *tāmarasa-* n. 'lotus'; Si. *taṁbara* 'red lotus', Md. *taburu*.

5775 **tāmasa-** 'dark' lex., 'ignorant' Mn., *andha-tāmasa-* n. 'darkness' lex. [TÁMAS-]
K. *tāmas* m. 'an attack of anger'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5776 **tāmbūlá-** n. 'betel, betel leaf' Suśr. 2. ***tāmbōla-**. [← Austro-as. EWA i 495 with lit.]
1. Pa. *tambūla-* n., °*lī-* f., Or. *tāmbuḷa*, °*baḷa*, OH. *tamūl* m., M. *tābūḷ* m., Si. *bulat* (< **tabul*), roḍ. *tabala*; — NiDoc. *tiṁpura*, *driṁpura* Burrow KharDoc 21.
2. Pk. *taṁbōla-* n. 'betel leaf', °*lī-* f. 'the plant'; P. *tambol*, *tammol* m., N. *tābol*, *tamol*, A. *tāmol*, OB. *tābolā*, B. *tābul*, OAw. *taṁbora*, H. *tambol* m., poet. *tamol*, °*or* m., G. *tāboḷ* m. — See Add.
TĀMBŪLIKA-.

5777 **tāmbūlika-** m. 'seller of betel' R., ***tāmbōlika-** in Pk. and NIA. [TĀMBŪLÁ-]
Pk. *taṁbōlia-* m., P. *tambolī* m., °*laṇ* f., N. *tamoli*; A. *tāmuli* attendant who prepares and serves betel'; MB. *tāmulī* 'betel nut seller', B. *tāmli*, Or. *tāmaḷi*, Mth. *tāmolī*, Bhoj. *taṁholī*, Aw.lakh. *tābōlī*, H. *tābolī*, *tamolī* m., °*lin* f., poet. *tamorī* m., G. *tāboḷī* m., M. *tābaḷī* m.

***tāmbōla-** 'betel' see TĀMBŪLÁ-.

***tāmbōlika-** 'betel seller' see TĀMBŪLIKA-.

5778 **tā́myati** 'gasps for breath, is exhausted' TBr. [Aor. sbj. *tamat* 'will exhaust' RV. — √TAM]
Pk. *tammaï* 'is tired'; Bi. *tāmab* 'to dig, dig up weeds before ploughing' (for 'tires = works' > 'digs, &c.', cf. Mth. *kamāeb* 'to weed a field' < KARMĀPAYATI).

5779 **tāmrá-** 'dark red, copper-coloured' VS., n. 'copper' Kauś., *tāmraka-* n. Yājñ. [Cf. TAMRÁ-. — √TAM?]
Pa. *tamba-* 'red', n. 'copper', Pk. *taṁba-* adj. and n.; Dm. *trāmba-* 'red' (in *trāmba-laçuk* 'raspberry' NTS xii 192); Bshk. *λām* 'copper, piece of bad pine-wood (< '*red wood'?); Phal. *tāṃba* 'copper' (→ Sh.koh. *tāmbā*), K. *trām* m. (→ Sh.gil. gur. *trām* m.), S. *ṭrāmo* m., L. *trāmā*, (Ju.) *tarāmā̃* m., P. *tāmbā* m., WPah. bhad. *ṭḷām* n., kiūth. *cāmbā*, sod. *cambo*, jaun. *tā̃bō*, Ku. N. *tāmo* (pl. 'young bamboo shoots'), A. *tām*, B. *tā̃bā*, *tāmā*, Or. *tambā*, Bi *tā̃bā*, Mth. *tām*, *tāmā*, Bhoj. *tāmā*, H. *tām* in cmpds., *tā̃bā*, *tāmā* m., G. *trā̃bū*, *tā̃bū* n.;M. *tā̃bē* n. 'copper', *tā̃b* f. 'rust, redness of sky'; Ko. *tāmbe* n. 'copper'; Si. *taṁba* adj. 'reddish', sb. 'copper', (SigGr) *tam*, *tama*. — Ext. *-ira-*: Pk. *taṁbira-* 'copper-coloured, red', L. *tāmrā* 'copper-coloured (of pigeons)'; — with *-ḍa-*: S. *ṭrāmiro* m. 'a kind of cooking pot', *ṭrāmiṛī* 'sunburnt, red with anger', f. 'copper pot'; Bhoj. *tāmrā* 'copper vessel'; H. *tā̃bṛā*, *tāmṛā* 'copper-coloured, dark red', m. 'stone resembling a ruby'; G. *tā̃bar* n., *trā̃bṛī*, *tā̃bṛī* f. 'copper pot'; OM. *tāṁbaḍā* 'red'. — × TRÁPU- q.v.
TĀMRIKA-; TĀMRAKĀRA-, TĀMRAKUṬṬA-, *TĀMRAGHAṬA-, *TĀMRAGHAṬAKA-, TĀMRACŪḌA-, *TĀMRADHĀKA-, TĀMRAPAṬṬA-, TĀMRAPATTRA-, TĀMRAPĀTRA-, *TĀMRABHĀṆḌA-, TĀMRAVARṆA-, TĀMRĀKṢA-.

5780 **tāmrakāra-** m. 'coppersmith' lex. [TĀMRÁ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Or. *tāmbarā* 'id.'.

5781 **tāmrakuṭṭa-** m. 'coppersmith' R. [TĀMRÁ-, KUṬṬA-]
N. *tamauṭe*, *tamoṭe* 'id.'.

5782 ***tāmraghaṭa-** 'copper pot'. [TĀMRÁ-, GHAṬA-[1]]
Bi. *tamheṛī* 'round copper vessel'; — *tamheṛā* 'brass-founder' der. **tamheṛ* 'copper pot' or < next?

5783 ***tāmraghaṭaka-** 'copper-worker'. [TĀMRÁ-, GHAṬA-[2]]
Bi. *tamheṛā* 'brass-founder' or der. fr. **tamheṛ* see prec.

5784 **tāmracūḍa-** 'red-crested' MBh., m. 'cock' Suśr. [TĀMRÁ-, CŪḌA-[1]]
Pa. *tambacūḷa-* m. 'cock', Pk. *taṁbacūla-* m.; — Si. *taṁbasiluvā* 'cock' (EGS 61) either a later cmpd. (as in Pk.) or ← Pa.

5785 ***tāmradhāka-** 'copper receptacle'. [TĀMRÁ-, DHĀKÁ-]
Bi. *tam[a]hā* 'drinking vessel made of a red alloy'.

5786 **tāmrapaṭṭa-** m. 'copper plate (for inscribing)' Yājñ. [Cf. TĀMRAPATTRA-. — TĀMRÁ-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
M. *tāboṭī* f. 'piece of copper of shape and size of a brick'.

5787 **tāmrapattra-** n. 'copper plate (for inscribing)' lex. [Cf. TĀMRAPAṬṬA-. — TĀMRÁ-, PÁTTRA-]
Ku.gng. *tamoti* 'copper plate'.

5788 **tāmrapātra-** n. 'copper vessel' MBh. [TĀMRÁ-, PÁTRA-]
Ku.gng. *tamoi* 'copper vessel for water'.

5789 ***tāmrabhāṇḍa-** 'copper vessel'. [TĀMRÁ-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
Bhoj. *tāmaṛā*, *tāmṛā* 'copper vessel'; G. *tarbhāṇũ* n. 'copper dish used in religious ceremonies' (< **t[a]ramhāḍũ*).

5790 **tāmravarṇa-** 'copper-coloured' TĀr. [TĀMRÁ-, VÁRṆA-[1]]
Si. *taṁbavan* 'copper-coloured, dark red' (EGS 61) prob. a Si. cmpd.

5791 **tāmrākṣa-** 'red-eyed' MBh. [TĀMRÁ-, ÁKṢI-]
Pa. *tambakkhin-*; P. *tamak* f. 'anger'; Bhoj. *tamakhal* 'to be angry'; H. *tamaknā* 'to become red in the face, be angry'.

5792 **tāmrika-** 'coppery' Mn. [TĀMRÁ-]
Pk. *taṁbiya-* n. 'an article of an ascetic's equipment (a copper vessel?)'; L. *trāmī* f. 'large open vessel for kneading bread', poṭh. *trāmbī* f. 'brass plate for kneading on'; Ku.gng. *tāmi* 'copper plate'; A. *tāmi* 'copper vessel used in worship'; B. *tāmī*, *tamiyā* 'large brass vessel for cooking pulses at marriages and other ceremonies'; H. *tambiyā* m. 'copper or brass vessel'.

5793 **tārá-** 'carrying across' VS., n. 'descent to a river' AV. [√TṜ]
K. *tār* m. 'crossing a river, ferry fee'; L. *tār* 'beyond one's depth (of water)'; Ku. *tār* 'ford over a river'; G. *tār* m. 'bank of a river, opposite bank, end'; M. *tārā* m. 'ford, fordableness'; Si. *tara* 'crossing over, road'; — N. *tiro-tāro* 'payment'; — S. **tāru* → Brah. *tār* 'swimming' NTS v 339.
TĀRAKA-[2].

tāraká-[1] 'stellar' see TĀRÁ-.

5794 **tāraka-[2]**, 'rescuing' MBh., m. 'helmsman', m.n. 'float, raft' lex. [TĀRÁ-. — √TṜ]
Pk. *tāraya-* 'taking across'; S. *tāro* m. 'deliverer'; L. *tārā* m. 'swimmer'; G. *tārɔ* m. 'strong swimmer'; Si. *tara* 'float, raft'.

tárakā- see TĀRÁ-.

5795 **tāraṇa-** n. 'crossing, safe passage, surmounting of difficulties' MBh. [√TṜ]
Pk. *tāraṇa-* n. 'taking across'; N. *tāran* 'the sending across' (*tiran-tāran* 'squaring of accounts', *sāran-tāran* 'mutual giving and taking'); G. *tāraṇ* n. 'taking across, preservation, deposited pledge'; M. *tāraṇ* n. 'deposit made against a debt or other agreement'.

5796 **tāráyati** 'causes to arrive at' AV., 'leads across' Kauś., 'rescues' Mn. [√TṜ]
Pa. *tārēti* 'takes across', Pk. *tārēi*; Gaw. *tāri-* 'to cross'; Kho. (Lor.) *tareik* 'to deliver to, pass to, hand to'; Sh. *taróikị* 'to take across', *tarišóikị* 'to cross'; K. *tārun* 'to enable to cross, to help, save, pass across'; S. *tāraṇu* 'to cause to swim, save'; L. *tāraṇ* 'to discharge,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

pay', (Shahpur) 'to float, lift up, pay'; P. *tārṇā* 'to cause to swim, convey across, pay the taxes of a village, discharge a debt'; Ku. *tārṇo* 'to take across a river, help ford, save, repay'; N. *tārnu* 'to take across, ferry over'; A. *tāriba* 'to save', B. *tārā*; Or. *tāribā* 'to take across'; Bhoj. *tāral* 'to save'; OAw. *tāraï* 'takes across'; H. *tārnā* 'to enable to cross, save'; G. *tārvũ* 'to bring to the surface, raise, preserve'; M. *tārṇē* 'to take across'.

5797 **tāralya-** n. 'unsteadiness' Kād. [TARALÁ-]
Si. *tarala* 'agitation'.

5798 **tārā-** f. 'fixed star' Yājñ., *tárāḥ* nom. pl. RV. 2. **tárakā-** f. 'star' AV. 3. ***tārikā-**. 4. **tāraká-** 'belonging to the stars' VS. [Cf. STṚ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *tārā-* f. 'star' (Pk. also 'pupil of eye'), Woṭ. *tār*, Bshk. *tār* m., Tor. Kand. *tā*, K. *tāra* f. pl., rām. *tārā*, ḍoḍ. *tāra*, pog. *tār-gan*.
2. Pa. *tārakā-* f., Pk. *tārayā-* f., Wg. *tárä*, Gaw. Mai. *tāra*, Sv. *tāra*, *tarẽ*, Sh.koh. *tārẽi* f.
3. Kal.rumb. *tāri* 'star'; Ku. *tārī* 'pupil of eye'.
4. Ḍ. *tāro* m. 'star', Paš.dar. *tārá*, kuṛ. *lētorõ* (prob. < **leš torõ* 'bright star' cf. Kt. *řušto* s.v. STṚ-[2] IIFL iii 3, 114), Phal. *tōru* (pl. °*ra*), Sh.gil. pales. jij. *tāro* m., gur. *tārụ*, S. *tāro* m., L. P. *tārā* m., WPah.bhad. *tārō*, pāḍ. paṅ. cur. *tārā*, Ku. N. *tāro*, A. *tárā*; B. *tārā* 'star, pupil of eye'; Or. *tárā* 'star', Mth. OAw. H. *tārā* m., G. *tāro* m., M. *tārā* m., Si. *taruva*, Md. *tari*.
*TĀRYA-.

5799 **tārika-** m. 'ferryman' VisnuP. [Cf. *tārin-* 'enabling to cross' MBh. — √TṚ]
M. *tāryā* m. 'ferryman'.

***tārikā-** 'star' see TĀRĀ-.

***tārga-** 'thread' see *TRĀGGA-.

5800 ***tārya-** 'stellar, collection of stars'. [From **tṛ-*, nom. pl. *tárāḥ* RV. — TĀRĀ-]
Paš. *tajuṛík*, (Leech) *taǰ* 'star' IIFL iii 3, 173.

5801 **tāla-**[1] m. 'cymbal' BhP., °*lī-* f. lex. [Same as TĀḌA-[1]? — √TAḌ[1]]
Pa. *tāḷa-* m. 'gong, cymbal'; WPah.bhal. *tāi* f. pl. 'cymbals'; B. *tāl* 'cymbal'; H. *ṭāl* f. 'small bell (on neck of ox, elephant, &c.)'.
KĀṂSYATĀLA-.

tāla-[2] 'palmyra' see *TĀḌA-[3].

tālaka- see TĀḌA-[2].

tālayati[1] 'fixes' see TÁLATI[1].

***tālayati**[2], 'causes to be fried' see *TALATI[2].

5802 **tālavṛnta-** n. 'palm-leaf fan' MBh., °*aka-* n. lex. [*TĀḌA-[3], VṚNTA-[1]]
Pa. *tālavaṇṭa-*, *ta°* m. 'fan', Pk. *tālaveṁṭa-*, °*voṁṭa-*, *tāliaṁṭa-*, *talaveṁṭa-*, °*viṁṭa-* n.; Si. *talvāṭa* 'palmyra fan'.

tālika- see TĀḌA-[1].

5803 **tálu-** n. 'palate' VS., *táluka-* n. Pāṇ., *tālukē* du. 'two veins in the palate' TUp. [→ Orm. *tâlâk* 'crown of head' IIFL i 410. — For meaning 'top of head ~ palate' in Pk. and NIA. cf. MŪRDHÁN- and KĀKÚD-]
Pa. *tālu-* n. 'palate'; Pk. *tālu-*, °*ua-* n. 'palate, top of head'; Wg. *talůk* 'forehead'; Dm. *tâlu* 'palate, top of head'; Shum. *tālug* 'top of head, temples'; Gaw. *tâluk* 'palate, top of head'; Tor. *tāl* 'top of head', *tālú* 'palate'; Chil. *tālo* 'forehead'; Phal. *tāl* 'palate, top of head'; Sh. gil. *tālụ*, pl. °*ḷẹ* m. 'palate' (Lor. also 'top of head'), pales. *tālú* 'palate, top of head', jij. *tâlu* 'forehead'; K. *tāl* f. 'palate, crown of head'; S. *tārũ* m. 'palate'; L. *tālū* f. 'palate, top of head, bladderlike protuberance from a camel's mouth when bubbling, swollen palate of a horse', (Ju.) *tālữ* m. 'palate, crown of head', awāṇ. *tālū* 'palate'; P. *tāḷu*, *tāḷūā* m. 'palate, crown of head'; Ku. *tālu*, °*lo* 'palate', gng. *tāu* (< **tāḷu*); N. A. B. *tālu* 'palate, top of head', Or. *tāḷu*, *tāḷuā*; OH. *tārū* m., H. *tālū* m. 'palate, lower part of skull'; G. *tāḷu* f., *tāḷvũ* n., *tālu* f. (for *l* cf. *tālkū* below) 'palate, crown of head'; M. *tāḷū*, *ṭāḷū* f. 'palate, forepart of head'; Ko. *tāḷu* f. 'crown of head'; Si. *talla*, st. *talu-* 'palate'. — Ext. *-kk-*: WPah.bhal. *tālko* m. 'upper part of a cap'; G. *tālkī* f. 'palate, crown of head', *tālkũ*, *ṭālkũ* n. 'crown of head'; perh. also forms of Wg. Shum. Gaw. ab. — N. *ṭāuko* 'head', M. *ṭaũkī* f. 'forepart of skull' are obscure. — Kal. rumb. *istāli* 'palate, top of head' < **stālu-*? — See Add.

5804 **tắvat** adv. 'so much, so long, in that time' RV. [*tắvant-* 'so great, so long' RV. — TÁ-]
Pa. *tāva*, *tāvatā* 'so long, just', NiDoc. *tava*, Pk. *tāva*, *tāvaṁ*, *dāva*, Ap. *tāvā*, *tāuṁ*, *tāvāhiṁ*, *tāma*, *tāmahi*, °*hiṁ*; A. *tāwe* 'up to that time'; OG. *tāma*, *tāṁ* 'up till' Dave GujLg 146, M. *tāv*; Si. *tava* 'more, yet, still'.
TĀVATKA-.

5805 **tắvatka-** 'bought for so much' Pāṇ. [TĀVANT-]
N. B. Or. *tak* 'up to, so long as', H. *tak* 'till, as much as'; OSi. *tuvak*, *tāk*, *tuvāk* 'so many, so much', Si. *tāk*, *tek* 'till, as far as'.

tắvant-: TĀVAT, TĀVATKA-. [TÁ-]

5806 **tiktá-** 'pungent, bitter' MBh., *tiktaka-* R. [√TIJ]
Pa. Pk. *titta-* 'pungent, acrid, bitter', Ku. *tīto* (whence *titīṇo* 'to be offended'), gng. *tit*, N. *tito*; A. *titā* 'bitter' (whence *titikā* 'slightly bitter'), B. *tita*, *titā*, Mth. *tīt*, Bhoj. *tīt*; H. *tittā* 'pungent' (whence *tittāl*, °*ār* 'sharp, astute, knavish'); Si. *tit* 'pungent, bitter'; — P. *ṭiṭ* 'bitter' perh. with *ṭ* for *t* to avoid *tittā* 'cunnus' rather than < TṚṢṬÁ-. — Tor. *tid*, f. *tīd* 'bitter' Grierson Tor 180 perh. mistake for **ṭiḍ* < TṚṢṬÁ- in Sh.gil. *ṭiṭṭũ* 'bitter'.
*TAIKTIKĀ-; *TIKTAPŪRA-; *RĀJIKĀTIKTAKA-.

5807 ***tiktapūra-** 'pungent cake'. [TIKTÁ-, PŪRA-[2]]
N. *titauro* 'small ball made of ground pulse'; — poss. but see *TṚTTAPŪRA-.

5808 **tigmá-** 'sharp, pungent, hot' RV., n. 'pungency' lex. [√TIJ]
Pk. *tigga-*, *timma-* 'sharp, pungent'; H. *timmā* m. 'heat, pungency'; — Si. *tik* 'powerful rays of the sun' < **tig* or with ES 34 < TĪKṢṆÁ-.

TIJ 'be sharp': TIKTÁ-, TIGMÁ-, TĪKṢṆÁ-, TÉJATI, TĒJÁYATI, TÉJAS-, *TAIKTIKĀ-; *PRATĪKṢṆA-, *PRĀTĪKṢṆYA-; — TĒJANĪ-, *TĒJILA-?

***tiḍḍa-** 'grasshopper' see *TRIḌḌA-.

tittiḍīkā- see TINTIḌĪ-.

5809 **tittirá-** m. 'partridge' MaitrS., *tittíri-* m. VS., *tittirí-* m. TS., *tittirika-* m. MBh., *titiri-* m. lex.
Pa. Pk. *tittira-* m., Pk. *tittiri-* m., K. *tĭtar* m., S. *titiru* f., L. *tittar*, °*tur*, °*tir* m., *tittrī* f., awāṇ. *tittur*, khet. *ṭiṭṭir*, P. *tittar* m., WPah.bhal. *tittir* m., khaś. *tittar* n., Ku. *titiro*, gng. *titur*, N. *titro*, B. *titir*; Or. *titira*, °*ri*, *ṭiṭira*, (Sambhalpur) *titer* 'francoline partridge, sandpiper'; Bi. *tītir* 'partridge', H. *tītar*, *tītari* m., *tītrī* f., Marw. *tītar* m., G. *tītar* f., M. *titar* m.; — Si. *tala-kirittā* 'francoline partridge' (< **kirityā* < **kitiryā* < **titiryā*?).
TAITTIRA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

tittirīkā-, *tittilī- 'tamarind' see TINTIḌĪ-.

5810 **tithi-** m. 'the time taken by the moon to move 12° from the sun' Gobh.
Pa. *tithi-* m., Pk. *tihi-* m.f.; OAw. *tihi-bārā* (< VĀRA-[2]) 'a partic. festival'.
*TITHIVĀRA-; *DĪPATITHI-.

5811 ***tithivāra-** 'a festival', [Cf. *tithivārayōga-* 'name of a chapter in Purāṇa-sarvasva'. — TÍTHI-, VĀRA-[2]]
S. *tihāṛo* m. 'festival' (*ṛ* from *ḍihāṛo* s.v. DIVASÁ-), P. *tihār* m.; WPah.bhad. *tihār*, pl. °*rā̃* n. 'festival', jaun. *tĕhār* 'holiday'; Ku. *tiwār, tihār, tyār* 'festival'; N. *tiwār, ti(h)ār, tewār* 'the first three days of the festival of Diwāli'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *tihār* 'festival', OAw. *tevahāra* m., lakh. *teuhār*, H. *tiwhār, tewhār, tyohār* m., G. *tɛhevār* m.

5812 ***tinta-** 'wet'. 2. ***tinna-**. [~ *STINṬA-; — cf. TIMITA-. — √TIM]
1. Pa. *tinta-* 'wet', Pk. *tiṁta-*, Gy. rum. *tindo*, hung. *čindo*, germ. rus. eng. wel. *kindō*, A. *titā*, MB. *tita*, B. *titā*, Or. *tintā*; Mth. *tĭtal* 'wet, limp'; H. *tītā* 'wet'; Si. *tet* 'wet', *teta* 'wetness' (*e* from *temanavā* < *TĒMAYATI); — deriv. vbs.: Gy. rum. *thinďar* 'wets'; A. *titiba* 'to be wet'; B. *titā* 'to become moist', *titāna* 'to moisten'.
2. Pk. *tiṇṇa-* 'wet', Ku. *tino*.

5813 **tintiḍī-** f. 'the tree Tamarindus indica', °*ḍa-* m. lex., °*ḍikā-* Car., °*ḍīkā-* f. Ujjval., *tittiḍīkā-* f. Pat. 2. **tintilīkā-** f. Car. 3. ***tittilī-**. 4. **tittirīkā-** f. Suśr. 5. ***tēntulī-**. 6. ***tēntara-**. 7. ***tintiṇī-**. [Cf. *sutintiḍā-*, °*ḍī-* f. lex. See CIÑCĀ-]
1. B. *tintirī* (~ *cintirī*) 'tamarind', Or. *tintira*, °*ri*, *tintuṛi*, H. *tintirī* f.
2. Or. *tintili*, °*tuli*.
3. Bi. *titlī* 'partic. kind of cattle fodder'.
4. P. *tittarī, titri* f. 'the tree Rhus semiolata'; N. *titri* 'tamarind'.
5. A. *tētelī*, B. *tētul*, Bhoj. *tētulī*.
6. Or. *tētara*.
7. Pa. *tintiṇī-* f., Pk. *tiṁtiṇī-*.

***tintiṇī, tintilīkā-** 'tamarind' see prec.

tindinī- see TINDUKA-.

tindiśa- see ṬIṆḌIŚA-.

5814 **tinduka-** m. 'the tree Diospyros embryopteris', n. 'its fruit (giving a resin used for calking)' MBh., °*du-*, °*dula-* m., °*duki-*, °*dinī-* f. lex. 2. ***tēnduka-** m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit' (perh. in this sense < TAINDUKA-). [Cf. KĒNDU- and TUMBURU-]
1. Pa. *tinduka-*, v.l. *tiṇḍuka-* m., Pk. *tiṁduya-* m.; P. *tindū* m. 'D. lanceolata'; H. *ṭiṇḍā* m. 'D. melanoxylon'.
2. Pk. *teṁdu-*, °*uya-*, *teṁḍua-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit'; P. *ṭendū* m. 'D. lanceolata'; H. *tendū* m. 'resinous fruit of the tree D. embryopteris or D. glutinosa'.
TAINDUKA-.

tindula- see prec.

***tinna-** 'wet' see *TINTA-.

TIP 'sprinkle' see √STIP, *ṬAPP-.

5815 ***tipūrayati** 'fills'. [Cf. *atipūryati* 'becomes full' MBh. — √PṚ]
Pr. *tür-* 'to fill' NTS XV 302.

TIM < 'be wet': *TINTA-, *TINNA-, TIMITA-, TÍMYATI, TĪMAYATI, *TĪMANA-, TĒMA-, TĒMANA-, *TĒMAYATI, *TAIMYA-; *UPATIMYATI, *SAṂTIMITA-; — √STIM, √TRIM; — √TIP, √STIP.

5816 **timita-** 'wet' lex. [~ *TINTA-; — cf. *stimita-* Naiṣ. — √TIM]
A. *tiowā* 'soaked or washed in water'.

5817 **timirá-** 'dark, gloomy' MBh. [Cf. TAMRÁ-. — √TAM]
Pa. *timira-* 'dark', n. 'darkness', Pk. *timira-* n.; K. *tĕmbar* m. pl. 'cataract of the eyes'; P. *timar* m. 'darkness'; Si. *timiri-gē, timbiri-gē* 'lying-in room or hut'. — × TÁMISRĀ- q.v.
TAIMIRA-.

5818 **timiśa-** m. 'name of a tree' R., *timiṣa-* m. 'the plant Beninkasa cerifera, watermelon' lex.
Pk. *timisa-* m. 'a kind of plant, gourd'; A. *tīyah, tīh* 'cucumber'.

***timbaru-** 'a tree' see TUMBURU-.

5819 ***timbila-** 'a partic. kind of tree'. 2. ***triyambala-**.
1. S. *timiru* 'the tree Avicennia tomentosa'; — altern. < 2: Ku. N. *timilo* 'wild fig tree'.
2. P. *taremal, tiamle, timbal* m. 'Ficus roxburghii macrophylla'.

5820 **tímyati,** *tímyati* 'becomes wet' Dhātup. [~ *TRIMYATI. — √TIM]
Pk. *timmamāṇa-* 'becoming wet', *timmia-* 'wet'; OM. *tīmaṇeṁ* 'to be wet', M. *tībṇẽ* 'to wet, be wet', *timṇẽ, tībṇẽ* n. 'a partic. kind of dish of rice &c.'.

5821 **tirátē** 'crosses over, sails across' RV. [√TṚ]
K. *tērun* 'to conquer, gain prestige' (cf. TĪRṆA-); WPah.bhal. *tirṇū* 'to swim'; Ku. *tirauṇo* 'to cause to be passed over, to omit'; OAw. *tiraï* 'swims across, floats', lakh. *tirab* 'to come near'; H. *tirnā* 'to cross over, swim'; M. *tirṇẽ* 'to swim, float'. — × PRÁTIRATI: L. awāṇ. *tēruṇ* 'to swim'; H. *tairnā* 'to swim, float' (not with J. Bloch BSOS V 742 ← Drav.).

5822 **tiraścá-** '*slanting, crosswise' (n. 'crossboard of bedstead' AV.), *tiraścátā* 'transversely' RV. [Some Pk. and NIA. forms with *ē* from *TĒRAKA-? — TIRÁS]
Pa. *tiraccha-bhūta-* 'going wrong', *tiracchāna-* m. 'animal (as opposed to man)'; Pk. *tiriccha-*, °*chi-*, *tēriccha-* ,°*chia-* 'slanting, crosswise'; Kho. (Lor.) *trʌč dik* 'to stand with the legs separated, to straddle'; L. *tirchāvā̃* 'oblique, slanting', P. *tirchā*, Ku. *tircho, tercho*, gng. *tyarch*, N. *tercho, terso*, B. *tirachā, terchā*, Or. *teracha*, °*chā*; OAw. *tirīche* adv. 'crossways', lakh. *tirchā* 'crooked'; H. *tirchā* 'slanting', G. *tirchũ*, M. *tirsā, tersā*; Si. *haras* 'transverse', *harahaṭa* 'athwart' < *ciraccha-* H. Smith JA 1950, 187 (*tiras* 'horizontally', *tirisanā* 'animal' ← Pa.). — G. *trāsũ* 'slanting, oblique' < *tarāch-.

5823 **tirás** 'across' RV. [√TṚ]
Pa. *tirō* 'across, beyond'. — Ext. with various elements: Pa. *tirokkha-* 'one who is outside or absent' (< *tiraska-* with *ō* from *tirō*); Pk. *tirikkha-* 'slanting, crosswise' (with *i* from *tiriaṁ* s.v. *TIRIYAK); S. *tirko* m. 'reflection of the sun's rays in a glass', *tirkaṇu* 'to slip'; P. *tirkāuṇā* 'to let (trousers) slip'; G. *tirkas* 'oblique'; M. *tirkā, tirpā* 'oblique', *tirḍẽ* n. 'board transpierced with a stick', *tirḷā, tirvā* 'squinting'.
TIRAŚCÁ-, *TIRIYAK.

5824 ***tirimiri-** 'dazzle'.
S. *tirviri* f. 'dazzling, dimness, greasy spots on water', *tirvirā* m. pl. 'a disease of the eyes in which things appear indistinct, particles of dust in the air'; N. *tirimiri* 'dazzle, mistiness', *tirmir* 'dazzling light', *tirmirāunu* 'to be dazzled', *tiribiri* 'sound of dripping water'; A. *tirbir* 'sparkle'; H. M. *tirmirī* f. 'giddiness'; H. *tirmirānā* 'to be dazzled'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5825 ***tiriyak,** *°tiryák* 'across, obliquely' ŚBr. (n. sg. of *tiryáñc-* 'oblique' AV.). [TIRÁS]
Pa. *tiriyaṁ* 'across'; Pk. *tiria-* 'slanting, crosswise'; OG. *tiria* 'animals'; Si. *tiraya* 'curtain, veil' (cf. Sk. *tiraskariṇī-* f. 'veil').

tirīṭa-[1] 'diadem' see KIRĪṬA-[1].

5826 **tirīṭa-**[2], m. 'the tree Symplocos racemosa' Bhpr., *°aka-* m. Car. [Cf. KIRĪṬĪ-]
Pa. *tirīṭa-* m. 'the tree', n. 'a garment made of its bark'; Pk. *tirīḍa-* m. 'a kind of tree'; M. *tirḍā, ter°* m. 'the flowering tree Impatiens balsamina'.

tiryà- see *TILÍYA-.

TIL 'go': TÍLLATI; *PRATILATI.

5827 **tilá-**[1] (*tila-* Gr.) m. 'Sesamum indicum' AV., 'small particle' MBh. 2. ***tilaka-**[1]. 3. ***tilla-** (< TILYÀ-?). [Prob. ← Mu. Kuiper Festschr. W. Kirfel 157; Drav. source (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 142, 380) less likely]
1. Pa. *tila-* m. 'sesamum plant', n. 'its seed', Pk. *tila-* m. 'the seed', K. *tēl* m., S. *tiru* m. 'plant and seed', L. P. WPah.bhiḍ. Ku. N. A. B. *til* m. 'the seed', Or. *tiḷa*, OAw. *tila*; H. *til* m. 'sesamum plant and seed, a minute fragment'; OMarw. *tila* m. 'small particle'; M. *tīḷ* m. 'sesamum seed', Si. *tala* 'plant and seed'. — P.doṅg. *tir-caoli* f. 'sesamum and rice with sugar' (*r* through dissim. with following *l*).
2. Or. *tiḷā* 'a species of sesamum seed'; G. *taḷā-tāḍḷā* m. pl. 'as distinct as sesamum and rice, separated, dispersed'; M. *tiḷī* f. 'a small white kind of sesamum'.
3. Ku.gng. *tīl* 'sesamum seed' (unless lw. from standard dial.), Bi. *tīl*, (SWShahabad) *tillī* 'species with a white seed'; Mth. *tīl, tilā* 'sesamum seed', Bhoj. *tīl*[i]; G. *til, tal* m. 'sesamum', *talī* f. 'a small variety'.
TILA-[2], TÍLAKA-, *TILÍYA-, TAILÁ-; *TILAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-, TILATAILÁ-, *TILADHĀNIKĀ-, *TILAPŪPA-, *TILAPŪRIKĀ-, TILAMÁYA-.

5828 **tila-**[2] m. 'mole on skin' Kālid. 2. **tílaka-**[2] m. 'sectarial mark on the forehead' Yājñ., 'freckle' VarBṛS. 3. ***tillaka-**. 4. ***ṭillaka-**. [Perh. same as TILÁ-[1]: if so, **tillaka-* poss. < TILYÀ-. For *ṭ-* cf. *ṬIKKA-[1]]
1. S. *tiru* m. 'mole, freckle'; P. *til* m. 'mole'; H. *til* m. 'black spot, mole'; M. *tīḷ* m. 'mole, freckle'. — Deriv. H. *tilkā* 'freckled'.
2. Pa. *tilaka-* m. 'stain, mole, freckle'; Pk. *tilaya-* m. 'caste-mark'; Ku. *tilo* 'mole'; N. *tili* 'small mole'; B. *tilā* 'freckled'; Or. *tiḷā* 'bits of metal put on ornaments'; Si. *talā-ṭik* 'caste-mark'. — Deriv.: Or. *tiḷiā, °ḷuā* 'freckled, having moles'; H. *tilaihā* m. 'turtle-dove'.
3. P. *tillrī* f. 'partic. kind of ornament'; N. *tilahari* 'gold ornament on a woman's breast'.
4. N. *ṭilo* 'piece of iron presented as a coin to the departed spirit'; G. *ṭīlɔ* m., *°lū* n. 'caste-mark', M. *ṭiḷā* m. — Paš.lauṛ. *ṭīlī*, weg. *ṭélī* f. 'forehead' (IIFL iii 3, 181)?
*PĪTATILĪ-.

tila-[3] 'right lung' see *TILIKĀ-.

***tilaka-**[1] 'sesamum' see TILÁ-[1].

tílaka-[2] 'sectarial mark' see TILA-[2].

5829 ***tilakāṣṭhikā-** 'sesamum stalk'. [TILÁ-[1], KĀṢṬHÁ-]
L. *tilāṭhī* f. 'stalks of sesamum left standing after the buds have been picked'; Bi. *tilāṭhī* 'dried stalks of mustard', Mth. *tilṭhī*.

5830 **tilatailá-** n. 'sesamum oil' Pāṇ. vārtt [TILÁ-[1], TAILÁ-]
Pk. *tilella-* n., M. *tilyel, tiḷel* n., Ko. *tiḷela* n.

5831 ***tiladhānikā-** 'sesamum container'. [TILÁ-[1], DHÁNA-]
N. *tilāni* 'a pot to keep a mixture of sesamum, water, barley and kuśa grass for use in ceremonies'.

5832 ***tilapūpa-** 'sesamum cake'. [TILÁ-[1], PŪPA-]
P. *talūā̃* m. 'sweetmeats'; N. *tilawā* 'sweetmeat of sesamum and molasses', B. *tiluyā*, H. *tiluā, tilwā* m., M. *tiḷvā* m.; — or poss. < TILAMÁYA-.

5833 ***tilapūrikā-** 'sesamum cake'. [TILÁ-[1], PŪRA-[2]]
N. *tilauri* 'a sweetmeat of sesamum and molasses'.

tilamáya- 'made of sesamum seed' Pāṇ. [TILÁ-[1], MAYA-]. See *TILAPŪPA-.

5834 ***tilikā-** 'spleen'. 2. ***tillikā-**[3] [*tila-*[3] m. 'the right lung' ŚārṅgS., *tilaka-*[3] m. lex. — Deformation (ND 406 a 10) of MIA. *pilihā-* < PLĪHAN- unlikely]
1. Ḍ. *tili*, pl. *°iṇa* 'spleen', S. *tirī* f., P. *tilī* f.; — Paš. *telā* 'spleen' ?P. *tilā̃* m. 'enlarged spleen'.
2. S. *tilī* f. 'spleen', H. *tillī* f., G. *talī* f.

5835 ***tilíya-** 'prepared from sesamum seed', *tilyà-* adj. and n. 'field of sesamum' Pāṇ., *tiryà-* 'made from sesamum (?)' AV. [*tilyà-* perh. in *TILLA- s.v. TILÁ-[1]]
Ku. *tilyā̃* 'sesamum from which oil has been expressed'.

tilyà- see prec.

***tilla-** 'sesamum' see TILÁ-[1].

***tillaka-** 'mark' see TILA-[2].

5836 **tíllati** 'goes' Dhātup. [Perh. → Psht. *tlal* EVP 80, AO xviii 253. — √TIL]
Bshk. Tor. *til-* 'to go', Gau. *till-*; Phal. *til-* 'to creep'.

5837 **tíṣṭhati** 'stands' RV. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *tiṭṭhati*; Aś.shah. *tistiti*, man. *tistitu* absol. (< **tisth-* with restitution of *s* IIFL iii 3, 178), gir. *tiṣṭaṁto* pres. part., kāl. dh. *ciṭhitu* absol., Dhp. *ciṭhadi*, Pk. *ciṭṭhaï, ceṭṭhaï*; Paš.weg. *test-* 'to stand up', kur. *čiṭi-* 'to rise' (← Kal. IIFL iii 3, 48); Kal. *čiṣṭim* 'I stand'; OSi. *ciṭati* 'exists', caus. *ciṭavaya* absol. 'having established', Si. *siṭanavā, hi°* 'to stand', *siṭavanavā, hi°* 'to make stand, place'. — Deriv. Pk. *ciṭṭhaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'standing'; N. *ciṭhan* 'large wall, revetment wall'? — Add.

5838 **tiṣyà-** (*tiṣyá-* TS.) m. 'the sixth or eighth asterism' RV., 'name of former and future Buddhas and of various disciples and kings' BHS ii 254.
K. *tēś* m. 'eighth lunar asterism'; — Pa. *Tissa-* m. nom. prop., OSi. *Tiśa, Tisa, Tiśaya*.

***tissī-** 'flax, linseed', see ATASÍ-.

5839 **tīkṣṇá-** 'sharp' RV., 'hot, pungent' MBh. 2. ***trīkṣṇa-** 'sharp', Tibetan-Sanskrit Dictionary of Dīrghāyu Indrajina folio 98 a 3 has *trīkṣṇaṁ = rnaba* 'sharp' (H. W. Bailey): prob. × TṚṢṬÁ- (AO xix 95 *tīkṣṇá-* > **tīkṣra-* > **trīkṣa-*). [√TIJ]
1. Pa. *tikkha-* 'sharp, clever', *tikhiṇa-* 'pointed, sharp, pungent', *tiṇha-* 'sharp (of weapons &c.)'; Pk. *tikkha-, tiṇha-* 'sharp, fine, pure'; Gy. eur. *tikno* 'small', pal. *tiknáuăr* 'causes pain'; Ash. Kt. *tīn* 'wine' (semant. cf. CUKRA-); Paš. *tīṣ, tēṣarī* 'two year old he-goat' (< 'pungent-smelling'? — IIFL iii 3, 178 < **tīkṣa-* with ?), ar. *tinigó* 'sharp' (chil. *tīk*, weg. *tīx* 'bitter, sour' ← Ind.); Kho. *tiç* 'he-goat'; Bshk. *tī'n* 'sharp'; Tor. *tīn* 'sharp', f. 'edge'; Phal. *tēṇu*, f. *°ṇi* 'sharp'; Sh. *tīṇu* 'sharp, bright, clever'; S. *tikho* 'sharp, fiery, quick'; L. *tikkhā* 'quick' (~ *trikkhā* below), khet. *tikkā*; P. *tikkhā, tīkhā* 'sharp, pointed, quick' (→ WPah.bhad. *tikkhā* 'quick'); Ku. *tikho* 'sharp', gng. *tikh*; N. *tikho* 'sharp, pointed', *sānu-tinu* 'petty'; A. *tikhā* 'steel, fit of anger'; MB.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

tīkha 'sharp'; Or. *tĭkha* 'sharp' *tikhā* 'thin sharp-edged metal or glass bracelet'; H. *tīkhā* 'sharp, pungent'; G. *tīkhũ, tīnũ* 'sharp'; M. *tīkh* 'pungent', *tīkhẽ* n. 'steel'; Ko. *tīk* 'pungent'; Si. *tik* 'sharp, fine' ('hot sunshine' perh. < TIGMÁ-), *tiyuṇu* 'sharp, pricking' (and × SŪKṢMA- q.v.). — Ext. *-ḍa-*: N. *tikhar* 'quick, savoury'; A. *tikhar* 'quick'. — Deriv. Pk. *tikkhālia-* 'sharpened', *tikkhālijjaï* 'is sharpened'.

2. NiDoc. *trīčha* 'hard, difficult?' (scarcely with Burrow KharDoc 21 < *titikṣa-*); Tir. (Leech) *trīyna* 'sharp'; Bshk. *λiçh* 'bitter'; K. *tricher* m. 'sharpness' (*tryukh*^{u}, *trukh*^{u} 'acute, clever' ← Ind.); L. *trikkhā* 'sharp, quick'; P.ḍog. *trikkhanā* 'pungent'.

TĪKṢṆADHĀRA-, *TĪKṢṆARŪPA-; *PRATĪKṢṆA-, *PRĀTĪKṢṆYA-.

5840 **tīkṣṇadhāra-** 'sharp-edged', m. 'sword' MBh., ^{o}*aka-* m. 'name of a weapon' Gal. [TĪKṢṆÁ-, DHĀRÁ-[2]]

Pa. *tiṇhadhāra-* 'sharp-bladed'; Ku. *tikhārṇo* 'to sharpen', N. *tikhārnu*; G. *tikhāro* m. 'spark'; M. *tikhār* 'pungent', n. 'steel', *tikhărṇẽ* 'to sharpen'.

5841 ***tīkṣṇarūpa-*** 'having a sharp form'. [TĪKṢṆÁ-, RŪPÁ-]

A. *tikhru* 'quick'?

tīmana- 'wetting' see TĒMANA-.

tīmayati see *TĒMAYATI.

tĩmyati see TÍMYATI.

5842 **tīra-** n. 'shore, bank' AitBr. [√TṚ]

Pa. Pk. *tīra-* n.; K. *tīr* m. 'river bank', S. *tīru* m., Ku. *tīr*, N. A. B. *tir*, Or. *tira*, Mth. *tīr*, OAw. *tīra*, H. *tīr* m., OMarw. *tīra* f., G. M. *tīr* m., Si. *tera*.

TĪRABHUKTI-?

5843 **tīrabhukti-** m. 'name of a district' lex. [TĪRA-, BHUKTI-[1]?]

Mth. *tirhutiā* 'an inhabitant of Tirhut', H. *tirhut* f. 'the district of Tirhut', *tirhutiyā* adj.

TAIRABHUKTA-.

5844 **tīráyati** 'finishes' Dhātup. [*tīrita-* 'finished' Mn., *átīrṇa-* 'endless' RV. — √TṚ]

Pa. *tīrēti* 'accomplishes'; Pk. *tīrēi, tīraï* 'finishes', *tīraï* 'is able'; Aś. *tīlita-daṁḍānaṁ* 'of those on whom judgement has been passed'; Gy. pal. *tir-*, pret. *tirdă* 'to pay', *tirnáuăr* 'causes to pay'; L. *tirṇī* f. 'a kind of fee or tax'; N. *tirnu* 'to pay back', caus. *tirāunu*.

5845 **tīrṇa-** 'one who has crossed' MBh., 'fulfilled, completed' R. [Cf. *átīrṇa-* 'endless' RV. — √TṚ]

Pa. Pk. *tiṇṇa-* 'one who has crossed'; K. *trinun* 'to become or be prosperous in having many sons, grandsons, &c.' (cf. *tērun* 'to gain prestige' < TIRÁTĒ).

5846 **tīrthá-** n. 'ford, steps to a river, place of pilgrimage' RV. [~ *TŪRTHA-. — √TṚ]

Pa. Pk. *tittha-* n. 'ford, descent to a river, landing place'; S. *tithu* f. 'place of residence, end' (?); Bi. *tīthā* 'catch-basin into which the bucket at the well is emptied'; — Si. *tit* 'heresy' EGS 64 is, like *tit* 'heretic' GS 38, ← Pa.

*TĪRTHĀDAHANA-; SNĀNATĪRTHA-.

5847 ***tīrthādahana-*** 'burning place at a descent to a river'. [TĪRTHÁ-, ĀDÁHANA-]

Ku. *tīthāṇ* 'burning ghāṭ'.

tīvará- see DHĪVARÁ-.

5848 **tīvrá-** 'strong, hot, pungent' RV.

Pa. *tibba-* 'sharp, eager'; Aś.shah. man. *tivre*, kāl. *tive*, gir. *tivo* 'zealous'; Pk. *tivva-* 'strong, fierce, pungent'; Tir. *tɪe* 'salt' (but EVP 83 <. *TṚPU- cf. Kho. *trup* 'salt' < TṚPRA-[2]). — Ext. with *-āla-* in Gaw. *liwālo* 'sharp' with **λi-* assimilated by following *-l-* to *li-*.

tú, *tú* 'but, now then' RV. See PARAṂ TU.

5849 ***tukṣā-*** 'strength'. [√TUJ]

K. *tŏch* f. (?) 'power, ability, power to endure'; B. *tukhar* 'strong, clever'; Or. *tukhara* 'strong, active, clever', sb. 'quarrel'. — Pk. *tuṁtukkhuḍia-* 'quick, hasty' < **tuntukṣu-*??

tuṅga- see *ṬAKKA-[3].

tuccha- see next.

5850 **tucchyá-** 'empty, vain' RV., n. 'emptiness' RV., *tuccha-* 'empty', n. 'trifle' BhP., ^{o}*aka-* lex. 2. ***tuśya-***. [*tuśya-* prob. ← Ir., cf. Khot. *tuśśa-*, Psht. *taš* < **tusya-* EVP 84]

1. Pa. *tuccha-*, ^{o}*aka-* 'empty'; Pk. *tuccha-*, *cuccha-*, *chuccha-* 'empty, small, light'; Gy. eur. *čučo* 'empty'; K. *t^{a}čh* f. 'trifle', *čhŏč^{u}* 'empty, worthless'; P. *tucch* 'contemptible'; Ku. *chūco* 'light, contemptible'; N. *chuco* 'mean, vile'; B. *chũc*, ^{o}*cā*, *chūcho* 'mean vile rogue'; Or. *tuchā*, *cuchā*, *chu*^{o} 'empty, alone'; Bhoj. *chũch* 'empty', OAw. *chūchā*, lakh. *chũch*; H. *chūch*, ^{o}*chā* 'empty, contemptible' (→ P. *chūchā* 'empty, vile'); Si. *sis*, *his* 'empty, useless'. — Ash. *tūč* 'floor' (semant. cf. Lat. *spatium* > OIt. *spazzo* 'floor')? — H. *ṭuccā* 'mean, worthless' prob. belongs to the 'defective' group s.v. *ṬUṆṬA-. — See Add.

2. Bshk. *tūši* 'a little' (AO xviii 254 < **tuṣya-*: TÚṢA-); Tor. *tūš* 'empty', Phal. Sh.koh. *tiš*.

TUJ 'push, urge': *TUKṢĀ-, *TUÑJATI; *UTTUKTA-.

5851 ***tuñjati*** (3rd pl. *tuñjánti* RV.) 'pushes, urges'. [√TUJ]

S. *tuñaṇu* 'to darn' or < TUNNÁ-[1] × *guñu* m. 'wrinkle'.

tuḍa- 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5852 **tuṇi-** m. 'the tree Cedrela toona' m., *tunna-* lex., ^{o}*aka-* m. Bhpr., *tunyu-* m. 'name of a tree' Kauś.

K. *tūnī* m. 'Cedrela toona', P. *tuṇ* f.; Ku. *tuṇi* 'a tree with a hard and lasting timber'; N. *tuni*, *ṭuni* (?) 'Cedrela toona', B. *tūd*, H. *tũn* m., *tunī* f.

5853 **tuṇḍa-** n. 'beak, trunk, snout' TĀr. MBh., 'contemptuous term for mouth' Bādar., *túṇḍika-* 'having a trunk' AV. [Cf. *trōṭi-* f. 'beak, fish's mouth' lex., and further ŚUṆḌĀ-, CAÑCU-, *CŌṆṬA-. Cert. non-Aryan and prob. ← Mu. EWA i 510. Poss. same as TUNDI- 'navel' and TUNDÁ-[1] 'belly' with which it shares several variant forms. Some of these may be due to differences of dialect in the source language, some to phonetic development within IA. (e.g. *t* — *ṭ* > *ṭ* — *ṭ*), some to slang deformation]

1. **tuṇḍa-**: Pa. *tuṇḍa-*, ^{o}*aka-* n. 'beak, mouth, snout'; Pk. *tuṁḍa-* n., ^{o}*ḍī-* f. 'mouth, front part'; S. *tunī* f. 'spout'; Or. *tuṇḍa* 'lips, mouth, beak', *tuṇḍi* 'muzzle', (Sambhalpur) *tūḍ* 'mouth', M. *tūḍ* n.; Si. *tuḍa* 'beak, snout, mouth'. 2. ***tuḍa-***: Si. *tola* (st. *tol-*) 'lip', *toḷu gānavā* 'to graze (lit. rub the lips on)'. 3. ***tōṇḍa-***: Pk. *toṁḍa-* n. 'mouth, front part'; M. *tōḍ* m. 'mouth', Ko. *toṁḍa*. 4. ***tōṭṭa-[1]***: Or. *toṭi* 'throat'; M. *toṭī* f. 'spout'. 5. ***tōnta-***: K. *tõth* (dat. ^{o}*ti*) f. 'beak' (← Ind.?). 6. ***tutta-***: K. *tut^{u}* 'long-faced'; WPah. bhal. *tutt* n. 'face', bhad. *tuttar* n. 7. ***ṭuṇḍa-[1]***: N. *ṭũro* 'mouth of animal, beak, point of ploughshare'; Or. (Jāṇpur) *ṭuṇḍa* 'lips, mouth, beak'; Bi. *ṭũr*, ^{o}*ṛā* 'beard of wheat' (semant. cf. *ṣũr* s.v. ŚUṆḌĀ-[1]). 8. ***ṭuṇṭa-[1]***: A. *ṭũṭli* 'fleshy protuberance under chin'; B. *ṭũṭi* 'throat'. 9. ***ṭōṇṭa-[3]***: K. *ṭũṭ^{i}* f. 'spout' (← Ind.?); Bi. *ṭõṭī* 'spout

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

of drinking vessel'; H. *ṭõṭ* f. 'beak', *ṭõṭī* f. 'spout'. 10. ***ṭūṭṭa-***: P. *ṭūṭī* f. 'spout', N. *ṭuṭo*, °*ṭi*. 11. ***ṭōṭṭa-***³: S. *ṭoṭī* f. 'mouthpiece of hookah'; H. *ṭoṭī* f. 'spout'; G. *ṭoṭɔ* m. 'throat'. 12. ***thuṇḍa-***: L. *thunn* m. 'thick lips (opprobrious term)', awāṇ. *thun* 'lips'. 13 ***thuntha-***: A. *thūtari* 'chin', B. *thūti*, *thūtani*; Or. *thūti* 'chin, snout'. 14. ***thuttha-***: P. *thūthṇā* m., *thŭthṇī* f. 'mouth of horse or camel'; N. *thutunu* 'nose, snout'; A. *thutari* 'chin'; B. *thuti*, *thutani* 'chin, mouth of animal'; Or. *thuthi*, °*ti* 'snout, chin, beard'; Bhoj. *thuthun* 'pig's snout'; Mth. *thūthun* 'mouth of animal'; Aw.lakh. *thūthun* 'horse's nostrils'; H. *thūthṛā*, *thūthan*, *thūthnā* m. 'snout, mouth'. 15. ***thōḍa-***¹: Or. *thoṛi* 'lower lip, chin, beard'. 16. ***thōḍḍa-***: L.mult. *thoḍ* m. 'lip', (Ju.) *thoḍ* m., *thoḍī* f. 17. ***thōttha-***¹: Mth. *thothī* 'mouth'; H. *thoṭh* m. 'snout', *thotī* f. 'forepart of animal's face'; M. *thotrī*, *thodrī* f. 'side of cheek'. 18. ***thōntha-***¹: B. *thõtā* 'chin'. 19. ***thēṇṭha-***¹: Or. *theṇṭa*, *thaṇṭa* 'beak'. 20. ***ṭhuṇḍa-***: Ku. *ṭhūn* m. 'beak, elephant's trunk'; N. *ṭhūṛo* 'beak'; Or. *ṭhuṇḍi* 'lip, chin'; G. *ṭhūḍī* f. 'chin'. 21. ***ṭhuḍḍa-***: P. *ṭhuḍḍā* m. 'beak of a paper kite'; H. *ṭhuḍḍī*, °*ḍḍhī* f. 'chin'. 22. ***ṭhōṇḍa-***: H. *ṭhõṛī* f. 'chin'. 23. ***ṭhōḍḍa-***: S. *ṭhoḍī* f. 'chin', P. *ṭhoḍī* f., H. *ṭhoṛī*, °*ṛhī* f. 24. ***ṭhōṇṭha-***¹: A. B. *ṭhõṭ* 'beak'; Or. *ṭhuṇṭhi* 'lip, chin, beak'; Mth. H. *ṭhõṭh* f. 'beak'. 25. ***duṇḍa-***: L.mult. *dunn*, (Ju.) *dun* m. 'wild pig's snout'. 26. ***ḍuṇḍa-***¹: K. *ḍõṇḍᵘ* m. 'front of face'. 27. ***dutta-***: Wg. *dut* 'mouth'; Dm. *dut* 'lip'; Woṭ. *dut* f. 'mouth'; Bshk. *dut* 'lip' (Leech "*dùdh*" < **duddha-*?), Tor. *dūt*; Phal. *dut* 'mouth' (*dhut* < **dhutta-*?); Sh.pales. *dūt* 'lip'. — Forms with *-r-* (cf. *trōṭi-* f. 'beak' lex.) in Sh.koh. *tᵘrūṭi* 'lip', jij. *thurūṭi*, gil. *thŭrūṭŭ* m. 'beak'.

MUKHATUṆḌAKA-; *MUKHATUTTIKĀ-.

5854 **tuṇḍikā** f. 'Momordica monadelpha' lex., *tuṇḍikērī-* f. Suśr., °*kēśī-* f. lex.

M. *tõḍyā*, *tõḍā* m. 'an esculent herb', *tõḍlī*, *tõḍoḷī* f. 'Momordica monadelpha', *tõḍlẽ*, *tõḍoḷẽ* n. 'its fruit'.

tuṇḍi- 'navel' see TUNDI-.

tutta- 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5855 **tutthá-** n. (m. lex.), *tutthaka-* n. 'blue vitriol (used as an eye ointment)' Suśr., *tūtaka-* lex. 2. ***thōttha-***⁴. 3. ***tūtta-***. 4. ***tōtta-***². [Prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 381; cf. *dhūrta-*² n. 'iron filings' lex.]

1. N. *tutho* 'blue vitriol or sulphate of copper', B. *tuth*.

2. K. *thŏth*, dat. °*thas* m., P. *thothā* m.

3. S. *tūtio* m., A. *tutiyā*, B. *tũte*, Or. *tutiā*, H. *tūtā*, *tūtiyā* m., M. *tutiyā* m.

4. M. *totā* m.

TUD 'strike': TUDÁTI, TUDYATĒ, *TUNDA-³, TUNNÁ-¹, TŌTTRA-, TŌDA-, *TŌDAKA-, *TŌDATI; *AVATUDYATĒ, *ĀTUDYATĒ, *UTTUTTA-, PRATUDATI, *PRATŌDANA-, PRATŌDAYATI, *VITŌDANA-, *SAṂTŌDAYATI; — √*STUD; — collides in MIA. with √TUJ.

5856 **tudáti** 'strikes, pierces, hurts' RV. [√TUD]

Pa. *tudati*; Pk. *tuaē* 'hurts'; — Wg. *tāyam* 'I place', Dm. *thai-*; Kal. *tim* 'I beat': all very doubtful.

5857 **tudyatē** 'hurts (of a wound)' Car. [√TUD]

Pa. *tujjati* 'is struck'; OMarw. *tujaī* 'wastes away (of a body)'.

5858 **tundá-¹** n. 'belly, pot-belly' Pāṇ. [Poss. of same origin as TUṆḌI- 'navel, esp. protuberant navel' and TUṆḌA- 'beak, snout' with which it shares several variant forms]

1. **tundá-¹**: Pk. *tuṁda-* P. 'belly'; K. *tonᵘ* m. 'belly below the navel'; H. *tũd* f. 'pot-belly'; M. *tũd* 'fat, plump'. 2. ***tōnda-***: P. *tõd* m. 'pot-belly', N. *tõd*, (Tarai) *taun*, Mth. *ton*, Aw.lakh. *tõd*, H. *tõd* f.; — Bhoj. *tonāil* 'pot-bellied', H. *tõdīlā*, M. *tõdel*. 3. ***duḍḍa-***¹: G. *duḍ* f. 'pot-belly'. 4. ***dunda-***: G. *dundi* f. 5. ***dōnda-***: M. *dõd* n., adj. *dõdī*, °*dīl*. 6. ***ḍuṇḍa-***³ G. *ḍuṇḍ* f. 7. ***dhuṇḍa-***: Or. *dhuṇḍā* 'corpulent man'. 8. ***dhuddha-***: Or. *dhudhlā* 'corpulent'. 9. ***dhōddha-***: Mth. *dhodh* 'pot-belly'. 10. ***dhōndha-***: Bhoj. *dhõdhāil* 'pot-bellied'; H. *dhõdhā* m. 'pot-belly, hillock'.

TÚNDIKA-, TUNDILA-.

tunda-², 'navel' see TUNDI-.

5859 ***tunda-³**, 'striking, sharp'. [√TUD]

P. *tund* 'piercing, sharp, keen, strong, pure'?

***tundati** 'strikes'. [Cf. *nítundatē* 'pierces' RV. — √TUD]

See TUNNÁ-¹.

5860 **tundi-**, °*dī-*/°*dikā-* f., *tunda-²* m. 'navel, esp. prominent or swollen navel' lex., *tuṇḍi-* f. Suśr., °*ikā-* f. lex. [Poss. of same origin as TUNDÁ-¹ 'belly' (cf. esp. *tundakūpikā-* f. 'navel' lex: PMWS 155 ← Mu., Burrow BSOAS xii 142, 381 ← Drav.) and TUṆḌA- 'beak, snout' with which it shares several variant forms]

1. **tundi-**, °*da-*: Ḍ. *tūna* 'navel', Bshk. *tin*, Tor. *tīn*, P. *tunnī* f., H. *tũdī* f. 2. ***tōndi-***, °*da-*: K. *tūnᵘ* (abl. *tōni*) m., H. *tõdī* f. 3. **tuṇḍi-**: Sh.gil. *tũṇ* m., H. *tuṇḍī* f. 4. ***ṭuṇḍi-***: H. *ṭũḍī* f. 5. ***ṭōndi-***: H. *ṭõdī* f. 6. ***ṭõṇḍi-***: H. *ṭõḍī* f. 7. ***ṭhōṇḍi-***: Sh.pales. *ṭhoṇe*. 8. ***duṇṭi-***: G. *dũṭī* f., *dũṭɔ* m. 'large projecting navel'. 9. ***ḍuṇṭi-***: S. *ḍuṇḍī* f. 'nipple of a dug, end of stalk attached to a fruit, knob'; G. *ḍũṭī* f. 'navel'. 10. ***dundi-***: L. *dunnī*, (Ju.) *dunī* f. 11. ***dōṇṭi-***: S. *ḍũḍī* f. 'nipple'. 12. ***ḍhōḍḍhi-***: Mth. *ḍhoṛhī*. 13. ***ḍhōṇḍhi-***: Bhoj. *ḍhõṛhī*. 14. ***dhundhi-***: L. P. *dhunnī* f. 'navel', P. *dhunn* m. 'protruding navel'. 15. ***ṭuṅga-***³: Sh.jij. *ṭuṅ* 'navel'.

5861 **túndika-** 'pot-bellied' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [TUNDÁ-¹]

H. *tundī*.

5862 **tundilá-** 'pot-bellied' ŚāṅkhGṛ. [TUNDÁ-¹]

Pk. *tuṁdila-*, °*illa-*; — cf. H. *tõdīlā*.

5863 **tunná-¹** 'struck' RV., goaded' R. [Cf. *tunnavāya-* m. 'tailor' Mn., Pa. id. — √TUD]

Pa. *tunna-* 'struck', n. 'goad, needle', *tunna-kamma-* n. 'patching'; Pk. *tuṇṇia-* 'darned, patched', *tuṇṇaṇa-* n. 'patching', *tuṇṇāya-* m. 'patcher, darner' (< *tunnavāya-*?); S. *tunaṇu* 'to darn, mend', *tunu* m. 'darning' (*tuñu* m. 'darning', *tuñaṇu* 'to darn' × *guñu* m. 'wrinkle' or < *TUÑJATI); N. *tunnu* 'to patch, darn', *tān-tun* 'darning'; Or. *tunibā* 'to sew torn cloth'; G. *tunvũ* 'to darn'; — altern. < *TUNDATI: P. *tunṇṇā*, ludh. *tunⁿnā* 'to stow, stuff' (cf. *TŌDATI); N. *ṭunnu* 'to delay' (?). — B. *ṭuni*, *ṭuṇṭuni* 'tailor bird' perh. onom. cf. *ṭuṇṭun* 'ticking noise'. — × GRANTHÁYATI: P. *tuṇḍhṇā* 'to darn', *ṭuṇḍhṇā* 'to sew a patch on'. — × *VINĀTI: G. *tuṇvũ* 'to darn', M. *tuṇṇẽ*.

tunna-², **tunyu-** 'Cedrela toona' see TUṆI-.

TUP 'strike': TÚMPATI, *TŌPYATĒ; — √TUB, √*STUP.

5864 ***tuppa-** 'grease'. [Prob. like *CUPPA- of non-Aryan origin (Kan. *tuppa* 'ghee' DED 2685 is rather ← MIA.); but it may have induced glossing of RV. *tṛpṛá-³* as '*purōḍāśa-*' Sāy. and 'ghee' Uṇ.k.]

Pk. *tuppa-* 'greasy, smeared with ghee', n. 'ghee', *tuppia-*, °*pavia-*, °*palia-* 'smeared with ghee', *uttuppiya-* 'oily'; G. M. *tūp* n. 'ghee', M. *tupaṭ* 'oily'.

TUB 'strike': *TUMBA-², TÚMBATI, *TUMBITA-; — √TUP.

tubara-¹ 'astringent' see TUVARA-.

tubara-² 'a pulse' see TUBARĪ-².

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5865 ***tubarakāṣṭhikā-** 'stalk of the pulse plant'. [TUBARĪ-², KĀṢṬHÁ-]
M. *turāṭhī* f. 'stalk of the pulse Cytisus cajan'.

tubarī-¹ 'Diospyros embryopteris' see TUMBURU-.

5866 **tubarī-²** f. 'the pulse Cajanus indicus', *tubara-²* m. 'Sorghum, Andropogon bicolor' lex., *tūbara-* m. Gal., *tumbarī-* f. 'coriander' lex.
Pk. *tuvarī-* f., *tuara-* m. 'a kind of grain'; H. *tuwar, tor* f. 'C. indicus', G. *tuvar, °ver* f.; M. *tūr, tor* f. 'the pulse Cytisus cajan'.
*TUBARAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-.

túbhyam see TUVÁM.

5867 **túmpati,** *tumpáti* 'hurts' Dhātup. [∼ TÚMBATI. — √TUP]
Wg. (Lumsden) "*tuppa-ún*" 'to tease (wool)'; K. *tŏmbun* 'to card cotton'; S. *tumbaṇu* 'to beat'; L. *tumbaṇ* 'to re-pick old cotton, be stung repeatedly by wasps'; P. *tumbṇā* 'to tease cotton'.

5868 **tumba-¹** m. 'the gourd Lagenaria vulgaris', *°bĭ-, °baka-* m., *°bikā-* f. Suśr. [Cf. *gōḍumbikā-* f. 'a kind of cucumber', *gōḍimba-* m. 'watermelon' lex.: ← Austro-as. J. Przyluski JA 1926, 1, see UDUMBÁRA- and *TŌRĪ-]
Pa. *tumba-* m.n. 'calabash', *tumbī-* f. 'L. vulgaris'; Pk. *tuṁba-* n., *°bī-* f. 'gourd' ; K. *tumba* m., *tŏmbᵘ* f. 'L. vulgaris'; S. *tumbo* m. 'gourd for supporting swimmers', *tumbī* f. 'small hollowed gourd to keep water in'; L. *tumbā, tummā̃* m. 'the creeper Colocynthus citrullus', *tombā* m. 'hollowed gourd for water'; P. *tummā* m. 'C. citrullus', *tūmbā* m. 'L. vulgaris', *tūmbaṛ* m. 'a hollow gourd', *tūmbṛ̃* f. 'small do. for drinking water', *tomṛī* f. 'the gourd Cucurbita lagenaria'; Ku. *tumṛo, °ṛī* 'gourd'; N. *tumbo* 'large dried gourd', *tumbi, tummī* 'small do. for drinking water'; B. Or. *tumbā, °bi* 'gourd'; Or. *tumā* 'L. vulgaris', *tumaṛī, tumuṛī* 'bagpipe made of a narrow-necked big-bellied bitter gourd'; Bi. *tūmā, tumṛī* 'gourd', *tumbā, tummā* 'mendicant's gourd', Mth. *tumṛī*; Bhoj. *tūmā* 'gourd', OAw. *tuṁbari*; H. *tumbā* m., *°bī* f., *tū̃bā* m., *°bī* f., *tōbā* m., *°bī* f., *tū̃bṛā* m., *°ṛī* f., *tōbṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'L. vulgaris', *tomṛā* m. 'dried gourd'; G. *tūbṛī* f., *°ṛū* n. 'gourd', M. *tū̃bā* m., *°bī* f., *tūbḍī* f.; Si. *tuṁba* 'the long gourd Momordica'.

5869 ***tumba-²** 'obstruction, boss'. [√TUB]
Or. *tumbha* 'nave of wheel'; M. *tūbā, tūbāḍā* m. 'plug, back of axe, nave of wheel'; — Si. *tuṁbasa* 'mound raised by white ants' or < *STUMBA- (+ ?).

5870 **túmbati** 'distresses' Dhātup. [∼ TÚMPATI; IIFL ii 222 cf. Mj. *lib-*, Sang. *dəmb-* → Kho. *dum-*. — √TUB]
L. awāṇ. *tummuṇ* 'to card cotton', *tumṇā̃* m. 'carding'; P.ludh. *tummanā* 'to clean cotton', Bi. *tūmab*, Bhoj. *tūmal*; H. *tū̃bnā, tūmnā* 'to pull cotton or wool to pieces and separate with the fingers before combing'; M. *tūbṇẽ* 'to accumulate through being obstructed'.

5871 ***tumbita-** 'struck'. [√TUB]
H. *tū̃biyā, tūmiyā* m. 'thread made of cotton separated before combing'.

5872 **tumburu-** n. 'fruit of Diospyros embryopteris, coriander' Pāṇ.Kāś., *tumbara-* m. 'name of a tree' Kauś., n. 'its fruit' Madanav. 2. ***timbaru-**. 3. ***ṭimbaru-**. 4. ***ṭēmbaru-**. [Cf. *tubarī-¹* f. 'D. embryopteris' lex.; *tumbarī-* f. 'coriander' lex.; KUSTUMBARĪ-, TINDUKA-]
1. Pk. *tuṁburu-, °baru-* m. 'a tree'.
2. Pa. *timbaru-* m. 'D. embryopteris, Strychnos nux vomica', *timbarukkha-* (< **timbarurukkha-*), *timburūsaka-* m. 'Diospyros or Strychnos'; K. *tĭbar, tĭbrū* m. 'Xanthoxylon hostile', P. *timbar, timmaḷ, tĭmrū* m. 'id. (seeds and bark used as a drug, twigs for cleaning teeth)'; Ku. *timūr* 'a partic. thorny tree'; N. *timur* 'X. acanthopodium, X. alatum'; Si. *tiṁbiri* 'D. embryopteris'.
3. Pk. *ṭimbaru-, °rua-* m., *°ruṇī-* f. 'D. embryopteris'; N. *ṭimur* = *timur* above, *ṭimmur* 'id., a kind of hot spice'; G. *ṭībrũ* n. 'D. embryopteris', *ṭībarvā̃* n. pl. 'its fruit'.
4. M. *ṭēburṇī* f. 'D. glutinosa', *ṭēbrũ, °bhrũ, °bhrẽ* n. 'its fruit'.

5873 **túmra-** 'big, strong' RV.
Gy. rum. *trum-*, hung. *trom-* 'to dare', boh. norw. *trom-* 'to be able': very doubtful.

5874 **turá-¹** 'quick' RV. [√TVAR]
Aś.jau. *tulāye* dat. f. 'hastiness, impatience', dh. *tulanāya* inst. f.; Pk. *turā-* f. 'speed', B. *turā*; Or. *tura* 'quickly', H. *turāi*; Si. *tura* 'quick'. — Redup.: P. H. *turturā* 'nimble, active, flippant'.
TURAGA-.

5875 ***tura-²** 'ford'. [√TṚ]
Kt. *tur* 'ford'? — See also TÁRA-¹.

5876 **turá-³** 'ill or wounded (?)' *á. λ.* RV. 8, 79, 2. [Cf. *átura-* 'ill' RV., *túryatē* 'hurts' Dhātup.]
S. *turaṇu* intr. 'to hurt'.

5877 **turaga-** m. 'horse' MBh., *°gī-* f. Śatr., *turaṁga-* m. Suśr. [TURÁ-¹ with suffix *-ga-*]
Pa. *turaga-, °aṁga-* m., Pk. *turaya-* m.; L. *turāī* f. 'mare' (< **turāga-*?); OMarw. *turiyo* m.

5878 **turáti** 'hurries, presses forward' RV. [Cf. *ṬŌLL- and *ḍul-* ∼ *dul-* s.v. *DULYATI. — √TVAR]
Pa. *turati* 'hastens', Pk. *turaī*; S. *ṭuraṇu* 'to move, wander, be carried on, pass (of time)'; L. *ṭuraṇ* 'to start off, go, die'; P. *turṇā, ṭu°* 'to set out, go, walk, depart, pass as current, succeed'. — Caus.: S. *ṭoraṇu* 'to cause to move along'; L. *ṭoraṇ* 'to make go, despatch'.

5879 **turánt-** 'hastening' AV. [√TVAR]
Pk. *turaṁta-* (*tuvaraṁta-* < *tvarant-*); A. *turante* 'quickly', Or. *turanta*, Aw.lakh. *turat*, H. *turant, turat, turt* (→ N. *turanta*, P. *turant*, S. *turtu*), M. *turūt*.

5880 **turī-, °ri-, tulī-** f. 'weaver's brush' lex. [Cf. TÚLA-¹]
Pa. *tulikā-* f. 'painter's brush or pencil'; B. *turi* 'weaver's brush'; H. *tur* f. 'fibrous stick used as a brush by weavers to clean threads of woof, brush, painter's brush'; — S. *turi* f. 'weaver's beam'; P. *tur* m. 'beam of loom'; G. *tūr, turāī* f. 'toggle, weaver's beam', *turī* f. 'toggle, nail pointed at both ends'; M. *tūr, turaī* f. 'toggle, nail pointed at both ends, weaver's beam'. — Si. *tulī* 'fibrous brush used by weavers' ← Pa.

5881 **turíya-** 'fourth' RV., n. 'a quarter' AV., *°aka-* Yājñ., *turya-* Pāṇ.Vārtt. [CATUR-]
Pk. *turia-* '4th'; K. *truyᵘ* m. 'votive oblations made on behalf of a woman on the 4th day after delivery'.
*TURĪYĀṄGULA-.

***turīyāṅgula-** 'having 4 fingers'. [Cf. *turyāśra-* '4-cornered' Hcat., *turyavāh-* f. 'cow 4 years old' TS. — TURÍYA-, AṄGULA-]
See *TRÍYAṄGULA-.

5882 **turuṣka-** m.n. 'olibanum' Suśr.
Pa. *turukkha-* n. 'olibanum', Pk. *turukka-* n.; Si. *turuk-tel* 'fragrant oil'.

turya- see TURÍYA-.

TUL 'lift': TULANÁ-, TULAYATI, TULÁ-, TÚLYA-, TŌLAKA-, TŌLAYATI, TŌLYA-, TAULYA-; ĀTŌLAYATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5883 **tulana-** n. 'lifting' Mṛcch. [√TUL]
Pa. *tulanā-* f. 'weighing', Pk. *tulaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f.; Si. *talan* 'beam, rafter'.

5884 **tulayati** 'lifts' R., 'weighs' MBh. [√TUL]
Pa. *tulēti* 'weighs, examines', Pk. *tulēi, tulaï*; Kt. *tuṙ-* 'to weigh', Wg. *tul-* (both ← Ind. NTS ii 197); Sh. (Lor.) *tuloiki* (st. *tulī-*) 'to make ready (a plough), saddle (a horse), load (a gun)'; K. *tulun* 'to lift'; S. *turaṇu* 'to be weighed', L. *tulaṇ*, P. *tuḷnā*, caus. *tuḷāuṇā*; N. *tulinu* 'to be made', caus. *tulyāunu*; B. *tulā* 'to raise, weigh'; Or. *tuḷibā* 'to weigh, pick'; H. *tulnā* 'to weigh, be weighed'; M. *tuḷṇē* 'to weigh, be equal with'.

5885 **tulasī-** f. 'the sacred basil plant' BhP.
Pa. *tuḷasi-gaccha-* m. 'basil', Pk. *tulasī-*, °*siā-* f., Ku. *tulasī*, Or. *tuḷasī, tuḷusī*, H. *tulsī* f., G. *tuḷsī* f., M. *tuḷas, tuḷśī* f., Si. *talā*.

5886 **tulā-** f. 'balance, weight' VS. [√TUL]
Pa. Pk. *tulā-* f. 'balance, scales'; Sh. (Lor.) *tul* f. 'weight, strength'; K. *tul* m. 'weight, balance', *tōl* f. the sign Libra in the zodiac'; S. *turī* f. 'jeweller's scales', *turāṛo* m. 'balance'; P. *tuḷ* f. 'lever, support, strength'; Ku. *tūl, tuli* 'scales', gng. *tuə* 'weighing ceremony'; N. *tulo* 'scales', A. B. *tul*; Or. *tuḷa* 'scales', *tuḷi* 'ridge of a triangular thatch'; Mth. *tūl* 'weaver's scales'; H. *tulī* f. 'small scales', *tulā* m. 'large do.'; G. *tulā* f. 'balance' (× Sk.?); M. *tūḷ* f. 'scales', *tuḷī, tuḷaī* f. 'beam'; — Bi. *tulāwā* 'two pieces of wood supporting body of cart on axle'.
TULĀDHĀRA-.

5887 **tulādhāra-** 'bearing a balance' Yājñ., m. 'name of a merchant' MBh., 'merchant' lex. [TULĀ-, DHĀRA-[1]]
Pa. *tulādhāra-* m. 'jeweller'; Si. *tarahalā* 'goldsmith'.

5888 **túlya-** 'equal to, like' Mn. [√TUL]
Pa. *tulya-, tuliya-, tulla-* 'equal, comparable', Pk. *tulla-*, S. *tulu*, P. *tull*, OA. *tula*; Or. *tula, tulā* 'equal, level, like' (whence *tulāibā* 'to compare'), Mth. *tūl*, H. *tũl*; G. *tūlũ* 'free from guile'; Si. *tul* 'equal, alike'.

5889 **tuvám** (metr.), *tvám* 'thou'. 2. Acc. *tuvắm* (metr.), *tvắm*. 3. Inst. *tvắ* 4. Gen. *táva*. 5. Dat. *túbhya(m)* RV.
1. Nom.: Pa. *tuvaṁ, tvaṁ*, NiDoc. *tu, tuo*, Pk. *tumaṁ, tuṁ, taṁ*, Gy. eur. *tu*, pal. *ắtu*, Ḍ. *tu*, Ash. *tū*, Wg. *tu, tũ*, Pr. *iyū*, Dm. *tu*, Tir. *tu, tə, ta*, Paš. Niṅg. Shum. Gaw. *tu*, Kal. *tŭ, tùi*, Kho. *tu*, Bshk. Tor. Mai. *tū*, Sv. Phal. Sh. *tu*, K.rām. pog. kash. *tu*, S. *tũ*, L. P. *tū*, WPah.bhad. bhal. pāḍ. paṅ. cur. *tū*, khaś. *tũ*, Ku. *tū*, N. *tã*, B. Or. Bhoj. *tu*, OAw. *tūṁ*, H. OMarw. *tū*, M. *tũ*, Ko. *tū*. — Not all forms come directly < *tuvám*, e.g. NiDoc. *tuo*; Pk. *tuhaṁ* after AHÁM, Ap. *tuhu* with *-hu* from *ehu* 'this' L. A. Schwarzschild JAOS 80, 15, OA. *tuhã*; G. *tũ* < OG. *taüṁ* after *haüṁ* 'I' Dave GujLg 145.
2. Acc.: Pa. *taṁ*, Pk. *tuvaṁ, tumaṁ, tuṁ, taṁ*, Wg. *tū*.
3. Inst.: Dm. *-p* as suffix of 2nd sg. pret. (extended to aor.) e.g. *kurōp* orig. 'it was done by thee' NTS xii 141: cf. Ap. *paĩ* < **tvayēna*.
4. Gen.: Pa. NiDoc. Pk. *tava*, Dm. Gaw. *tō*, B. *to* ODBL 817, Or. *to* (perh. rather < *toho*); — as acc.: Shum. Sh.pales. *tō*; — as nom.; — Si. *tō* GS 124 (or < Pk. *tuha* or even < *tuvám*).
5. Dat.: Pk. *tubbhaṁ*, °*bha*. — Replaced by Pa. *tuyhaṁ* after *máhyam* s.v. MA-, Pk. *tujjhã* (as gen. abl.), A. *tazu* (gen.), H. *tujh* (gen. obl.), G. poet. *tuja* 'thine', M. *tujhā*; — < contracted **tjjha-*: Bshk. *čhã* 'thine' AO. xviii 231, Tor. *čhī*, K. *č-* (nom. *č^{a}h*, acc. dat. *čě*, inst. *če*, possessive adj. *cyôn^{u}*). — **tuddha-* (cf. Ap. *tudhra*) as gen. obl. in L.poṭh. *tuddh* and poss. in Gy. eur. *tut* (for **thud* with *t-* after nom. *tu*). — Possessive adj. formed with *-ra-* or *-kắra-* or *-kēra-*: Ap. *tuhara-*, B. Or. *tora*; — P. H. *terā*, Ku. N. *tero*; — G. *tārɔ*; — Gy. eur. *tiro*, arm. *terav* in face of SEeur. *toṛó, tiṛí* is to be connected rather with L. *teḍā*.

5890 **tuvara-, tubara-**[1] 'astringent' Suśr., *tūb°, tūv°* lex.
Pk. *tuvara-* 'astringent'; Ap. *tūra-* 'cheese' (H. W. Bailey IL 16, 118 direct < Ār. **tūra-*); G. *tūrũ* 'astringent'; M. *turaṭ* 'astringent', *tor* n. 'young unripe mango'; — Ku. *ṭaur, ṭauro* 'bitter'.
*TUVARĀMRA-.

5891 ***tuvarāmra-** 'young sour mango'. [TUVARA-, ĀMRÁ-]
M. *turắbā* m. 'young mango just formed' (= *turā ắbā*: perh. therefore a M. cmpd.).

***tuśya-** 'empty' see TUCCHYÁ-.

TUṢ 'be calm, be satisfied': TUṢṬA-, TUṢṬI-, TÚṢYATI, TŌṢA-, TŌṢÁYATI; SAṀTUṢṬA-, SAṀTŌṢA-, SAṀTŌṢAYATI.

5892 **túṣa-** m. 'chaff of grain' AV. 2. ***thuṣa-**. 3. ***dhuṣa-**. [Variation *t* ~ *th* ~ *dh* suggests non-Aryan origin: cf. also MIA. *bhusa-* ~ BUSA-[1]]
1. Aś. Pk. *tusa-* m. 'chaff'; Kt. *tyüs* 'straw', Wg. *tus*, Paš. *tūṣ*; Woṭ. *tuš* m. 'wheat straw'; Gaw. *tuṣ* 'hay'; Kal. Kho. *tuṣ* 'straw'; K. *tŏh, tōh, tuh* m. 'chaff', S. *tuhu* m., P. *tuh, °hā, toh, °hā* m.; Ku. *tuso* 'husk of pulse'; A. *tũh* 'husk'; B. *tus, tũs* 'husk of rice'; Or. *tusa* 'chaff'; H. *tũs, tusā* 'husk of rice, straw'; M. *tūs* m.n. 'chaff' (whence *tuśī* 'yellowish red'), Si. *toho, tō*; — L. *tūṛī* f. 'straw, chaff' < **tuha-ḍī*.
2. Pa. *thusa-* m. 'husk of grain'; Dm. *thus* 'chaff'.
3. L. *dhūī* f. 'jowar chaff' (or < DHŪTÁ-[1]?); Ku. *dhuso* 'husk, powder', *dhusi* 'heap of burnt millet husks, burning millet husks (for lye)'; N. *dhusnu* 'dry grass or straw used as fuel'; Or. *dhusa* 'refuse of corn'. — N. *ḍhusi* 'mildew, mould'?
*TUṢAMṚTTIKĀ-.

5893 ***tuṣamṛttikā-** 'chaff and earth'. [TÚṢA-, MṚTTIKĀ-]
B. *tusāṭi, tusuṭi* 'chaff and earth mixed'.

5894 **túṣāra-** m. sg. and pl. 'frost, snow, mist, dew, thin rain' MBh., adj. 'cold' Kālid.
Pk. *tusāra-* n. 'hoarfrost, snow'; Ku. *tusyāro, tos°* 'frost' (*y*?); N. *tusāro* 'snow, hoarfrost, dew'; B. *tusār* 'cold, dew, drizzle'; H. *tusār* 'cold', m. 'cold, frost, snow, ice, hail, dew, mist, thin rain, blight, crop ripening in cold season', *tusārā, °rū* 'cold, frosty'; M. *tusār, °rā* m. 'drizzle'; Si. *tusara* 'dew, mist', adj. 'cold'. — K. *tũrun* 'to freeze' < **tuhār-*?

5895 **tuṣṭa-** 'satisfied, pleased' MBh. [√TUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *tuṭṭha-*; Sh. *tũṭu* pret. of *tũšóĭkį* (< TÚṢYATI) and adj. 'full'; K. *ṭūṭh^{u}* pp. of *tōṭhun* 'to become satisfied', *ṭuṭha, ṭhuṭha* m. 'a great supply of food, a well-spread table'; S. *tuṭho, ṭuṭho* pp. of *tusaṇu* 'to be pleased'; P. *tuṭṭhā, truṭṭhā* 'pleased, kind', *tuṭṭhanā, ṭuṭṭhṇā, truṭṭhṇā* 'to be pleased', H. poet. *tuṭṭhnā, tūṭhnā*; OG. *tūṭhaü* 'pleased', G. *truṭhvũ, tūṭhvũ* 'to be pleased'; Si. *tuṭu* 'pleased'.

5896 **tuṣṭi-** f. 'satisfaction' Mn. [√TUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *tuṭṭhi-* f.; — Si. *tuṭa* 'satisfaction, gladness' EGS 65 is rather < TUṢṬA-.

5897 **túṣyati** 'becomes calm, is satisfied, is pleased' ŚāṅkhŚr. [√TUṢ]
Pa. *tussati* 'is satisfied, is happy' (whence *tussana-* n.), Pk. *tussaï, tūsaï*; Sh. gil. *tũšóĭkį* 'to be filled (of stomach)', koh. *tũšōṇu* 'to be satisfied', K. *tōšun*; S. *tusaṇu* 'to be pleased'; P.ludh. *tuss^{a}nā* 'to appear (of smallpox)'; H. poet. *tūsnā* 'to be pleased'; M. *tuṣṇē* 'to be satisfied'; Si. *tisun, tiyum* (re-formed fr. **tihun*) 'satisfaction, joy';

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

— Or. *tosibā* 'to be pleased' with *o* after *tosibā* < TOṢÁYATI. — Kho. (Lor.) *tušeik* 'to flatter'.

tusta- see *DHŪḌI-.

5898 **tūṇa-**, °*ṇi-* m. 'quiver' MBh., *tūnī-* f. KātyŚr.
Pa. *tūṇī-* f., Pk. *tūṇa-*, *tōṇa-* m.n., OAw. *tūna*, H. *tūn* m.
TŪṆĪRA-.

5899 **tūṇīra-** m. 'quiver' MBh. [TŪṆA-]
Pa. *tūṇīra-* m., Pk. *tōṇīra-* m.n., OAw. *tūnīra*, H. *tunīr* m.

5900 **tūta-** m. 'mulberry tree' Bhpr., *tūda-*² m. Npr., *tūla-*² m. lex. (cf. TŪLA-¹ = *tūda-*¹ 'silk-cotton tree'?), *nūda-* m. lex. [← Ir.? — Pahl. *twt* 'mulberry' (Aram. *twt'*, Arm. *t'ut'*): Ir. *tūt* might result in Pers. *tūd* and other dial. forms **tūl*, **tūr* and it is prob. from these that IA. words are borrowed, although B. Laufer Sino-Iranica 582 makes the Persian a lw. from India. But ac. to Nöldeke Persische Studien ii 43 it is a loan from Semitic]
K. *tūl*, *t^{a}l* m. 'the mulberry Morus indica'; P. *tūl* f. 'M. parvifolia (the fruit of which is not valued)'; A. *nuni* 'mulberry', B. *tut*, *tūt*, *nūd*; Or. *tuta* 'M. indica, M. alba', *tūḷa* 'mulberry, tamarind'; Mth. *tũti* 'mulberry tree'; H. *nūnī* f. 'small variety of mulberry growing in the hills'; M. *tūt*, *tutī* f. 'mulberry tree', *tutẽ* n. 'its fruit'.

tūṭaka-, ***tūtta-** 'blue vitriol' see TUTTHÁ-.

tūda-¹ 'the cotton tree' see TŪLA-¹.

tūda-² 'mulberry' see TŪTA-.

tūparā- see *THUBBA-.

tūbara-¹ 'astringent' see TUVARA-.

tūbara-² 'hornless' see *THUBBA-.

5901 **tūra-** m. 'a musical instrument' Yaś., *tūla-*³ BHSk. 2. **tūrya-** n. Pāṇ. Mn. 3. ***tūriya-**.
1. Pk. *tūra-*, *turu-* m.n.; P. *turhī* f. 'trumpet' (+ ?), N. *turahi*, *turai*, B. *turaṛi*, Or. *tura*, H. *turhī*, *turaī* f., G. *tūr* n., *turāī* f.; Si. *turu* 'drum'.
2. Pk. *tujja-* n. 'a musical instrument'.
3. Pa. *tūriya-* n., Pk. *tūria-* n.; K. *tūrī* f. 'trumpet', S. *turī* f., Ku. *turi*, H. G. *turī* f.

5902 **tūrī-** f. 'thorn-apple' Bhpr. [Cf. TŪTA-?]
Kho. (Lor.) *tūr* 'a kind of tree'?

5903 ***tūrtha-** 'ford, crossing, landing place'. [~ TĪRTHÁ-. — √TṚ]
Pk. *tūha-* n. 'ford', in cmpd. *-utthiya-* 'belonging to a philosophical school'; Aś.top. *tuṭhāyatanāni* 'abodes of suitable recipients' (rather than < *tuṣṭa-*, *tuṣṭy-*); Kho. *thūrt* 'ford' (→ Kal.rumb. *thūrt*, Phal. *turt* NOPhal 50); Or. *tuṭha*, *toṭha* 'ford, landing or bathing place'; Si. *toṭa* 'ford, ferry, landing place'. — Deriv. Si. *toṭiyā* 'ferryman'; *toṭu* 'heretical' formed from *toṭa* after MIA. **tuṭṭhaya-* beside **tuṭṭha-* as Sk. *tīrthaka-* beside *tīrthá-*.

tūrya- see TŪRA-.

5904 **tūla-¹** n. 'tuft of grass or reeds, panicle of flower or plant' AV., 'cotton' MBh., 'pencil' Divyāv., m. 'cotton' lex., *tūlaka-* n. 'cotton', *tūlā-*, °*lī-* f. 'cotton, wick' lex., *tūli-* f. 'painter's brush', °*likā-* f. 'panicle used as probing rod, wick' lex., *tūda-*¹ m. 'the cotton tree' lex. [Poss. ← Drav. Tam. *tūral* 'painter's brush, shoot' DED 2790. — Cf. TURĪ-]
Pa. *tūla-* n. 'tuft of grass, cotton', *tūlikā-* f. 'mattress (of layers of grass or wool)'; Pk. *tūla-* n. 'cotton-wool', *tūlī-* f. 'paint-brush', *tūliā-* f. 'mattress stuffed with cotton, paint-brush'; Ḍ. *tūli* f. 'kettledrum-stick'; Paš. *tuléč* 'thread' (< **tūlikyā-*?), *tulča* 'spindle'; Kho. (Lor.) *tuli dik* 'to cast lots (by means of sticks)', *tuleini* 'pin with which antimony is applied to eyes'; Sh. (Lor.) *tūli* 'little stick or splinter (e.g. that used for threading string through waistband)', *tulu* 'iron spindle on which bobbin is placed'; K. *tūl* m. 'cotton wool', *t^{a}l*, *tul* f. 'needle, stylus for applying collyrium to eyes, painter's brush', *tul^{u}* m. 'single blade of grass or straw', *tuj^{ü}*, *t^{a}j^{i}*, *t^{ü}j^{ü}*, *t^{ü}l^{ü}* f. 'small stick (such as a straw or hair of a brush)'; S. *tūru* m. 'crop of such plants as spring up for a second or third time', *tūli* f. 'mattress, bedding' (← L.); L. *tūl* f. 'underbedding of nuptial couch'; A. *tulā* 'ginned cotton', *tuli* 'mattress, painter's brush'; B. *tulā*, *tolā* 'cotton', *tuli* 'wick, painter's brush'; Or. *tuḷā* 'picked cotton', *tuḷi* 'cotton, quilt stuffed with cotton, painter's brush'; Bi. *tūr* 'cleaned cotton'; Mth. *tũr* cotton-wool'; G. *tūr* n. 'tree-cotton', *tūl* n. 'young corn plants' (< **tulla-*); Si. *tili* 'mattress'.
TŪLAVATĪ-.

tūla-² 'mulberry' see TŪTA-.

tūla-³ 'a musical instrument' see TŪRA-.

5905 **tūlavatī-** f. 'cotton cover' Bhpr., ***tūlāvatī-**. [TŪLA-¹]
L. *tulāī* f. 'quilted mattress', P. *tulā(h)ī* f., H. *turāī* f. 'quilt'; G. *taḷāī* f. 'bedding'.

***tūlāvatī-** 'quilt' see prec.

tūvara- see TUVARA-.

tūsta- see *DHŪḌI-.

5906 **tṛṇa-** n. 'grass, blade of grass, straw (often as symbol of worthlessness)' RV.
Pa. *tiṇa-* n. 'blade of grass, straw, thatch'; Pk. *taṇa-tiṇa-* n. 'grass'; Kt. *taĩ* 'thorn', Paš.lauṛ. gul. *trĩn* 'grass'; P. *tariṇ*, *tiṇ* (ludh. *tin*) m. 'blade of grass', *tiṇā* m. 'small piece of silver or gold leaf'; Ku. *tiṇ* 'grass', MB. *tiṇa*; Or. *ṭiṇā* 'a kind of grass'; G. *taraṇ*, *traṇũ* n. 'blade of grass', *taṇkhalũ* n. (+ ?), M. *taṇ* n.; Ko. *taṇa* n. 'grass', Si. *taṇa*. — Ext. *-ḍa-*: Ku. *tiṇṛo*, *tiṇro* 'blade of grass'; N. *tendro*, *tyāndro* 'small piece (e.g. small blade of grass)' < **tin-ro*? — Ext. *-kk-*: K. *tinka* f. pl. 'scraps'; Ku. *tiṇko* 'blade of grass'; B. *tinkā* 'morcel'; Bi. *tinkā* 'small piece of mango-leaf fibre'; Mth. *tanik* 'thatching grass'; H. *tinkā* m. 'blade of grass, grass, straw', *tinnak* f. 'blade of grass, wee thing'. — H. *tinnī* f. 'a kind of rice' (< **tṛṇinī-*??).
*TṚṆĀKARA-; *UTTṚṆA-, *GŌTṚṆA-, *BHAKTATṚṆA-, *MARKAKATṚṆA-, *VARĪTṚṆA-, ŚYĀMĀKATṚṆA-.

5907 ***tṛṇākara-** 'heap of grass'. [TṚṆA-, ĀKARA-]
M. *taṇārā* m. 'stack of bundles of rice-straw'.

5908 **tṛṇṇa-** 'pierced, cracked' in cmpds. with *áti*, *á*, *ví*, *sám* TS., ŚBr. [√TṚD]
K. *tron^{u}* m. 'dark hole, chasm'; — P.ludh. (× *vinnh^{a}nā* < **VINDHATI*) *tinnh^{a}nā* 'to prick' (or < **TṚNDATI*, not with PhonPj 134 < *tṛṇḗdhi*). — Ext. with *-kk-* and *-kkh-* in H. *tinaknā*, *tinakhnā* 'to prick, throb, break into a passion'.

5909 ***tṛta-¹** 'crossed'. [√TṚ]
Ash. (Morgenstierne) *söu teṛīstēi* 'a bridge has been laid', *pān-terõm* 'I crossed a river' (with *r* for *ṛ* after pres. *pān-tĕrīm*).

5910 ***tṛta-²** 'third'. [TRI-]
Wg. *átaṛ* 'day after tomorrow' Rep^{1} 63 (< **ātṛta-*, cf. **ĀTṚTĪYAM*).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5911 ***tṛti-** 'crossing'. [√TṚ]
Kal.rumb. *trīi* 'border'; L.mult. *tiṛ* f. (Ju. m.) 'ford, crossing place of river or canal' or < *taṭī-* s.v. TAṬA-?

5912 **tṛtíya-**[1] 'third' RV. [~ *TṚTYA-, *TṚTA-[2]. — TRI-]
Pa. *tatiya-*, NiDoc. *triti*, Pk. *taĭa-*, *tēa-*, *tiiya-*, *tīa-*, *taïjja-*, *tiiẏa-*, Bshk. *λē*, Tor. *ṣūī*, S. *ṭrio*, *ṭrījo*, L. *trījā*, *tarījā*, awāṛ. *trīā*, P. *tīā*, *tījjā*, bhaṭ. *trīyyā*; MB. *tiaja*, B. *tej-bariẏā* 'bridegroom for the third time'; Mth. *tijai* 'third', OAw. H. *tījā*, G. *tariyū*, *trījū*, *tījū*, M. *tijā*. — With words for 'day' &c.: D. *ṣēε-dos* 'day after tomorrow', Dm. *truida*, Bshk. *λīd*, Tor. *ṣūī-dī*, Phal. *trũizdī*, *trūīde*; — Kho. *ortiri*, *ohor*° 'day before yesterday' (*or-* < ÁPARA-), N. *asti* < **āj-tī*. — After other ordinals in *-ama-*: K. *triyum*[u], *trěy*°, *trayy*° 'third', S. *triõ*, WPah. bhad. *ṭḷciyaũ*, cur. *trēā̃*. — Further to *ANUTṚTĪYAM q.v.: Ash. Kt. *nutrí* 'day before yesterday', Wg. *nútriäm*, Paš. nir. *nuteṛí*, kuṛ. *nutáṛi*, ar. *nutaṛī*, (gul. *näterī-de* 'day before yesterday or after tomorrow'), Gaw. *nũlī*, Sv. *nuλia*; — *ĀTṚTĪYAM q.v.: Sh. pales. *etṛíže* 'day after tomorrow', koh. *içīzĭ*, *içīẓĭ*, gil. *iç(h)i* 'day before yesterday'? Cf. **ātṛta-* s.v. *TṚTA-[2].
TṚTĪYA-[2], TṚTĪYAKA-, TṚTĪYĀ-; *TṚTĪYAJANĪ-, *TṚTĪYA-PAKṢA-, *TṚTĪYAMĀSAKA-, *TṚTĪYĀHANA-; AKṢAYATṚTĪYA-, *ANUTṚTĪYAM, *ĀTṚTĪYAM.

5913 **tṛtīya-**[2] n. 'a third part' VS., adj. 'forming a third part' Pāṇ. [TṚTÍYA-[1]]
L. *ṭrīā* m. 'a third part'.

5914 **tṛtīyaka-** 'tertian (of fever)' AV. [TṚTÍYA-[1]]
A. *tiyā* 'returning every third day'; Or. *tiā jara* 'tertian fever', G. *tariyo* m.; — ext. *-ḍa-*: S. *ṭriaṛu* m. 'tertian fever', N. *tijaro* (or < TṚTĪYAKAJVARA-).
TṚTĪYAKAJVARA-, *TṚTĪYAKAJVĀRA-.

5915 **tṛtīyakajvara-** m. 'tertian fever' MW. [TṚTĪYAKA-, JVARÁ-]
N. *tijaro*, 'tertian fever' H. *tijarī* f.

5916 ***tṛtīyakajvāra-** 'tertian fever'. [TṚTĪYAKA-, *JVĀRA-]
H. *tijārī* f. 'tertian fever'; M. *tijārē* n. 'id.', *tijārā* 'tertian (of fever)'.

5917 ***tṛtīyajanī-** 'bearing a third time'. [TṚTÍYA-[1], JÁNI-]
L. *trīiṇ*, *trījiṇ*, *trīñjiṇ* (with nasal from *trīn* '3') f. 'cow having its third calf', (Shahpur) *tarījan* f.

5918 ***tṛtīyapakṣa-** 'third of lunar fortnight'. [TṚTÍYA-[1], PAKṢÁ-]
Si. *tiyavaka* 'third day after new or full moon'.

5919 ***tṛtīyamāsaka-** 'belonging to the third month'. [TṚTÍYA-[1], MÁSA-]
H. *tijwãsā* m. 'festival for a woman three months after conception'.

5920 **tṛtīyā-** f. (sc. *tithi-*) 'third day of the lunar fortnight' Jyot.
Pk. *taiā-* f., K. *tray*, *trěy* f., S. *ṭrīja* f., P. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. *tīj* f., G. *trīj*, *tīj* f., M. *tīj* f.; — OSi. *tiyä* loc. sg. ← Pa.?

5921 ***tṛtīyāhana-** 'the third day'. [TṚTÍYA-[1], ÁHAR-].
WPah.bhal. *ṭḷiāṇ* 'third day of the lunar month'.

5922 ***tṛtta-** 'split'. [~ TṚṆṆA-. — √TṚD]
K. *trith*, *tr*[a]*th*, dat. °*tas* m. 'slit, rent, fissure'.
*TṚTTAPŪRA-.

5923 ***tṛttapūra-** 'ground cake'. [*TṚTTA-, PŪRA-[2]]
N. *titauro* 'small ball made of ground pulse'; — or < *TṚTTAVAṬA-: both doubtful, but perh. rather than < **tiktapūra-* as suggested in ND 283 a 22.

***tṛttavaṭa-** 'lump of something ground' see *TṚTTA-PŪRA-. [*TṚTTA-, VAṬA-[3]]

5924 ***tṛtya-** 'third'. [~ TṚTÍYA-[1]. — TRI-]
Pk. *tacca-*. — See *ARDHATṚTYA-.

TṚD 'split': TARDÁ-, TÁRDMAN-, TÁRDATI[1], TṚṆṆA-, *TṚTTA-, *TṚDATI, *TṚDI-, *TṚṆDATI, TṚṆDANA-; *UTTṚDATI, PRATṚṆṆA-, *VITṚDATI, *VITṚṆDATI.

5925 ***tṛdati**, *tṛṇátti* 'splits open, sets free' RV. [√TṚD]
Pk. *taḍaï* 'spreads' (~ *taḍḍaï* < TÁRDATI[1]); Wg. *taṛ-* 'to flay'; S. *ṭriṛaṇu* '(of a flower) to open' (whence tr. *ṭreṛaṇu* 'to cause to open'); L. *triṛaṇ* 'to blossom, expand'; P. *tiṛnā* 'to be split, crack through dryness, be proud'. — Ext. *-kk-* in S. *ṭriṛkaṇu* 'to crack, split, itch'.

5926 ***tṛdi-** 'crack, fissure'. [Cf. *tṛdilá-* 'making fissures (for release of water)' RV. *á.λ.* —√TṚD]
L. *treṛ* f. 'crack in soil'; P. *tareṛ*, *tarer*, *teṛ* f. 'crack, crevice'; WPah.bhal. *ṭḷiṛ* f. 'crack in soil or wood'; M. *tīḍ* f. 'crack, fissure in ground'.

5927 ***tṛṇḍati** 'pierces', *tṛṇátti* 'splits' RV. [√TṚD]
P. ludh. (× *vinnh*[a]*nā* < *VINDHATI) *tinnh*[a]*nā* 'to prick' or < TṚṆṆA-.

5928 ***tṛndana-** 'boring'. [Cf. *tardá-* AV. vi 50, 1 if, with Whitney, it is 'borer (mouse or insect)'. — √TṚD]
S. *ṭriṇḍiṇu* m. 'beetle', *ṭiṇḍiṇī* f. 'a kind of small beetle'; L. *ṭiṇḍaṇ* m., °*ṇī* f. 'insects of the beetle tribe', *ṭiṇḍāṇā* m. 'firefly'; P. *ṭiṇḍaṇ* m. 'general name for beetles', *tiṇḍāṇī* f. 'a beetle which eats flowers and leaves of cucumbers and melons'.

TṚP 'be satisfied, enjoy': TARPÁYATI, TṚPTI-, TṚPYATI, *TRAPA-; *ĀTṚPTIKĀ-, *UTTARPATI, *UPATARPATI, SÁṂTṚPYATI; — TṚPÁLA-?

5929 **tṛpála-** 'ep. of Soma' RV. [Cf. *tṛpra-*, *trapiṣṭha-* '(most) satisfying' ac. Apte. — √TṚP]
Ash. *trupalā* 'wet, wet mud'; Wg. *trupala* 'wet', Kt. *tréwelə*, Paš.kuṛ. *tapaliwó* (semant. development '*satisfying — *drinking — wet' cf. Par. *phyõ* 'wet' < **pītaka-* NTS ii 281: *-p-* poss. < *tṛpya-*, cf. Pk. *tippa-* ~ *titta-* < *tṛptá-*). — Very doubtful: rather < *TRIP-

5930 ***tṛpu-** 'sour'. [Cf. Russ. *terpkiy* 'sour' < **tṛpŭkŭ* and poss. Psht. *trīw* NTS xii 192. Other forms in TṚPRA-[3] and **tṛpsa-* in Parth. *trifš*, Bal. *trušp*, Pers. *turuš* 'sour' W. Henning BSOS ix 88]
Kt. *trui-zū* 'sour milk', Wg. *trui-zər*, Dm. *tru-çhĭra*, Paš.ar. *trua-çhīr*, chil. *λui-čĭr*, Gaw. *λuzan-çhir* (*-zan*?), Phal. *truṇu-çhĭr* (< **tṛpuna-*?); — Tir. *trē* 'salt' rather < TĪVRÁ-.

5931 **tṛpti-** f. 'satisfaction' RV. [√TṚP]
Pa. *titti-* f., Pk. *titti-*, *tatti-* f.; — Si. *tit* 'satiation, saturation' EGS 64 is prob. ← Pa. — × DHṚTI- q.v.

5932 **tṛpyati** 'becomes satisfied, is pleased' RV., 'enjoys' Mn. [√TṚP]
Pa. *tappati* 'is satisfied, is pleased'; Pk. *tippēuṁ* inf. 'to satisfy'; — S. *ṭipanu* 'to jump, bound' *TṚPYATI Add.?

5933 **tṛprá-**[1] n. 'distress (associated with eating)' ŚBr. [√TRAP]
Kal.rumb. *trip* 'illness, epidemic'?

tṛpra-[2] 'ghee' see *TUPPA-.

5934 **tṛprá-**[3] 'pungent (Geldner)' RV., 'salty' KātyŚr. [~ *TṚPU-. — Cf. *tṛpradaṁśín-* AV. ~ *tīvradaśana-* Bhartṛ. and Parth. *tfr* 'a kind of cheese', Pers. *tarf* 'white milk cheese (?)' < **tṛpra-* W. Henning BSOS ix 88. — see *TUPPA-]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Kho. *trup* 'salt', (Lor. also) 'radish': semant. cf. Tir. *trē* 'salt' < TĪVRÁ- or *TṚPU-.
*STYĀTATṚPRA-.

TṚṢ 'be thirsty': TARṢA-, *TṚṢATI, TṚṢĀ-, TṚṢITÁ-, TṚṢṆAKA-, TṚṢṆĀ-, TṚṢYATI, *TṚṢYĀ-, TṚṢYÁVANT-; NISTṚṢṆA-, *PARITṚṢYATI; — TṚṢṬÁ-, *TṚṢṬI-?

5935 ***tṛṣati** 'is thirsty'. [Aor. inj. *tṛṣat* AV. — √TṚṢ]
Pa. *tasati*, OG. *tirasaï*, G. *tarasvū*, *tarsāvū* (whence caus. *tarsāvvū* 'to make thirsty').

5936 **tṛṣā-** f. 'thirst' Suśr., *tṛṣ-* f. MBh. [√TṚṢ]
Pk. *tisā-* f., S. *ṭriha* f., L. *treh* f., P. *tareh, tīh, teh, tihā* f., Ku. *tis* f., H. *tis* f., G. *taras* f. — Pk. *tisāia-* 'thirsty', L. *trihāiā*, P. *tarihāyā, tihāiā, tehāeā*, H. *tisāyā*; — S. *ṭrihāiṇu* 'to be thirsty', Ku. *tisāṇo*, H. *tisānā*; — Phal. *triṣel-*. — × *piyās* < PIPĀSĀ-: B. *tiyās* 'thirst', Bhoj. *tiyāsⁱ*.

5937 **tṛṣitá-** 'thirsty' RV. [√TṚṢ]
Pa. *tasita-* 'dried up, thirsty'; Pk. *tasia-* 'id.', *tisia-* 'thirsty', L.awāṇ. *trī*, Ku. *tiso* (*-o* for *-ī* or *-yo* after *bhukho* 'hungry' < *BUBHUKṢAKA-), OG. *taraśyāṁ* n. pl., G. *tarśyū*.

5938 **tṛṣṭá-** 'harsh, rough', *tṛṣṭikā-* f. 'rough woman' AV., 'pungent' (in *tṛṣṭádhūma-* 'having pungent breath' AV.). [√TṚṢ]
Pa. *tiṭṭha-* 'dry, hard, rough'; Dm. *čišṭa* 'bitter', Paš. kuṛ. *čeṣ*, Tir. *trəxtə* AO xii 188, (Leech) *trixt*, Kal. *čišṭáka*; Kho. *threṣṭú* 'onion', (Lor.) *treštu*; Tor. *ṭīṭ* 'bitter, gall-bladder' AO viii 310; Phal. *trīṣṭo* 'bitter', Sh.gil. *ċiṭṭŭ*, pales. *ċhiṭho*, K. *ṭyoṭhᵘ* 'bitter' (whence *ṭĕṭhun* '(food) to become bitter or acrid'), L.khet. *ṭhīṭhā*. — × KAṬÚ- in S. *ṭriṛu* 'very sour'. — × TĪKṢṆÁ- q.v.

5939 ***tṛṣṭi-** 'strong feeling'. [√TṚṢ]
K. *ṭĕṭh*, dat. *°ṭhi* f. 'intense desire'; Ku. *ṭīṭh* 'pity'; N. *ṭiṭh* 'pity, tenderness, love'; G. *trīṭhi* f. 'pain'.

5940 **tṛṣṇaka-** '*thirsty' ('desirous' lex.). [Cf. *tṛṣṇáj-* RV. — √TṚṢ]
Paš.lauṛ. *tanā́* (f. *°nī*), ar. *tinṓ*, dar. *tenā́* 'thirsty'; M. *tānhā* 'sucking (of baby or young animal), suckling (of woman or animal)'.

5941 **tṛṣṇā-** f. 'thirst' RV., 'desire' R. [√TṚṢ]
Pa. *taṇhā-* f. 'thirst, desire', *tasiṇā-* f. 'craving', KharI. *taṣa*, Dhp. *taṣa, tasiṇa*, Pk. *taṇhā-, tiṇhā-*; Ash. *teṅík* 'thirsty', Wg. *u-tuník*, Kho. *thruṣni*; M. *tānh, tahān* f. 'thirst', Ko. *tāna* f., Si. *taṇa*.
TṚṢṆAKA-; *ĀPASTṚṢṆA-, *UTTṚṢṆĀ-, NISTṚṢṆA-; MṚGATṚṢṆI-.

5942 **tṛṣyati** 'is thirsty' RV. [√TṚṢ]
Gy. eur. *truš-* 'to be thirsty'; L. *tarsaṇ* 'to long for', *tarsāvaṇ* 'to make thirsty' (< *t^ariss-*).

5943 ***tṛṣyā-** 'thirst'. [Cf. *atṛṣyá-* AV. — √TṚṢ]
Gy. pal. *tirăsálă* 'thirsty' (*-s-* < *śś*), eur. *truš* f. 'thirst', *trušalo* 'thirsty'; Tor. *tiš* f. 'thirst'; Mai.ky. *čišé* pl. 'thirsty' (Buddruss Kan 48 < TṚṢĀ-); K. *trēš* f. 'thirst'; L. *tass* f., *tassā* adj. (or < TARṢA-?), (Ju.) *tirissā* adj.; WPah.bhad. *ṭḷiś* f., l.rudh. *triś*, roh. *ciś* (< *ċiś*), jaun. *tīś* f., *tīśā* adj.
TṚṢYÁVANT-.

5944 **tṛṣyávant-** 'thirsty' RV. [√TṚṢ]
Woṭ. *tušáu* 'thirsty', Gau. *češõ*; — Tor. *teṣāu* — Bshk. *tiċhāagū* (*ċh* from *buċhāagu* 'hungry' < *BUBHUKṢAKA- AO viii 310).

TṜ 'cross': TARA-[1], TARAṀGA-, TÁRATI, TÁLAS-[1], TARÁS-[2], TARI-, TARIKĀ-, TARITRA-, *TARĪ-, TÁRU-[2], TĀRÁ-, TĀRAKA-[2], TĀRAṆA-, TĀRÁYATI, TĀRIN-, TIRÁTĒ, TIRÁS, TÍRA-, TĪRÁYATI, TĪRṆA-, TĪRTHÁ-, TĪRTHAKA-, *TURA-[2], TURÁTI[1], *TURATI[2], *TŪRTHA-, *TṚTA-, *TṚTI-; *ATĀRITA-, DUSTARA-; ÁTITARATI, ABHÍTARATĒ, ÁVATARATI, ĀTARA-, ĀTĀRA-, *ĀTURATI, ÚTTARATI, UTTĀLA-, UTTĀRAṆA-, ÚTTĀRAYATI, *UTTṚTA-, NISTARAṆA-, NÍTARATI, NISTĀRA-, NISTĀRAYATI, *NISTṚTA-, PRÁTARATI, PRATIRATI, PRÁTĪRṆA-, *PRATURATI, VÍTARATI, SÁṂTARATI, SAṂTĀRA-, SAṂTĀRAKA-, SAṂTĀRAYATI.

5945 **tējatē** 'is sharp, sharpens' RV., *tējáyati* 'sharpens, incites' R. [√TIJ]
Pa. *tējati* 'is sharp, sharpens, incites'; Pk. *tēaï* 'sharpens'; Or. *ṭeibā* 'to incite'; — Pk. *tēavaï* 'burns, shines', *tēavia-* 'burning, sharpened'; Or. *tiāibā* 'to blow with bellows'; H. *ṭewnā*, pp. *ṭewā, ṭeā* 'to sharpen'; M. *tevṇē* 'to shine, burn'.

tējanī- see *TĒJILA-.

tējáyati see TĒJATĒ.

5946 **tējas-** n. 'sharp edge of a knife, glow' RV., 'clearness of eyes' VS., 'fiery energy' AV. [√TIJ]
Pa. *tēja-* (nom. *°jō, °jaṁ*) n. 'heat, splendour'; Pk. *tēa-* n. 'heat, brightness, courage, strength'; K. *tēh* f. 'fire, passionateness, arrogance', *tĕh*, dat. *tĕhi* f. 'arrogance', H. *teh, tehā* m. 'anger, passion' (whence *h*?); OG. *teya, teü* n. 'light, splendour'; M. *-tē* in *ustē* (*us-* < USRÁ-) n. 'first morning light'; OSi. *tejin* inst. 'splendour', Si. *teda* 'light, nobility, value'.

5947 ***tējila-** 'a partic. plant'. [Cf. *tējanī-* (*°jinī-* Npr.) f. 'Sanseviera roxburghiana' lex., 'Zanthoxylon rhetsa' Bhpr., *taijana-* 'coming from this plant' Kāṭh.: for form cf. Pk. *tēilla-* = *tēaṁsi-* < *tējasvin-*: — √TIJ?]
Pk. *tēāli-* m. 'a kind of tree' (?); P. *teilā* m. 'the shrub Ribes grossularia (with small and intensely sour fruit seldom eaten)'.

***tēntara-, *tēntulī-** 'tamarind' see TINTIḌĪ-.

***tēnduka-** 'ebony' see TINDUKA-.

tēpati see *STĒPA-.

5948 **tēma-** 'the becoming wet' lex. [~ *stēma-* m. lex. — √TIM]
Si. *tem* 'act of wetting' or < *TAIMYA-.

5949 **tēmana-** n. 'moisture, moistening, sauce' lex. 2. ***tīmana-**. [√TIM]
1. Pa. *tēmana-* n. 'wetting'; B. *teman* 'sauce'; Si. *temana* 'cooked food, stewed or boiled flesh'.
2. Pk. *tīmaṇa-* n. 'condiment'; S. *tīvaṇu* m. 'seasoning with rice or bread'; L.mult. *tiun* 'salted'; Ku. *tyūn* 'sauce' (*n* in L. Ku.?); N. *tiun* 'seasoning, curry', *tiuntāun* (< *tāpana-*); Or. *tiuṇa, tiaṇa* 'curry'; Bi. *tīyan* 'general term for vegetables'; Mth. *timan* 'cooked vegetables'; H. *tīwan* m. 'sauce'; G. *ṭīmaṇ* n. 'dry food'.
*TĒMANĀHĀRA-.

5950 ***tēmanāhāra-** or ***tīm°** 'sauce food'. [TĒMANA-, ĀHĀRA-]
Ku. *tyūnār* 'vegetables' (*n*?).

5951 ***tēmayati** 'wets'. 2. ***tēmita-**. [~ *TRĒMAYATI; — cf. *tīmayati* Divyāv. — √TIM]
1. Pa. *tēmēti* 'wets'; A. *tiyāiba* 'to soak in water' (or < *tīmayati*); M. *tevṇē* 'to become moist, dissolve'; Si. *temanavā* 'to wet, water' (whence intr. *temenavā* 'to become wet').
2. Si. *temi* 'wet'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5952 ***taiktikā-** 'gall-bladder'. [TIKTÁ-]
Ash. *tēti* NTS xvi 119.

5953 **taittira-** 'coming from a partridge' ĀśvGṛ., m. 'partridge', n. 'covey of partridges' lex. [TITTIRÁ-]
Pk. *tettira-* m. 'partridge', G. *tetar* f.

5954 **tainduka-** 'derived from the tree Diospyros embryopteris' Suśr. [TINDUKA-]
Pk. *temḍua-* n. 'fruit of this tree'; P. *ṭendū* m. 'D. lanceolata'; H. *tendū* m. 'resinous fruit of D. embryopteris or D. glutinosa'.

5955 **taimira-** n. 'dimness of the eyes' Suśr. [TIMIRÁ-]
Ku. *tyūro* 'state of being dazzled'; A. *tẽur* 'faintness' (whence *tẽuriyā* adj. 'fainting'); H. *tewar* m. 'darkness before the eyes, giddiness' (whence *tewrānā* 'to be giddy').

5956 ***taimya-** 'wetness'. [TĒMA-, √TIM]
H. *tem* f. 'wetness'; — Si. *tem* 'act of wetting' or < TĒMA-.

5957 **tairabhukta-** 'of the district of Tirhut' Cat. [TĪRABHUKTI-]
N. *terhaũt* 'the district of Tirhut'.

5958 **tailá-** n. 'sesamum oil, oil' AV. [TILÁ-1]
Pa. *tēla-* n. 'sesamum oil, oil', *tēlaka-* n. 'a small quantity of oil'; NiDoc. *tela* 'oil'; Pk. *tēla-*, *tella-*, *tilla-* n. 'oil', *tellaga-* m. 'oil-seller'; Gy. arm. *tel* 'oil, fat, butter', pers. *tell*, as. (Kačari) *tehl*; Paš. *tēl* 'oil', Kal. urt. *tel*, rumb. *teu*, Kho. Sh. *tel*, K. *tēl* m., S. *telu* m., L. *tēl* m., P. *tel* m., WPah. (all dial.) *tēl* m., Ku. N. A. B. *tel* (B. *telā* 'oily'), Or. *tela*, Bi. Mth. *tel*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *tēl*, H. *tel* m. (whence *tilānā* 'to oil'), G. M. *tel* n., Ko. Si. *tela*, Md. *teu*.
TAILIKA-, *TAILIYA-; *TAILAKUṬAKA-, TAÍLAKUṆḌA-, *TAILATĀPIKĀ-, TAILABHĀṆḌA-; *ĀTAPATAILA-, *ĒRAṆḌAT°, KAÑGUNĪT°, *KARAÑJAT°, KARAṬAT°, TILATAILÁ-, *DAGDHATAILA-, *DĪPAT°, *DHATTŪRAT°, *NĀRIKĒLAT°, *PRIYAṄGUT°, *PHULLAT°, *ŚIṀŚAPĀT°, SARṢAPAT°.

5959 ***tailakuṭaka-** 'oil pot'. [TAILÁ-, KUṬA-1]
N. *tilauro* 'pot for sesamam oil or other oils'.

5960 **tailakuṇḍa-** n. 'pot for oil' AV. [TAILÁ-, KUṆḌÁ-1]
P. *talūṇī* f. 'earthen oil vessel' (< **taḷūnī*?).

5961 ***tailatāpikā-** 'cooking pot for oil'. [TAILÁ-, TĀPAKA-]
Bi. *telāy* 'earthen vessel for cooking oil or ghee'.

5962 ***tailabhāṇḍa-** 'oil-vessel'. [TAILÁ-, BHĀṆḌA-1]
Bi. *telahaṇḍā*, *telhāṛī* 'oil-vessel'; H. *telhāṛā* m. 'big earthen oil-vessel'.

5963 **tailika-** m. 'oil-miller' Mn., °*kī-* f., *tailin-* m. lex. [TAILÁ-]
Pk. *tellia-* m. 'oilman', S. L. P. WPah.khaś. bhal. *telī* m., N. A. *teli*, A. *teliyā*, B. *teli*, *tili*, Or. *teli*, Bi. Mth. *telī*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *tēlī*, H. Marw. G. M. *telī* m.; — L. *teliṇ* f. 'oilman's wife', P. Marw. *telaṇ* f., G. *telaṇi* f.

5964 ***tailiya-** 'oily'. [TAILÁ-]
Pa. *tēliya-* 'oily'; L. *telia* 'dark bay (of horses)'; P. *teliyā* 'oily'; N. *teliyā* 'slave (from the custom of anointing on head at purchase)'; A. *teliyā* 'oily'; Or. *teliā*; Bi. *tēliyā* 'dark (of clay)'; H. *teliyā* 'oily', G. *teliyũ*, M. *telyā*; Si. *teliyā* 'a kind of fish'.

***tōṭṭa-**1 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***tōṭṭa-**2 'defective' see *ṬUṆṬA-2.

***tōṇḍa-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

5965 ***tōtta-**1 'stammering'. 2. ***thōttha-**3. 3. ***thōntha-**3.
1. P. *totlā* 'stammering'; WPah. (Joshi) *toṭlā* 'lisping'; N. *tote* 'babbling, lisping'; B. *totlā* 'stammering', Or. *totaḷā*, °*alā*, Mth. *totrāh*, H. *totar*, *totlā*, G. *toṭlũ*, *totlũ*, *toṭrũ*, M. *toṭlā*, *totrā*; — P. *totlāuṇā* 'to stammer'; Ku. *tutlāṇo* 'to talk wildly'.
2. Or. *thothā*, *thotaṛā* (dial. *thutrā*, *thathrā*) 'stammering', *thotā* 'idiot'.
3. A. *thõtā* 'stammering'; Mth. *thõtī* 'babbler, garrulous'.

***tōtta-**2 'blue vitriol' see TUTTHÁ-.

5966 **tōttra-** n. 'goad for cattle or elephants' ŚBr. [√TUD]
Pa. *tutta-* n. (with *u* from TUDÁTI?), Pk. *totta-*, *tutta-* n.; Si. *tutta* 'elephant goad'.
*TŌTTRĀNTA-.

5967 ***tōttrānta-** 'whip end'. [TŌTTRA-, ÁNTA-]
M. *tutṭtī* f. 'thong of a ploughman's whip'.

5968 **tōda-** m. '*striking', 'pricking pain' BhP. [i.e. **tōḍa-* ~ *tōḍá-* m. 'driver' RV. — √TUD]
Pk. *tōya-* m. 'pain'; Kho. (Lor.) *tou*, *to* 'copulation of goats', (O'Brien) *to deik* 'to be in rut'.

5969 ***tōdaka-** 'striker'. [*tōdá-* m. 'driver' RV. — √TUD]
Pk. *tōdaga-* m. 'one who hurts'; Kho. (Lor.) *toγ* 'entire male goat', Sh. (Lor.) *tho*.

5970 ***tōdati** 'strikes'. [Cf. *tōdita-* 'goaded' R. — √TUD]
Kho. (Lor.) *toik* 'to stuff, cram into, pack'; P. *toṇṇā* 'to stuff': cf. **tundati* s.v. TUNNÁ-1.

tōdana- see *PRATŌDANA-.

***tōnta-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***tōnda-** 'belly' see TUNDÁ-1.

***tōndi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

5971 ***tōpyatē** 'is obstructed'. [~ *STŌPYATĒ.—√TUP]
Or. *topibā*, *tup°* 'to cover, bury'; H. *topnā* 'to bury, cover, conceal', caus. *tupānā*.

5972 ***tōba-** 'bag'. [Cf. *ṭōpara-* 'small bag' Dhūrtas. (but see *ṬŌPPA-2) and Ir. **tūbraka-* in Pers. Psht. *tōbra*, *tūbra* 'nose-bag' (→ P. H. *tobrā* → Bi. *tobṛā*, G. *tobrɔ*, M. *tobrā*), EBal. *thīraγ* (→ Brah. *tūra*), Bakhtiyari *turba*, Kurd. *tūrik*]
B. *to* 'fold'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: L. *ṭoṛā* m. 'bag hung round a cluster of dates'; P. *toṛā* m. 'moneybag'; Ku. *toṛo* 'bag (esp. of rupees)'; B. Or. H. *toṛā* m. 'leather moneybag' (→ N. *toṛā*), G. *toṛɔ* m.; M. *toḍā* m. 'bag'. — B. *torā* 'purse' ← Bi.?

5973 **tōmára-** m. 'lance' MBh.
Pa. Pk. *tōmara-* m. (Pa. also n.) 'spear, lance'; Si. *tomuru* 'lance'.

5974 **tŏya-** n. 'water' Mn. [← Drav. DED 2933]
Pa. Pk. *tōya-* n. 'water', Si. *tō*.
*TŌYASTHĀNA-.

5975 ***tōyasthāna-** 'place for water'. [TŎYA-, STHĀNA-]
Si. *totani* 'water basin' ES 36.

5976 **tōraṇa-** n. 'arched or festooned doorway' MBh., 'triangle supporting a large balance' ŚivaP.
Pa. *tōraṇa-* n. 'arched doorway'; Pk. *tōraṇa-* n. 'outer door, gate'; M. *toraṇē* n. 'that part of a waterwheel on which rests the fore-extremity of the beam and under which the bullock moves'; Si. *toraṇa* 'arched gateway'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

T85C
60,370

5977 ***tōrī-** 'gourd'. [Poss. < **tubara-* ~ TUMBA-[1]]
P. *torī* f. 'a small gourd'; Ku. *toriyā̃* 'autumnal fruit of a creeper of which vegetable food is made'; N. *toriyo*, °*iũ*, pl. °*iyā*, °*iyā̃* 'gourd (eaten as a vegetable)'; B. *torā* 'pottage'.

***tōla-** 'group' see *ṬŌLA-.

5978 **tōlaka-** m.n. 'a weight of gold or silver' Rājat., *tōla-* m. lex. [√TUL]
Pk. *tōla-* m.n. 'a weight'; Sh. (Lor.) *tolo* m. 'unit of value = 12 rupees'; S. *toro* m. 'weight (for weighing)', L. *tolā* m. 'a partic. weight = one rupee' (→ S. *tolo* m. 'a partic. weight = 90 ratīs'); P. *tolā* m. 'a weight = 12 māṣas'; Ku. *tol* m. 'weight, prestige', *twālā* 'weight of one rupee', gng. *tōl* 'weight'; A. B. *tolā* 'weight of one rupee', Or. *toḷā*, OAw. H. *tolā* m. (→ N. *tolā* '$\frac{1}{80}$ of a seer', G. *tolo* m.), M. *toḷā* m.

5979 **tōláyati** 'lifts, weighs, considers' MBh. [√TUL]
Pk. *tōlēi*, °*laï* 'weighs'; Kt. *tuŕćtum* 'I weigh'; Dm. Paš. Gaw. Kal. Phal. *tōl-* 'to weigh, measure'; Bshk. *tol-* 'to weigh, think'; Sh.gil. *tolóïkị*, koh. *tolōnụ*, gur. *tolyōnụ* 'to weigh, measure'; K. *tōlun* 'to weigh', S. *toraṇu*, L. *tolaṇ*, P. *toḷnā*, Ku. *tolṇo*; A. *toliba* 'to lift, bring up (a child)'; B. *tolā* 'to weigh'; Or. *toḷibā* 'to raise, build, collect, pluck (fruit or flowers)'; H. *tolnā* 'to weigh' (*taulnā* over-sanskritized with *au* for *o* → N. *taulanu* 'to weigh'), G. *toḷvũ*.

tōlikā- f. 'wall round a watch tower' BhP.
PRATŌLĪ-; *BHAGNATŌLĪ-.

5980 **tōlya-** 'to be weighed', *taulya-* n. 'weight' Hcat. [√TUL]
Pk. *tolla-* n. 'weight'; K. *ṓl* m. 'weight', L. *tōl* m., P. *tol* m.; H. *tol* m. 'a standard weight'; M. *tol* n. 'weight for weighing'.

5981 **tōṣa-** m. 'satisfaction, joy' MBh. [√TUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *tōsa-* m., Aś.shah. *toṣo*, man. *toṣe*, gir. *toso*, dh. *tose*; S. *tohu* m. 'compassion (only of God)'; H. poet. *tos* m. 'satisfaction', Si. *tosa*.

5982 **tōṣáyati** and *tuṣáyati* 'satisfies, pleases' RV. [√TUṢ]
Pa. *tōsēti*, Pk. *tōsaï*; Kho. (Lor.) *tušeik*, *thuš*° 'to flatter' (= *-ṣ-*? Or caus. of **tušik* < TÚṢYATI?); B. *tusā* 'to satisfy'; Or. *tosibā* 'to please'; — Pa. *tōsāpana-* 'pleasing'; S. *tuhāiṇu* 'to appease'.

taulya- see TŌLYA-.

5983 **tmán-** m. 'vital breath, one's own person' RV., acc. *tmánam* RV., *tmánam* ĀśvGṛ., *tmán* adv. 'really' RV. [See ĀTMÁN-]
Pa. *tuma-* 'oneself, himself'; Gy. eur. *po*, obl. *pes* reflexive pron., hung. *pumen* after *tumen* 'you' (poss., even prob., < **apo* < ĀTMÁN-); Tor. *pāe* 'he'; Sh.gil. *tomŭ* 'own', koh. *tomạ*, gur. *tom*; K. *pān* m. 'human body, self', kash. *pān* 'body', kash. pog. *panun* 'own'; S. *pāṇa* reflexive pron.; — Si. inscr. *tumaha* gen., mod. *tamā* reflexive pron. (Geiger GS 130) prob. ← Pa. — N. *pāī* < PRĀYĒṆA (ND 371 b 1 wrongly < *tmán-*).

TYAJ 'leave': TYÁJATI, TYĀGÁ-; *UTTYAJANA-, PARITYAJATI.

5984 **tyájati** 'leaves' RV., 'lets go' VarBṛS. [√TYAJ]
Pa. *cajati* 'leaves', Pk. *cayaï*, *caaï*, *cēi*; Tor. *čōsa*, absol. *čai* 'to let go', *čowūsa* 'to leave'.

5985 **tyāgá-** m. 'abandonment' RV., 'liberality' Mn. [√TYAJ]
Pa. *cāga-* m. 'abandonment, generosity', Pk. *cāya-* m.; OSi. *caya* 'gift'; — cf. NiDoc. *paricaǵena* inst. 'liberality'.

TRAKH 'go': TRÁKHATI: — *ṬAHALL-?

5986 **trákhati** 'goes' Dhātup.
OG. *trahī* 'he went' < **trakhita-*.

traṅga-[1] 'a kind of town' see DRAṄGA-.

5987 ***traṅga-**[2] 'piece of cloth'. [Cf. *TRUṄGA-]
K. *trong*[u] m. 'worn rag'; L. *taraṅga-*, °*rī*, *tarāṅgaṛī* f. 'large-meshed net for loading on pack animals', P. *taṅgaṛ* m.; N. *ṭāṅ-ṭuṅ* 'odds and ends'.

5988 **traṭ-** 'crackle', *traṭiti* HPariś., *traṭa-traṭa-* Pañcad., *traṭatkāra-* m. Alaṁkārat., *taṭati* 'rumbles' ṢaḍvBr. [Cf. *TRAṬṬ-, *TAḌAPPHAḌ-]
H. *taṛnā* m. 'crack, report'; G. *taraṛvũ* intr. 'to crack, split', *taraṛ* f. 'a crack'; M. *taḍṇẽ* intr. 'to crack, split', *taḍā* m. 'a fissure'; — Pa. *taṭataṭāyati* 'rattles, grinds the teeth'; Pk. *taḍayaḍaṁta-* 'crackling', *taḍataḍā-* f.; K. *tar-tar* m. 'crackle, fizz'; N. *taṛātaṛ* 'briskly'; B. Or. *taṛtaṛ* 'pattering, quickly'; H. *taṛtaṛānā* 'to burst with a loud report'; G. *taṛtaṛvũ* 'to crackle', *taṛtaṛ* 'violently'; M. *taḍāḍṇẽ* 'to crack, split'; — S. *ṭaṛko* m. 'crackle', *ṭaṛkaṇu* 'to crack, split, make an uproar', P. *taṛakṇā* 'to crack, crackle'; Ku. *taṛak* 'crackle', *taṛakṇo* 'to crack, break'; N. *taṛkanu* 'to move briskly'; B. *taṛkā* 'convulsion'; H. *taṛaknā* 'to be cracked', *taṛkā* m. 'dawn' (semant. cf. Eng. *crack of dawn*); OMarw. *taṛako* m. 'morning'; G. *taṛakvũ* 'to crack', M. *taḍakṇẽ*; — P. *taṛākā* m. 'sound of cracking wood'; B. *taṛāk* 'sound of a sudden leap'; Mth. *taṛāk* 'suddenly'; H. *ṭaṛāṛ* f., °*kā* m. 'sound of cracking'.

5989 ***traṭṭ-** 'crackle'. [Cf. TRAṬ-]
Sh. *ṭāṭ* f. 'crack'; M. *taṭ-taṭṇẽ* 'to crackle'; Si. *taṭa-taṭa* 'trembling'.
*UTTRAṬṬATI.

5990 ***traṭṭa-** 'woven work'. 2. ***traḍḍa-**. [Cf. *THAṬṬHA-[1]]
1. Pa. *taṭṭikā-* f. 'mat', *taṭṭaka-* m. 'flat bowl'; Pk. *taṭṭī-* f. 'hedge', *ṭaṭṭī-*, °*ṭiā-* f. 'screen, curtain'; K. *ṭāṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* m. 'sackcloth'; S. *ṭaṭī* f. 'Hindu bier'; L. *traṭṭī* f. 'screen'; P. *taraṭṭī*, *ṭaṭṭī* f. 'bamboo matting, screen'; Ku. *ṭāṭ* 'sackcloth', N. *tāṭ*, *ṭāṭ*,; A. *ṭāṭi* 'bamboo fence'; B. *ṭāṭ* 'temporary roofing, shed', *ṭāṭi* 'bamboo mat'; Or. *tāṭa* 'big wicker tray', *tāṭi*, *ṭā*° 'bamboo mat'; Mth. *ṭāṭ* 'mat, screen'; Bhoj. *ṭāṭ*, °*ṭī* 'bamboo thatch'; H. *ṭāṭ* f. 'sackcloth, mat', °*ṭī* f. 'bamboo matting'; G. *tāṭ*, *ṭāṭ* n. 'sackcloth', *tāṭū* n. 'bamboo seat', *trāṭī*, *tāṭī*, *ṭā*° f. 'bamboo matting'; M. *tāṭ* n. 'sackcloth' (*taraṭ* n. ← G.), f. 'quickset hedge', *tāṭī* f. 'light bamboo frame', *taṭkẽ* n. 'matted or wattled frame'; — prob. WPah. bhad. khaś. *ṭḷāṭ* 'common grass'.
2. L.awāṇ. *traḍḍā* 'torn mat'; — WPah.rudh. *trāṛ* 'common grass'.

***traḍḍa-** 'matting' see prec.

TRAP 'jump, show feeling': *TARPATI, *TṚPYATI Add., TṚPRÁ-[1], *TRAPA-, TRÁPATĒ, TRĀPÁYATI *AVATRAPATĒ, *AVATRAPYA-.

***trapa-** 'jump' in *MARKAṬATRAPA-. [√TRAP]

5991 **trápatē** 'is ashamed, is perplexed' Pāṇ., Rājat. [√TRAP]
Kal.rumb. *troim* 'I weep'.

5992 **trápu-** n. 'tin' AV.
Pa. *tipu-* n. 'tin'; Pk. *taü-*, *taüa-* n. 'lead'; P. *tū* m. 'tin'; Or. *ṭaü* 'zinc, pewter'; OG. *tarūaüṁ* n. 'lead', G. *tarvũ* n. — Si. *tuṁba* 'lead' GS74, but rather × *taṁba* < TĀMRÁ-.

5993 **trapusa-** n. 'the fruit of the Coloquintida and other cucumbers' Kauś., *trapusī-* f. 'the plant' Suśr., *trapuṣa-* n. lex.
Pk. *taüsa-* n., °*sī-* f.; M. *tavśẽ* n. 'Cucumis sativus'.

***trappa-** 'tap' see *ṬAPPA-[2].

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

5994 **tráyaḥ** nom. m. 'three' RV. 2. ***trāyaḥ** cf. Av *θrāyō* NTS xii 131. 3. **tríṇi** nom. acc. n. RV. 4. **trīṇā́m** gen. m. n. [TRI-]
1. Pa. *tayō*, Aś.shah. *trayo*, NiDoc. *treya*, *tre*, Pk. *taō*, *taü* nom. acc. m. f., Ash. Kt. *tre*, Wg. *trē*, Pr. *čī*, Paš.laur. *trä*, ar. *trē*[ā], nir. *lē*, Niṅg. *ṣlē*, Shum. *λyē*, Gaw. *λē*, Kal. *trē*, Kho. *troi* (< **trayē*?), Sh. gil. *ṣe*, gur. jij. *ṣē*, koh. *ṣēĭ* (→ Ḍ. *ṣæi*), pales. *ṭrē*, K. *trih*, rām. *cēī*, kash. *trẽ*, ḍoḍ. *trēī*, S. *ṭre*, L.khet. *trē*, P. *tare*, OSi. *te*.
2. Dm. *trâ*, Tir. *trā*, Woṭ. *ṭā*, (Morgenstierne) *λā*, Bshk. *λā*, Tor. *ṣā*, Sv. (Lentz) *x̌ā*, Kand. *ṭrā*, Mai. ky. *ṣā*, Phal. *trō*, K.pog. *cāē*, L. *trāe*, *trai*, awāṇ. *traē*, P. bhaṭ. *trai*, WPah.bhal. *ṭlā*, khaś. *ṭlāi*, bhad. paṅ. *tlāī*, pāḍ. *tlāē*, cur. *trāi*.
3. Pa. *tīṇi* nom. n., Aś. man. kāl. *tini*, dh. jau., &c. *tiṁni* (gir. *tī* nom. acc. m. < *trí*), NiDoc. *trini*, Pk. *tiṇṇi* nom. acc. m.f.n., Gy. eur. *trin*, pal. *tā́ran*, P. *tinn*, Ku. N. *tin*, A. *tini*, B. *tin*, Or. *tini*, Mth. *tĭni*, Aw.lakh. *tīn*[i], Bhoj. H. Marw. *tīn*, OG. *triṇṇi*, G. *traṇ*[i], M. *tīn*, Ko. *tīni*, OSi. *tiṇ*, *tun*, Si. *tuna*, Md. *tin*.
4. Pa. Pk. *tiṇṇaṁ*, NiDoc. *trina* gen., K. *trĕn* dat., S. *ṭrini* obl.

5995 **tráyaḥpañcāśat-** f. 'fifty three' ŚBr. [TRI-, PAÑCĀŚÁT-]
Pk. *tēvaṇṇaṁ*, K. *tr*[a]*wanzāh*, S. *ṭrevañjāha*, L. *tirwanja*, WPah.bhal. *triunja*, N. *tirpan*, B. *tippānna*, Aw. lakh. H. *tirpan*, G. *tepan*, M. *tirpanna*.

5996 **trayaḥṣaṣṭi-** f. 'sixty three' Pāṇ. [TRI-, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
Pa. *tēsaṭṭhi-*, Pk. *tēsaṭṭhiṁ*, *tis*°, *tēvaṭṭhiṁ*, K. *tr*[a]*haiṭh*, S. *ṭrehaṭhi*, L. *trēṭh*, P. *tarehaṭ*, WPah. bhal. *trēhaṭh*, N. *tirsaṭh*, B. *tesaṭṭi*, Or. *tesaṭhi*, Aw.lakh. *tirsaṭh*[i], H. *tirsaṭh*, G. *tesaṭh*, M. *tresaṭ*.

5997 **trayaḥsaptati-** f. 'seventy three' Pāṇ. [TRI-, SAPTATÍ-]
Pk. *tēvattariṁ*, K. *tr*[a]*satath*, S. *ṭrehatari*, L. *tirhattar*, WPah.bhal. *trehattar*, N. *tihattar*, B. *tiyāttar*, Aw. lakh. *tihattar*[i], H. *tihattar*, G. *tōter*, M. *tiryāhāttar*.

5998 **trayaścatvāriṁśat-**, *tric*° f. 'forty-three' Pāṇ. [TRI-, CATVĀRIṀŚÁT-]
Pk. *tēyālīsaṁ*, °*sā*; K. *tĕyĕtöjih*, S. *ṭretālīha*, L. *tirtālī*, P. *ṭartālī*, *tit*°, N. *tētālis*, A. *tesallix*, B. *titāllis*, Or. *teyālisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *tētālīs*, G. *tētāḷīs*, M. *tirtāḷis*, *tret*°.

5999 ***trayaskṛtu-** 'three-fold'. [TRI-, KṚ́TU-]
G. *tekhaṛ* f. 'third repetition', *tekhṛū* 'threefold'; — Pa. *tikkhattuṁ* 'thrice', Pk. *tikkhuttō* < *tráyas kr̥tvaḥ* with *ti-* from other cmpds.?

6000 **tráyastriṁśat-** f. 'thirty three' AV. [TRI-, TRIṀŚÁT-]
Pa. *tettiṁsa(ti)-*, Pk. *tettīsaṁ*, *tit*°, amg. *tāyattīsa*, K. *tītr*[a]*h*, S. *ṭreṭrīha*, L. *tētrī*, P. *tetare*, *tetī*, WPah.bhal. *tēttrī*, N. *tettis*, A. *tetrix*, B. *tetris*, Or. *tetisa*, Aw.lakh. *tētis*, H. *tetīs*, *tētīs*, Marw. *tetīs*, G. *tetrīś*, M. *tetīs*, OSi. *tavutisā-*.

6001 **tráyōdaśa**[1] 'thirteen'. 2. ***trayēdaśa**. [TRI-, DÁŚA]
1. NiDoc. *trodaśa*, Wg. *trũš*, Dm. *trōš*, Tir. *trọ̄*, Paš. nir. dar. weg. kur. *λūi*, laur. *trui*, Gaw. *λowā̆š*, Bshk. *λō*, *λōh*, Sh.gil. *ṣōi* (→ Ḍ. *ṣōi*), pales. *ṭrōī*, jij. *ṣụäi*, K. *truwāh*.
2. Pa. *tēlasa*, *tērasa*, Aś.shah. *tidaśa*, man. *treḍaśa*, gir. *traidasa*, kāl. dh. *tedasa*, Dhp. *treḍaśa*, Pk. *tērasa*, *tēraha*, *tēra*, Ash. *trēis*, Kt. *trīč*, Pr. *čšīzë* Rep[2] 66, Niṅg. *ṣlewás*, Shum. *λāu̯as*, Woṭ. *teherə̄*, Tor. *ṣeš*, Sv. *tre(w)īš*, Phal. *trēš*, S. *terāhā*, L. *tērhā*, khet. *tērhă*, P. *terā*, WPah.bhad. *tēhrē*, bhal. *tere*, pāḍ. paṅ. cur. *tēhrā*, N. A. B. Or. *tera*, Mth. Bhoj. *terah*, Aw.lakh. *tērā*, H. *terah*, Marw. *terā*, G. *tera*, M. Ko. *terā*, Si. *teḷesa*, *tera*, Md. *tera*. — New cmpd. in Kand. *ṭrigōlaš*, Mai. *čigolaš*.

6002 **trayōdaśá-**[2] 'thirteenth' AV. 2. **trayōdaśī-** (sc. *tithi-*) f. 'thirteenth day of lunar fortnight' Mn. [TRÁYŌDAŚA-[1]]
1. Pk. *tērasama-*, P. *terhvā̃*, WPah.bhal. N. *teraũ*.
2. Pk. *tērasī-* f., K. *truwāh*, dat. °*wöš*[ii] f., G. *teraś* f.

6003 **trayōnavati-** f. 'ninety three' Pāṇ. [TRI-, NAVATÍ-]
Pk. *tēṇavaïṁ*, *tiṇ*°, *tēṇaüiṁ*, K. *tr*[a]*namath*, S. *triānve*, P. *tarāṇvẽ*, N. *tirānabe*, Or. *teyānaü*, Aw.lakh. *tirānbē*, H. *tirānwe*, G. *traṇu*, M. *tiryāṇṇav*.

6004 **tráyōviṁśati-** f. 'twenty three' VS. [TRI-, VIṀŚAT-]
Pa. *tēvīsa-*, Pk. *tēvīsaṁ*, Ap. *tēisa*, K. *tr*[a]*wuh*, S. *ṭrevīha*, L. *trēvī*, poṭh. *tareī*, P. *teī*, WPah.bhal. *ṭlebbī*, N. *teis*, A. *teix*, B. *teis*, Or. *teisa*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *tēis*, H. *teīs*, G. *tevīś*, M. *tevīs*, OSi. *tevisi*.

TRAS 'tremble, fear': *TARASATI, *TARṢATI, TRASA-, TRÁSATI, TṚ́ASTA-, *TRASTI-, TRĀSA-, TRĀSAYATI; ÁPATRASATI, *ĀTRASA-, *UTTRASATI, UTTRASTA-, UTTRĀSA-, PARITRĀSA-, *PARITRĀSIN-.

6005 **trasá-** '*trembling' (n. 'collective body of living things' MBh., Pk. *tasa-* m. 'living beings'). [√TRAS]
P. *trauh* m. 'alarm'. — Ext. *-l-*: S. *ṭraharu* m. 'shying horse'; — *-ḍ-*: L. *tarahaṛ* 'timid'. — Kt. *trus* 'avalanche' see TRĀSA-.

6006 **trásati** 'trembles, is afraid' RV. 2. ***tarasati**, cf. *tarásantī* pres. part. f. 'trembling (?)' RV. 3. **trásyati** Dhātup. 4. ***tarṣati**. [√TRAS]
1. Pa. *tasati* 'trembles, is afraid'; Pk. *tasaï* 'fears'; K. *trasun* 'to become afraid'; S. *ṭrahaṇu* 'to shy, be frightened'; L. *taṛahaṇ* 'to be timid' (or poss. < 2), awāṇ. *trāvuṇ*; P. *trailṇā* 'to be startled', *tahikṇā* 'to be frightened'; — Pa. pp. *tasita-* (replacing TRASTA-), Pk. *tasia-*; L.awāṇ. *trè* 'terrified'. — Poss. Sh. gur. *ṣayōnu* koh. *ṣōnu*, *ṣužōnu* 'to be cold' (< '*to shiver'). — See TRASTA-, TRĀSAYATI.
2. K. *tarsun* 'to be afraid'; L. *tarahaṇ* 'to be timid' (or < 1); N. *tarsanu*, *tarchanu* 'to be afraid', caus. *tarsāunu*, *tarchāunu*, *tarso* 'terror', *tarsuwā* 'nervous'; Or. *tarachibā* 'to take sudden fright'.
3. G. *trāsvũ* 'to be vexed' or der. *trās* < TRĀSA-.
4. Gy. eur. *traš-* 'to fear', *trašav-* 'to frighten', *traš* f. 'fear'; — G. *trāsvũ* or < 3. — K. *traharun* 'to become alarmed' with *-ḍ-* extension?

6007 **trasana-** n. 'alarm' Apte. [√TRAS]
Pk. *tasaṇa-* n. 'trembling'; S. *ṭrahiṇo* 'shy, starting'.

trasara- see TÁSARA-.

6008 **trasta-** 'frightened, trembling' MBh. [Pp. of TRÁSATI — √TRAS]
Pk. *tattha-*; — anal. replaced by **traṭṭha-*: Pk. *taṭṭha-*; S. *ṭraṭho* pp. of *ṭrahaṇu*; L.awāṇ. *traṭṭhā* 'frightened', OG. *trāṭhaü*.

6009 ***trasti-** 'trembling'. [√TRAS]
Si. *tätiya* 'fear, trembling'.

trásyati see TRÁSATI.

trā́- m. 'protector' RV. [√TRAI]
ĀTAPATRA-, *BĀHUTRĀ-.

6010 ***trāgga-** or ***tārga-** or ***tāgra-** 'thread'. [Cf. *DHĀGGA-]
Pk. *tagga-* n. 'gold thread, thread-bracelet'; K. *tagür*[ü] f. 'thread round a woman's waist'; P. *tarāgī*, *tarāgaṛī*, *taṛāgī*, *taṛāgaṛī* f. 'string round waist', *tāgā*, *taggā* m. 'thread'; Ku. *tāg* 'quilting cotton', *tāgo* m. 'thread-ceremony'; N. *tāgā* 'thread, sacred thread'; B. *tāgā* 'thread', Or. *tāgă*, OAw. H. *tāgā* m., G. *trāgɔ*, *trāgṛɔ*, *tāgṛɔ* m.; M. *tāg* m. 'plant from which a kind of

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

hemp is made'; — S. *ṭāgaṇu* 'to stitch' (lw. with *t-*); P. *taggṇā* 'to sew up a wound'; N. *tagnu* 'to quilt with cotton'; Or. *tāgibā* 'to sew with thick cotton'; H. *tāgnā* 'to quilt'. — × PRAGRAHÁ-: Bi. *tagahī* 'tethering rope for cattle'.

6011 **trāṇa-** n. 'protection' ChUp., 'armour' MBh. [√TRAI]
Pa. Pk. *tāṇa-* n. 'shelter, refuge, protection'; K. *trān* m. 'strength, courage'; L. *trāṇ* f. 'strength'.
*NIṢṬRĀṆA-, PĀDATRĀṆA-, *HĀRDITRĀṆA-.

6012 **trāpáyati** 'perplexes' Śāntiś. [√TRAP]
K. *trāwun* 'to leave, let go'?

***trāyaḥ** 'three' see TRÁYAḤ.

6013 **trāsa-** m. 'fear' MBh. [√TRAS]
Pa. Pk. *tāsa-* m. 'trembling, fear', NiDoc. *traṣa*; Ash. *trōṣ* 'ice' (semant. cf. Dm. *šākur* 'ice' < ŚAṄKURA-), *istrōs* 'ice' (with *is-* cf. Av. *isu-* 'icy' NTS ii 245); Kt. *trus* 'avalanche' (or < TRASA- NTS xvii 306), Wg. *trōs*; K. *trās* m. 'terror'; S. *ṭrāhu* m., *°ha* f. 'start, timidity'; L. awāṇ. *trā̃* 'dread'; P. *tarāh* m. 'alarm, consternation'; WPah.bhal. *ṭḷāhakaṛ* m. 'restive bullock'; G. *trās* m. 'fear, vexation'. — Sh. gil. *çā* f. 'cold' and adj., koh. *çhaũ*, gur. *çāvũ* cf. TRÁSATI, but very doubtful: perh. contains initial element of Kal. *tramṓṅċ* 'cold, fever'.
*VĀTATRĀSA-.

6014 **trāsayati** 'makes tremble, frightens' MBh. [√TRAS]
Pk. *tāsia-* 'frightened'; S. *ṭrāhaṇu* 'to frighten, startle'; P. *trāhṇā* 'id.', *tāhṇā* 'to drive'; B. *tāsā* 'to brush, dust, shuffle (cards)'; H. *tā̃snā* 'to terrify, threaten, treat severely'; M. *tāsaḍṇẽ* 'to abuse'.

tri- 'three': *TṚTA-[2], TṚTĪYA-[1], TṚ́TĪYA-[2], *TṚTYA-, TRÁYAḤ, *TRĀYAḤ, TRIKÁ-, *TRIKKA-, TRÍDHĀ, TRÍS, *TRAIKYA-, TRAIDHA-; *ĀTRIŚVAS; *TRIKUṬĪ-, TRIKṢURA-, TRIGUṆA-, *TRIGHĀTI-, *TRIDIVASAVĀSITA-, *TRIDVARAKA-, *TRIDHĀRA-, TRIPADIKÁ-, *TRIPANTHAKA-, *TRIPARṆAKA-, TRIPĀṬHIN-, TRIPĀDAKA-, TRIPIṬAKA-, TRIPUṬA-, *TRIBANDHAKA-, TRIBHĀGA-, *TRIBHĀGIYA-, *TRIMĀSA-, *TRIYAṄGULA-, *TRIYANTARA-, *TRIYAMBUKA-, *TRIYAHAṆA-, TRIYĀMA-, TRIREKHA-, TRILŌKA-, TRIVATSÁ-, TRIVARTMAN-, TRIVARṢA-, TRIVALI-, TRIVALĪKA-, *TRIVĀSA-, TRIVIDYÁ-, TRÍVIDHA-, *TRIVIVĀHA-, TRIVṚ́T-, TRIVṚTÁ-, TRIŚATÁ-, TRIŚALÁ-, TRIŚIRAS-, TRIŚŪLA-, *TRISŪTRIKA-TRIHALYA-, TRIHĀYAṆA-, *TRĒDHĀRA-, TRAIMĀSYA-, TRAIVIDYA-, TRYAṄGULÁ-.

6015 **triṁśát-** f. 'thirty' RV.
Pa. *tiṁsa(ti)-*, NiDoc. *triśa*, Pk. *tīsaṁ*, *°sā*, *°saïṁ*, Paš. *trīw*, Sh.dr. *çī(h)*, K. *tr[a]h*, pog. *trīh*, S. *ṭrīha*, L. *trīh*, P. *tīh*, bhaṭ. *trīhi*, WPah.bhad. *ṭhḷīh*, cur. *trīhi*, Ku. *tīs*, N. *tis*, A. *trix*, B. *tris*, Or. *triśa*, Bi. Bhoj. Aw. lakh. H. Marw. *tīs*, G. *trīś*, *tīś*, M. *tīs*, Ko. *tīsa*, Si. *tisa*, *tiha*.
*TRIṀŚAPŪLA-.

6016 ***triṁśapūla-** 'having thirty bundles'. [TRIṀŚÁT-, PŪLA-]
Bi. *tisaur* 'sheaf (containing 30 small sheaves)'.

6017 ***triṃśataka-** 'consisting of three hundred'. [Cf. *triśatá-* 'three hundred' RV., 'consisting of three hundred' Hariv., *triśataka-* BHSk.; for *triṃ* cf. *triṃsapta-* 'twenty one' ĀpGṛ. ~ *trisaptá-* RV. — TRÍS, ŚATÁ-]
S. *ṭriso* m. 'a kind of cloth with three hundred threads in the woof'; L. *trissā* m. 'ordinary country cloth'.

6018 ***triṃsara-** 'triple'. 2. **trisara-** n. 'triple pearl-string' Pañcad. [For this use of *trís* cf. *triṃśrēṇi-* 'forming three rows' AitBr. and *DVIṂSARA-. — TRÍS and TRI-, *SARÁ-[2]]
1. S. *ṭrisaro* 'threefold'; P. *tisrāit*, *°rāt* m.f. 'third person, umpire' (+?); N. (Tarai) *tisar* 'third'; Or. *tisarā* 'third, third day, third person'; Aw.lakh. *tīsar* 'third'; OH. *tīsar* f. 'third ploughing'; H. *tīsrā* 'third', M. *tisrā*; — *te-* replacing *ti-* Pischel GrPk 312: N. *tesar* 'third person, eyewitness', *tesro* 'third'; B. *tesar*, *tesrā* 'third, third day' ODBL 700; OAw. *tesara* 'third'; OH. *tesrī* f. 'third ploughing'.
2. Pk. *tisaraya-*, *°riya-* n. 'necklace of three strings', *tisarā-* f. 'a partic. kind of fishing net'; Or. *tisirī* 'necklace of three strings' (or < 1); OG. *trasarī* f. adj. 'having three strings'.

6019 **triká-** 'triple' RV.; — n. 'loins, hips, part between the shoulders' Hariv., Suśr. 2. ***trikka-**. [TRI-]
1. Pa. *tika-* 'triple'; Pk. *tiga-*, *tiya-* 'triple', n. 'collection of three (= *tiaya-* n.), place where three roads meet'; K. *trila* m. 'group of three' < **triya-l(ḷ)a-*; S. *ṭriāī* 'tripleness' (der. fr. **ṭriyo*), *ṭriṇo* 'plus three' (< **triya-ḍa-*); P. *tīā* m. 'the number three'; N. *tiyo* 'three in counting in a game'; Or. *tiā* 'a throw of cowries in which the number 3, 7, 11 or 15 comes out'; H. *tīyā* 'consisting of three, multiplied by three', m. 'aggregate of three, the three in dice'; G. *tariyũ* 'of three kinds'; — Pk. *tiya-* n. 'buttock' LM 346, M. *tiḍẽ* n.
2. K. *tric[ü]* f. 'the three in cards' (< **trikkikā-*), *trakh*, dat. *°kas* m. 'group of three' (*a*?); Or. *tikā* 'the three in cards'; — Ash. *trikaṭik* 'ankle-joint' (+*aṭí* s.v. AṢṬHI-), Kt. *tregarə*, Pr. *čigī* NTS ii 280; Paš. (Raverty) *"chik"* 'shoulder'; K. *trakh*, dat. *°kas* m. 'lower part of backbone (where three bones are said to meet)'; L. *tirik* 'loins, hips'; P. *tikk* m. 'waist, loins, body below waist'; — ext. *-la-*: Paš.ar. *trikaló*, dar. weg. *λekalí*, chil. *λexeló* 'tripod', Gaw. *λakala*; L. *trikkal* f. 'back', awāṇ. *trikkul* 'neck'.
*TRAIKYA-.

6020 ***trikuṭī-** 'three lines formed in frowning?'. [Cf. BHṚKUṬI-. — TRI-, KUṬI-]
S. *ṭriuṛī* f. 'frown'; L. *trēṛhī* f. 'wrinkle from frowning'; P. *tīuṛī* f. 'frown', WPah.l.rudh. *triuṛ*, h.rudh. *ṭḷiuṛ*; H. *tiurī*, *teorī* f. 'brow, frown', *t° pīṭnā* 'to frown'.

***trikka-** 'group of three' see TRIKÁ-.

6021 **trikṣura-** m. 'Asteracantha longifolia' lex. [Cf. *trikaṭa-* m. 'id.' lex. — TRI-, KṢURÁ-?]
Or. *tikhiri* 'gruel'; H. *tīkhur* f. 'a starchy substance obtained from the root of Curcuma angustifolia'.

6022 **triguṇa-** 'threefold' KātyŚr. [TRI-, GUṆÁ-]
NiDoc. *triguna* 'threefold', Pk. *tiuṇa-*; S. *ṭriṇu* m. 'having three pieces in a row in a game', *ṭrīṇo* 'treble'; L. *triūṇā* 'threefold', awāṇ. *trīṇā*, P. *tiuṇā*, *tīṇā̃*, G. *tamṇũ* (< **taṽaṇ-* < **tivuṇ-*?); M. *tivaṇ* f. 'a triple fold (in paper &c.), tripartite leaf' (LM 347 < *triparṇa-* with *ṇ* unexpl.).

6023 ***trighāti-** 'three strokes'. [TRI-, GHĀTI-]
Or. *tihāi* 'the three final strokes of a tune in playing an instrument or beating time'.

6024 ***triḍḍa-** and ***tiḍḍa-** 'locust, grasshopper'. [L. < *tri°*, S. and poss. all others, incl. P. and G., < *ti°*: perh. ← Mu. PMWS 135]
Pk. *tiḍḍa-* m., *°ḍī-* f., *teḍḍa-* m. 'a grain-eating insect, locust'; S. *tiḍo* m. 'cricket, cockroach', *tiḍī* f. 'insects such as these'; L. *triḍḍā*, 'an acrid insect', (Shahpur) *triḍḍā*, (Ju.) *tiḍḍā* m. 'grasshopper'; P. *tiḍḍā*, *ṭiḍḍā* m. 'locust', Bi. *ṭīṛī*, (SWShahabad) *ṭirrī*, H. *tiḍḍā* m., *°ḍī* f., *ṭiḍḍī*, *ṭīṛī* f., G. *tīḍ* m., *ṭīḍ* n.— L.mult.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ṭiṇḍāṇā n. 'firefly'; P. *ṭiḍāṇā*, *ṭaḍ°*, *ṭiḍiāṇā*, *ṭaḍ°*, *tināṇā*, *taṇāṇā* m. 'firefly', *ṭiṇḍaṇ* m., *ṭiṇḍāṇī* f. 'general name for beetles'.

tridivasa- 'tertian (of fever)' AgP. [TRI-, DIVASÁ-]
See next.

6025 ***tridivasavāsita-** 'three days stale'. [TRIDIVASA-, VĀSITA-]
Or. *tiāsi* 'third day after an event or festival'; H. *tiwāsī* 'three days stale'.

6026 ***tridvaraka-** 'having three doors'. [Cf. *tridvāra-* MBh. — TRI-, DVÁR-]
H. *tidarā* 'having three doors (= *tidarī*)', m. 'house with three doors'.

tridvāra- see prec.

6027 ***tridhāra-** ('having three streams' Hariv.) and ***trēdhāra-** 'three-fold, triple'. [Cf. *tridhāraka-* m. 'the plant Scirpus kysoor' lex., — Ext. of *tridhá*, *trēdhá* 'triply' RV. (Pa. *tidhā*, *tēdhā*, Pk. *tihā*), *traidha-* 'triple' Kauś., rather than cmpd. with DHĀRA-[2] or DHÁRĀ-[2]. — TRI-]
S. *ṭrihāra*, *ṭrīhara* 'thrice'; L. *trēhar* m. 'third ploughing'; P. *tihar* m. 'third ploughing (= *tehar* m. after which *cauhar* 'fourth ploughing'), third time, triplication', *teharā* 'triple', N. *teharo*, *tehero*, B. *tehārā*; Or. *tihorī* 'folded thrice'; H. *tihrā*, *tehrā* 'triple' (whence *tihrānā* 'to triplicate'), M. *tiherā*, *°rī*, *tihirī*.

6028 ***trip-** 'be wet'. [Cf. √*TRIM, √TIM, √STIM, √TIP, √STIP]
Kt. *tréwelə* 'wet'; Ash. *trupalā* 'wet, moist', Wg. *trupala*, *trápala*, *tṛpálē*, Paš.kuṛ. *tapaliwṓ* (< **tripya-*?). — Less prob. < TṚPÁLA-.

6029 **tripadikā-** f. 'tripod stand' Tantras. [Cf. *tripád-* 'three footed' RV., *tripada-* 'having three metrical feet' VS. (Pa. *tipada-*; Pk. *tivaya-* m. 'thing with three feet'). — TRI-, PÁD-[2]]
M. *tivaī* f. 'trivet, three-legged table' or < TRIPĀDAKA-.

6030 ***tripanthaka-** 'three roads, third journey'. [Cf. *tripatha-* n. 'place where three roads meet' lex., Pk. *tipaha-* n. and *tivahaā-* f. 'name of Ganges'. — TRI-, PÁNTHĀ-]
Or. *temathā* 'meeting place of roads' (< **tevāthā*); — L. *tirvandhā*, *tar°* m. 'third and final bringing home of bride to husband's house'.

6031 ***triparṇaka-** 'three-leaved'. [Cf. *triparṇa-* m. 'Butea frondosa', *°ṇā-*, *°ṇī-*, *°ṇikā-* f. 'names of various plants' lex., Pk. *tivaṇṇī-* f. 'a partic. drug'. — TRI-, PARṆÁ-]
OM. *tivanā* 'three-leaved'. — M. *tivaṇ* f. 'triple fold, tripartite leaf' (LM 347) rather < TRIGUṆA-.

6032 **tripāṭhin-** 'knowing three Vedas' MW. [TRI-, PĀṬHA-]
Ku. *tyāṛī* 'a partic. class of Brahmans' (*tyānī* f. 'his wife' < **tyāṛṇī*), Or. *tiāṛī*; H. *tiwāṛī*, *tiwārī* m. (f. *tiwārāin*), 'class of Brahmans who study the three Vedas', G. *travāṛī*, *tarvāṛī* m.

6033 **tripādaka-** 'three-footed' R., *tripāda-* m. 'tripod' Kauś. [Cf. *tripád-*, nom. sg. *°pād* RV. — TRI-, PĀDA-]
Ash. *trawái* 'tripod, fireplace', Wg. *träwái* (Kt. *tṛpá*, Wg. *träpēi* are Kaf. cmpds.); G. *tarvāyɔ* m. 'tripod'; — M. *tivaī* f. 'trivet' or < TRIPADIKĀ-.

6034 **tripiṭaka-** n. 'the three collections of sacred texts' BHSk. [TRI-, PIṬAKA-]
Pa. *tipiṭaka-* n., Si. *tevaḷā*.

6035 **tripuṭaka-** m. 'a kind of pulse' Suśr., *tripuṭa-* m. VarBṛS. [TRI-, PUṬA-]
Pk. *tiuḍaya-* n. 'a kind of grain grown in Mālava'; B. *teoṛā* 'the pulse Lathyrus sativus'; H. *tiurā* m., *°rī* f. 'a kind of pulse'.

tripuṭā- see TRIVṚTĀ-.

6036 ***tribandhaka-** 'having a triple joining place'. [TRI-, BANDHÁ-]
M. *tivādhā* m. 'point of union of the boundaries of several villages'.

6037 **tribhāga-** m. 'a third part' Hariv. [TRI-, BHĀGÁ-[2]]
Pa. *tibhāga-* 'consisting of three portions'; Pk. *tibhāya-*, *tihāa-* m. 'a third', S. *ṭrihāī* f., L. *trihāī* f., P. *tihāī* f., B. *tehāi*, Bhoj. *tihāī*; H. *tihāī* f. 'harvest (in which the cultivator takes one third of the produce of the first field)'; — ext. *-ḍa-* in H. *tihāṛā* m. 'division into three equal parts'; — *-la-* in H. *tihālī* f. 'cotton pods the fibre of which is one third of the whole'.
*TRIBHĀGIYA-.

6038 ***tribhāgiya-** 'a third portion' 2. ***tribhāgya-**. [TRIBHĀGA-]
1. H. *tihāī* m. 'a third share'.
2. WPah.bhal. *ṭḷihāg* m. 'arbitrator, judge'?

***TRIM** 'be wet': *TRIMYATI, *TRĒMAYATI, *TRĒMALA-; — √TIM, √STIM, *TRIP-, √STIP.

6039 ***trimyati** 'becomes wet'. [~ TÍMYATI. — √*TRIM]
S. *ṭrimaṇu* 'to ooze', *ṭrimiṇo* 'leaky', *ṭrimṭrimi* f. 'dripping'; L. *trimmaṇ* 'to drop, distil, leak', *trimmo* f. 'leaking, distillation'.

6040 ***tríyaṅgula-** 'three-fingered', *tryàṅgula-* 'three fingers broad' ŚBr. [TRI-, ÁṄGULA-]
Kho. *thriṅgul* 'pitchfork with three or four prongs', L.mult. *tareiṅgūl* 'three-pronged pitchfork', (Ju.) *trīgal* m. 'pitchfork'; — L. *traṅglī* f. 'pitchfork', mult. *tarāṅgal* m. 'wooden pitchfork with four or five prongs' poss. < **TURĪYÁṄGULA-.

6041 ***triyantara-** 'having three others'. [TRI-, ÁNTARA-[2]]
OH. *tiyatarā*, f. *°rī* 'born after three other children'.

***triyambala-** 'a tree' see *TIMBILA-.

6042 ***triyambuka-** 'meeting of three waters'. [TRI-, ÁMBU-]
P. (Raghu Vira) *trimmū* 'name of a partic. canal-head at the juncture of the Chenab and the Jhelum rivers'.

6043 ***triyahaṇa-** 'lasting three days'. [*tryahá-* m. 'three days' ŚBr., 'lasting three days' R., *tryahīna-* Lāṭy., Pa. *tīhaṁ* 'for three days'. — TRI-, ÁHAR-]
WPah.bhad. *ṭḷīṇək* n. 'intermittent fever every three days'.

6044 **triyāma-** 'containing three watches (ep. of night)' R. *°mā-* f. 'night', Hariv. [TRI-, YÁMA-]
Pa. *tiyāmā-* f. 'night'; Si. *tiyam* 'period of twelve hours'.

6045 **trirēkha-** 'having three lines' lex. [TRI-, RĒKHÁ-]
OG. *tireha*, *°haü* 'having three lines'.

6046 **trilōka-** n. 'the three worlds' Mn., m. pl. MBh. [TRI-, LŌKÁ-]
Pa. *tilōka-* m. 'the three worlds', Pk. *tilōa-* m.; — Si. *tilova* (EGS 65) ← Pa.

6047 **trivatsá-** 'three years old' VS. [TRI-, *VATSA-[2]]
A. *teoz-beli* 'year before last' < **teos-beli*.

trivártu- see *DUVARTU-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6048 **trivartman-** 'going by three paths' ŚvetUp., sb. in *trivartma-ga-* MBh. [TRI-, VÁRTMAN-]
G. *travaṭ* m. 'place where three roads meet'.

6049 **trivarṣá-** 'three years old' Mn., *°aka-* Hemac. [TRI-, VARṢÁ-]
Pk. *tivarisa-* 'three years old', K. *tr^{a}wuhur^{u}*, S. *ṭrivarlhyo*.

6050 **trivali-** 'having three folds' KātyŚr. [TRI-, VÁLI-]
Pa. *tivalī-* f. 'three lines on the skin'; OG. *tivala* 'three folds on a woman's belly'.
TRIVALĪKA-.

6051 **trivalīka-** 'having three folds on belly or neck' R. [TRIVALI-]
Pk. *tivaliya-* 'having three lines on the skin'; Si. *tivili* 'a person with three dents in his belly from fatness'; — Si. *tiṁbili* 'id.' EGS 64 but why *ṁb*?

6052 ***trivāsa-** 'three days'. [TRI-, VĀSÁ-[2]]
H. *tiwās* m. 'period of three days'.

trividyā- f. 'threefold knowledge' Pāṇ. [TRI-, VIDYÁ-]
TRAIVIDYA-.

6053 ***trivivāha-** 'having three marriages'. [TRI-, VIVÁHÁ-]
Bi. *teyāh* 'widower married a third time'; H. *tiāh* m. 'third marriage, thrice-married man'.

6054 **trivṛ̊t-** 'threefold' RV., m. 'triple cord' AV. [MIA. *tivuḍa-* sanskritized as *tripuṭa-*[2] m. 'a musical measure' lex. — TRI-, VṚT-[2]]
E. *treoṛā* 'treble'; A. *teorā* 'a musical measure'; B. *tiuṛi* 'oven with three lumps to stand pot on' ODBL 323; Or. *tioṛa, teoṛa, °ṛā* 'third time of ploughing a field'.
TRIVṚTĀ-.

6055 **trivṛtā-** f. 'Ipomoea turpethum' Suśr. [MIA. *tivuḍā-* (→Khot. *trolä* H. W. Bailey BSOS viii 139) sanskritized as *tripuṭā-* f. 'Convolvulus turpethum': see EWA i 535. — TRIVṚT-?]
Pa. *tivutā-* f. 'Convolvulus turpethum' (learned reconstruction as *tiputā-*); P. *tirvī* f. 'Ipomoea turpethum (used as a purgative)'; N. *tiure* 'a partic. plant (used for staining nails)'; B. *tiuṛī, teu°* 'I. turpethum'; Or. *tiuṛi* 'the creepers I. turpethum and Operculina turpethum (root used as a laxative)'; H. *tewṛī* f. 'Convolvulus or Ipomoea turpethum'; M. *teḍ* n. 'C. turpethum', *tevḍī* f. 'I. turpethum'.

triśatá- see *TRIḤŚATAKA-.

6056 **triśalá-** 'three bristles long' TBr. [Cf. *triśalya-* 'three-pointed (of arrows)' MBh. — TRI-, ŚALÁ-[1]]
M. *tisaḷ* m.f. 'the thorny shrub Zanthoxylon rhetsa': less prob. with LM 347 < TRIŚŪLA-.

6057 **triśiras-** 'three-headed' KauṣUp., *triśira-* 'three-pointed' MBh., m. 'name of a demon' BhP. [TRI-, ŚÍRAS-]
OAw. *tisira* 'name of a Rākṣasa'.

6058 **triśūla-** n. 'trident' MBh. [TRI-, ŚÚLA-]
Pk. *tisūla-* n. 'trident'; Gy. eur. *trušul* m. 'cross' (whence *trušulengero* 'Roman Catholic'), eng. *trušel* 'trail formed by three heaps of grass at cross-roads', arm. *təresul* 'church, priest'; Ku. *tisūl* 'iron trident'; Si. *tisula* 'trident'.

trís 'thrice' RV. [TRI-]
*TRIḤŚATAKA-, *TRIḤSARA-.

trisara- see *TRIḤSARA-.

6059 ***trisūtrika-** 'having three threads'. [Cf. *trisūtra-* MaitrUp. — TRI-, SŪTRA-]
B. *tisuti* 'woven with three threads, cloth so woven'; M. *tisutī* 'having three strands', f. 'a triple thread or cord'.

6060 **trihalya-** 'thrice-ploughed' lex. [TRI-, HALÁ-]
L. *trel* f., mult. *taril* f. 'the third ploughing'.

6061 **trihāyaṇa-** 'three years old (of ox or cow)' KātyŚr. [TRI-, HÁYANA-]
S. *ṭrihāṇu* m. 'two or three year old animal'; L. *trihāṇ, tirhāṇ* m.f. 'camel up to three years old'; P. *tarihāṇā* 'three years old'.

***trīkṣṇa-** 'sharp' see TĪKṢṆÁ-.

trīṇám, tríṇi see TRÁYAḤ.

6062 ***truṅga-** 'piece of cloth'. [Cf. *TRAṄGA-[2]]
K. *trŏng^{u}* m. 'bundle of rags'; N. *ṭāṅ-ṭuṅ* 'odds and ends'; Or. *ṭuṅgeibā* 'to cut into pieces'.

TRUṬ 'break'. [Prob. (despite P. Tedesco JAOS 73, 80 who derives from MIA. **truṭṭa-*, Pk. *tuṭṭa-* 'broken' < **tṛtta-* pp. of *tṛṇátti*) with EWA i 586 of non-Aryan origin: cf. *tōṭayati* 'breaks' Rājat., *vitruḍyati* 'excoriates' KātyŚr.com. (*tuḍáti, tṓḍati, túṇḍatē* Dhātup.) and *tōṭaka-* (Daśar.), *trōṭaka-* n. 'altercation' (*ṭúṭati, túḍḍati, tuḍati, tṓḍatē* Dhātup.)]
TRÚṬATI, TRUṬI-[1], TRÚṬYATI, *TRUṆṬATI, TRŌṬA-, TRŌṬAKA-, TRŌṬÁYATI; *UTTRUṬYATI, *VITRUṬATI.

6063 **trúṭati** 'is broken' Pāṇ., *truṭita-* 'broken, chapped' Pañcat. [√TRUṬ]
Pk. *tuḍaï* 'is broken, comes apart'; K. *trōruṭ* 'to dry up, form a scab (of a sore or wound)'.

6064 **truṭi-[1]** f. 'small space of time' MBh., 'breaking' W. [√TRUṬ]
Pk. *tuḍi-* f. 'want of, fault'; G. *taraṭ^{i}, taṭ^{i}* f. 'split, breach'.

truṭi-[2] 'small cardamon' see *TRŌṬIKĀ.

6065 **trúṭyati** 'is broken, falls asunder' Pāṇ. [√TRUṬ]
Pk. *tuṭṭaï, ṭuṭṭaï, ṭiuṭṭaï* 'is broken', S. *ṭruṭaṇu*, L. *ṭuṭṭaṇ*, (Ju.) *truṭaṇ*, P. *taruṭṭṇā, ṭuṭṭṇā*, WPah. (Joshi) *cuṭṇu*, bhid. *ṭuṭṭnu*, sod. *cuṭnõ*, roh. *cuṭnõ*, Ku. *ṭuṭṇo*, N. *ṭuṭnu*, A. *ṭuṭiba*, B. *ṭuṭā*, Or. *tuṭibā, ṭu°*, Mth. *ṭuṭab*, Bhoj. *ṭūṭal*, Aw.lakh. *ṭūṭab*, H. *tūṭnā, ṭūṭnā*, OMarw. *tūṭaï*, G. *tuṭvũ, ṭu°*, M. *tuṭṇẽ*, Ko. *tuṭoṁk*; — Pk. *tuṭṭa-, ṭiuṭṭa-* 'broken', Or. *tuṭā, ṭu°*, Mth. *ṭūṭ*, H. *tūṭā, ṭū°* (*aṭūṭ* 'unbroken').

6066 ***truṇṭati** 'breaks'. [Cf. CÚṆṬATI. — √TRUṬ]
L. *truṇḍaṇ, taruṇḍaṇ* 'to take a little from a large quantity, pilfer' (semant. cf. Eng. *to break into*), awāṇ. *truṇḍuṇ* 'to pluck'; P. *taruṇḍṇā* tr. 'to break'.

TRUP 'pierce, hurt'. [Cf. √TRUPH and forms without *r* (*tupáti, tṓpati, túmpati, tuphāti, tṓphati, túmphati* 'hurts' Dhātup., *prastumpati* 'butts') which are prob. of IE. origin EWA i 512; but ac. to T. Burrow BSOAS xii 142 √TRUP is ← Drav. see DED 2743. — For semant. development 'pierce—abort' cf. ŚŪLATĒ, ŚALYÁ-]
TRÚPATI, *TRÚPYATI, TRÚMPATI, *TRŌPA-, TRṐPATI, *TRŌPYATĒ.

6067 **trúpati** 'hurts' Dhātup. [~ *TRUPHATI. — √TRUP]
S. *ṭruijaṇu* 'to miscarry (only of animals)', L. *tarūṇā*, poṭh. *tarūṇā*, P. *tūṇā*; Ku. gng. *tuiā* 'aborted (of cattle)'; H. *tūnā* 'to leak, fall, miscarry (of foetus or child)'; G. *tarvāvũ* 'to miscarry (only of animals)'; — N. *tuhunu* 'to have a miscarriage, die in the womb', *tuhāunu* 'to miscarry, cast young' poss. < *TRUPHATI.

6068 ***trupyati** or ***trupnāti** 'pierces'. [√TRUP]
Paš.kuṛ. *λupiyém* 'I sew', Woṭ. *tuph-* Buddruss Woṭ 129 < **thup-* ← Gaw. *λūpe-*, Sv. *λup-*; K. *trŏp^{u}* m. 'stitching'; WPah.bhal. *ṭlupp* f. 'sewing'; P. *tuppṇā* 'to sew', *tarupṇā, turpṇā, turupṇā*, ḍog. *truppanī* f. 'needle' (→ Ku. *turpaṇo* 'to sew a cloth double'; A.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

turup 'hem'; B. *turpā* 'to pierce, sew'; Or. *turpibā* 'to make simple long stitches'; H. *turupnā* 'to hem'); G. *ṭupvũ* 'to pierce, prick'; M. *ṭupṇẽ* 'to pierce, enter, thrust (e.g. a needle) into'.

TRUPH 'miscarry': *TRUPHATI; — √TRUP.

6069 ***truphati** 'miscarries'. [~ TRÚPATI. — Cf. *trŏphati* Dhātup. — √TRUPH]
L.awāṇ. *truṇ* 'to give still birth to'; — N. *tuhunu* 'to have a miscarriage, to be still-born', *tuhāunu* 'to miscarry, cast young' or poss. < TRÚPATI.

6070 **trúmpati** 'hurts' Dhātup. [Cf. *trúmphati* Dhātup. — √TRUP]
K. *trŏmbun* 'to prick with a needle'; S. *ṭrumbaṇu* 'to prick, pierce, thrust', pass. *ṭrumbijaṇu* 'to abort (of cattle)'; L. *trubaṇ*, (Ju.) *turḇaṇ* 'to drop young prematurely'; G. *ṭũpvũ* 'to prick, pinch, strike, harass'; — M. *ṭumṇī* f. 'picking, goading' (× TÚMBATI?).

6071 ***trēḍḍa-** 'slanting, squinting'. 2. ***trēḍḍha-**. [Cf. *ṭērAKA-* and *ŚRĒḌA-*]
1. S. *ṭreḍo* 'slanting, cross-eyed'; Ku. *ṭeṛo* 'cross, perverse'; N. *ṭeṛo* 'slanting, squinting'; A. *ṭerā* 'crooked' (or < ṬĒRAKA-); B. *teṛā*, *ṭe°* 'crooked, squinting'; Or. *teṛā* 'crooked', OG. *treḍaü*, G. *teḍũ*, *ṭe°*; M. *teḍā* 'crooked', *tiḍā* 'warped'.
2. L. *trēḍhā* 'crooked', *trēḍh* f. 'making a round to look for tracks'; P. *ṭeḍh* m. 'crookedness', *tareḍhā*, *ṭeḍhā* 'crooked', WPah.bhad. bhal. *ṭlèḍḍo*, Or. *teṛhā*, Mth. *teṛh*, Bhoj. *teṛh*, H. *teṛhā*, M. *teḍhā*. — × *ṬĒVVA-: N. *ḍeuṛho* 'crooked, crosswise', B. *teoṛā*.

***trēḍḍha-** see prec.

***trēdhāra-** 'triple' see *TRIDHĀRA-.

6072 ***trēmayati** 'makes wet'. [~ *TĒMAYATI. — √*TRIM]
S. *ṭrehaṇu* 'to damp', *ṭreha* f. 'damping'; P. *ṭemṇā* 'to moisten the surface of a piece of bread'.

6073 ***trēmala-** 'wet'. [√*TRIM]
L. *trēḷ* f. 'dew', mult. awāṇ. *treṛ* (< *treḷ*? — Semant. cf. Paš. *līl* s.v. *GRILLA-), P. *tel* f. — In Longworth-Dames Textbook of the Balochi Language ix 26 S. *trer* 'dew' is prob. a mistake for L. since *trer* is found as lw. only in NBal.

TRAI 'protect': TRĀ-, TRĀṆA-; *PARITRĀ-.

6074 ***traikya-** 'group of three'. [Formed after AIKYA-. — TRIKÁ-]
Paš. *trāka* 'three walnuts hanging together' IIFL iii 3, 176.

6075 **traimāsya-** n. 'period of three months' KātyŚr., *traimāsika-* 'three months old' BhP. [TRI-, MĀSA-]
K. *tr^{a}môs^{u}* 'three months old'.

6076 **traividya-** 'familiar with threefold knowledge' MBh., n. 'such knowledge' Āp. [TRIVIDYĀ-]
Pa. *tēvijja-* adj.; — Si. *tevidu* sb. (EGS 67) ← Pa.

6077 ***trōṭa-** 'breaking, breakage'. [√TRUṬ]
Pk. *tōḍa-* m. 'breaking'; K. *trūl^{u}* m. 'weariness' (< *trūr^{u}*); Ku. *toṛ* 'breakage'; B. *toṛ* 'force, violence (as of a stream)'; H. *toṛ* m. 'breakage'; G. *toḷɔ* m. 'delay' (< *toḍlɔ*); M. *toḍ* m. 'the line made in paper when folded'.

6078 **trōṭaka-** (v.l. *tōṭaka-*) n. 'dramatic altercation, a kind of drama' Vikram., *°kī-* f. 'name of a musical rāginī' lex. [√TRUṬ]
S. *ṭoṛī* f. 'name of a musical mode', B. *toṛi*, *ṭoṛi*, H. *ṭoṛī* f., G. *toṛī* f., M. *toḍī* f.

6079 **trōṭáyati** 'breaks, tears' Pañcat. [√TRUṬ]
Pk. *tōḍaï* 'breaks'; S. *ṭroṛaṇu* 'to break, pluck' (*toṛaṇu* 'to break' ← Centre), L. *troṛaṇ*, P. *troṛṇā*, *to°*; WPah.bhal. *ṭḷoṛnū* 'to pluck (a flower)', roh. *coṛnõ* 'to break'; Ku. *toṛṇo*, *ṭo°* 'to break, stop'; B. *toṛā*, *tuṛā* 'to break', Or. *toṛibā*, Bi. *tūrab*; Mth. *torab* 'to break, pluck', (NETirhut) *tŏṛāeb* 'to tread out grain (for second time)'; OAw. *toraï* 'breaks'; H. *toṛnā* 'to break, pluck' (→ Bhoj. *toṛal*, N. *toṛnu*), Marw. *toṛṇo*, G. *troṛvũ*, *toṛvũ*, M. *toḍṇẽ*.

trōṭi- see TUṆḌA-.

6080 ***trōṭikā-** 'a herb, mustard'. [Cf. *truṭi-*[2] f. 'small cardamon' lex.]
Kal.rumb. *trṍŕyak* 'clover'; P. *toryā* m. 'mustard plant' (*r*?); Ku. *toṛī* f. 'mustard plant', *torī* f. 'a kind of mustard'; N. *tori* 'mustard oil plant'; B. *toṛi*, *ṭoṛi* 'a partic. leguminous plant'; Bi. *tori* 'an oil seed plant, mustard'; H. *toṛī* f. 'mustard plant and seed, rape seed'.
*TRŌṬIKĀKĀṢṬHÁ-.

6081 ***trōṭikākāṣṭha-** 'mustard stalk'. [*TRŌṬIKĀ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *tŏriyaṭh* 'dry stalks of mustard', Mth. *tŏriyāṭhī*.

6082 ***trōpa-** 'piercing, hole'. [√TRUP]
L. P. *ṭoā* m. 'hole, pit'; M. *ṭov* m. 'little hole'.

6083 **trópati** 'hurts' Dhātup. [Cf. *trŏphati* ib. — √TRUP]
WPah.bhal. *ṭḷoi gɛi* '(the cow) aborted'; Or. *ṭuībā* 'to lance (boil or blister), poke in the eye'; M. *ṭoviṇẽ* 'to prick, pierce'.

6084 ***trōpyatē** 'is pierced'. [√TRUP]
S. *ṭropaṇu* 'to bore the ears or nose, lance a sore', *ṭropo* m. 'running stitch'; M. *ṭopṇẽ* 'to pierce', n. 'gimlet', *ṭopasṇẽ* 'to pierce'.

6085 **tryaṅgaṭa-**, *tryaṅkaṭa-* n. 'three strings suspended from either end of a carrying pole' lex. [TRI-, AṄKÁ-? — or of Muṇḍa origin PMWS 15]
S. *ṭraṅgaṛu* m., *°giṛī* f. 'network case or bag for carrying things in' (*ṅg* < *ṅk*); L. *traṅgaṛ* m. 'a large-meshed net for carrying straw &c. on a camel'; M. *tãgaḍ* f. 'a beast's load of empty oil or ghee vessels'. — Deriv.: B. *tāṅṛā*, *tāṃṛā* 'to store up' (from which is to be separated M. *tãgaḍṇẽ* 'to tie by the legs' despite ODBL 887). —If < *-aṅka-*, Sk. B. M. forms with *-ṅg-* are loans from NW.

tryàṅgula- see *TRÍYAṄGULA-.

6086 **tryaśīti-** f. '83' Pāṇ. [TRI-, AŚĪTÍ-]
Pa. *tiyāsīti-*, Pk. *tēsīi*, *tēāsī*, K. *trayĕśĭth*, S. *ṭriāsī*, L. *trēāsī*, P. *tirāsī*, N. B. *tirāsi*, Or. *teyāasī*, Aw.lakh. H. *tirāsī*, G. *tyāśī*, M. *tiryãśī*.

tryahá- see *TRIYAHAṆA-.

6087 **tvác-** f. 'skin, hide' RV., 'bark' Kālid., *tvaca-* n. R., *°cā-* f. lex.
Pa. *tacō* n. 'skin, bark'; Pk. *tayā-*, *caā-* f. 'leather' (< **cacā-* assim. < **tacā-*).
*GŌTVACIKĀ-.

tvám see TUVÁM.

TVAR 'hasten': TURÁ-[1], TURÁTI[1], TURÁNT-, TVARĀ-.

tvarā- see TARÁS-[2].

tvá, tvắm see TUVÁM.

6088 **tsaru-** m. 'handle of a sword' MBh. [Cf. *tsarumant-* ĀpŚr.]
Pk. *charu-* m. 'handle of a sword'; M. *sarū* m. 'handle of a knife'; Si. *saru* 'handle of a sword'; — with metath. of *ts* to *st*: Pa. *tharu-* m. 'hilt of sword or other weapon, sword'; Pk. *tharu-* m. 'hilt of sword'; P. *tharī* f. 'handle of sickle'; M. *tharū* m., *therũ* n. 'handle of knife', Ko. *tharũ* n.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

TH

***thakk-** 'stop' see *STHAKK-.

6089 ***thaṭṭha-**[1] 'framework'. [Poss. < TAṢṬÁ-, but cf. *TRAṬṬA-]
K. *ṭhoṭh*[u] m. 'bridge-pier of logs piled horizontally', *ṭhaṭhur* m. 'part of a house-wall made of logs laid horizontally'; P. *ṭhaṭh* f. 'bridge-pier'; N. *ṭhāṭi* 'inn (lit. shed made of or covered with bamboo matting?)'; B. *ṭhāṭ* 'framework'; Or. *thāṭa* 'framework, skeleton', *ṭhāṭa* 'bamboo framework for decoration, build of one's body, body'; Mth. *ṭhāṭ* 'bamboo frame of a thatch or of a mat house'; OAw. *ṭhāṭa* m. 'frame of a roof on which thatch is laid'; H. *ṭhāṭh* m. 'frame of a roof', *ṭhāṭar* m. 'bamboo frame'; G. *ṭhāṭhū* n. 'framework, body', *ṭhāṭhū* n. 'skeleton', *ṭhāṭhṛī* f. 'bamboo bier'; M. *thāṭ*, *ṭhāṭ* m. 'frame of a roof'.

6090 ***thaṭṭha-**[2] 'pomp, ceremony'. [Same as *THAṬṬHA-[1] and < TAṢṬÁ-??]
Pk. *thaṭṭa-* m.n. 'pomp, ceremony'; S. *ṭhāṭhu* m. 'pomp', L. *ṭhaṭṭh* m., P. *ṭhaṭh* f.; Ku. *ṭhāṭ* 'pomp, glory, property'; N. *ṭhāṭ* 'fashion'; A. *ṭhāṭ* 'pomp, dignity'; B. *ṭhāṭ* 'affectation'; H. *ṭhāṭh* m. 'pomp, posture, fashion, goods'; M. *thaṭṇẽ* 'to act pompously'.

***thaṇḍha-** 'cold' see STABḌHA-.

***thantha-** 'empty, blunt' see *THŌTTHA-[2].

6091 ***thapp-** 'slap, pat'. 2. ***thabb-**. 3. ***thipp-**. [Cf. *ṬHAPP-, *DHAPP- PMWS 60]
1. K. *thaph*, dat. °*pi* f. 'grasping with the hand', *thapa* m. 'seal', *thop*[u] m. 'shutter, blind', *thôp*[u] m. 'patting' (< **thāpp-*); S. *thaphaṇu* 'to pat, flatter', *thapthapi* f. 'slapping'; L. *thappaṇ* 'to slap, pat', *thapp* m. 'slap'; P. *thappṇā* 'to beat, hammer, fix'; Ku. *thāp* 'beating the ground', *thāpo* 'mark of hand or foot'; A. *thāp* 'pouncing on', *thapā* 'slap'; Or. *thāpa* 'stroke of whole palm on a drum', *thāpi* 'flat piece of wood used by potters for patting clay'; Bhoj. *thāpī* 'wooden mallet'; H. *thāpnā* 'to pat', *thāp* m. 'striking a drum'; G. *thāpvũ* 'to flatten by patting', *thāp* f. 'slap'; M. *thāpṇẽ* and *thāp* f. 'id.', *thāpā* m. 'wooden instrument for breaking clods', *thāpī* f. 'mason's patter'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: K. *thāpur* m. 'slap', S. *thapaṛa* f., P. *thappaṛ* m.; Ku. *thāpaṛ* 'mark of hand or foot', *thapaṛ* 'slap', N. *thappaṛ*; A. *thapar* 'slight thud', *thapariyāiba* 'to slap'; B. *thāpaṛ*, *thapṛā* 'slap', Or. *thāpaṛa*, °*puṛa*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *thapaṛā*, H. *thappaṛ* m., G. *thāpaṛ* f., M. *thāpaḍ* f. (G. M. *thāpaṭ* f.); — *-kk-*: Ku. *thapkāuṇo* 'to tap'.
2. B. *thābā* 'to slap'; Or. *thābā* 'paw'; G. *thābaṛvũ* 'to pat', M. *thābṇẽ*; — S. *thāḅo* m. 'trip, stumble'.
3. K. *thipun* 'to slap, pat'.

6092 ***thar-** 'tremble'. [~ *THAL-, *THUR-: cf. *tharatharāyamāna-* 'trembling' BHSk.]
K. *thărun* 'to tremble', *thara* f. 'trembling', *thār* f. 'trepidation'; Or. *tharibā* 'to tremble', *thară* 'a shiver'; — N. *tharra* 'trembling, convulsion' < **tharaḍ-*, G. *tharṛāī* f.; — L. *tharkaṇ* intr. 'to shake' (cf. S. *thaṛkaṇu*), P. *tharakṇā*, A. *tharakiba*, H. *tharaknā*, G. *tharakvũ*, M. *tharakṇẽ*; — Pk. *tharaharaï* 'feels giddy'; Ku. *tharrāṇo* 'to tremble'; N. *tharahari* 'trembling'; Or. *tharahara* 'shivering'; H. *tharharānā*, *tharrānā* 'to tremble', M. *tharārṇẽ*; — Pk. *tharatharēdi*, *tharaṭṭharaï* 'feels giddy'; Sh. koh. *thărthăr*, gur. *thătharai* 'shivering'; K. *thŏtharun* 'to be flurried'; P. *thartharāuṇā* 'to tremble', Ku. *thartharāṇo*, N. *thartharāunu*; A. *tharthari* 'trembling'; B. *thartharāna* 'to tremble'; Or. OAw. *tharathara* m. 'shivering'; H. *thartharnā* 'to quiver'; G. *thartharvũ*, *thatharvũ* 'to tremble', M. *thartharṇẽ*.

6093 ***thal-** 'tremble'. 2. ***thall-**. [~ *THAR-, *THUR-]
1. N. *thalinu* 'to be ill'; — P. *thalthalāuṇā* 'to shake (as flabby flesh)', *tharthallā* m. 'earthquake'; Ku. *thalthalo* 'fat with a swollen body'; N. *thalthal* 'shaking of loose flabby flesh', *thalthalinu* 'to shake (of flabby flesh)', *thalthale* 'marshy ground'; B. *thalthal* 'flabbiness'; H. *thalthal* f. 'shaking'.
2. Or. *thalathala* 'flabby'; M. *thalthal* f. 'flabbiness', *thalthalṇẽ* 'to shake flabbily'.

***thall-** 'tremble' see prec.

6094 ***thass-** 'press down'. [Cf. *ṬHASS-]
N. *thāso* 'heap (usu. of dung)'; B. *thāsā* 'to ram down'.

***thāna-** 'piece of cloth' see next.

6095 ***thānna-** 'piece of cloth'. 2. ***thāna-**.
1. Gy. eur. *than* m. 'cloth, bed'; Sh. K. *thān* m. 'complete roll of cloth or silk'; S. *thānu* m. 'a web of cloth', P. Ku. *thān* m.; N. *thān* 'piece of cloth, piece, bundle (used in numbering), head of cattle' (e.g. *bis thān bhaīsi* '20 buffaloes'); A. B. *thān* 'whole piece of cloth', Or. *thāna*; H. *thān* m. 'piece of cloth, covering of a horse, piece (of corn &c.), unit (in counting)'; G. M. *thān* n. 'piece of cloth'.
2. S. *thāṇu* m. 'piece of cloth', M. *thāṇ* n.

6096 ***thigga-** 'rag'. 2. ***thēgga-**. 3. ***thiṅga-**.
1. Pk. *thiggala-* n. 'patch for mending', P. *thiglī* f.; — S. *thigiṛī* f. 'rag'; L. *thigṛā* m. 'cloth', *thigṛī* f. 'rag' (Ju. *g* for both); G. *thigṛũ* n., °*ṛī* f. 'patch'.
2. H. *theglī* f. 'patch of cloth'.
3. G. *thīgṛũ* n., °*ṛī* f.

***thiṅga-** 'rag' see prec.

***thiṭṭha-** 'defective' see *ṬHIṬṬHA-.

6097 ***thukk-** 'spit'. [THŪT]
Pk. *thukka-* n. 'spittle, phlegm'; Ash. *tuk* 'spitting'; Paš. *thūk* 'spittle', Woṭ. *tuk*, Phal. *thuki*, Sh. *thúki* f., K. *thŏkh*, dat. °*ki* f., S. *thuka* f., L. *thukk* f., WPah.bhad. *thuk* n., Ku. *thūk*, N. B. *thuk*, Or. *thuka*, Bhoj. *thūk*, Aw.lakh. *thūk*[u], H. *thūk* m., G. *thūk* n., M. *thūk* n.f.; — Pk. *thukkaï* 'spits', K. *thŏkun*, S. *thukaṇu*, L. *thukkaṇ*, P. *thukkṇā*, Ku. *thukṇo*, N. *thuknu*, B. *thukā*, Or. *thukibā*, Mth. *thukab*, H. *thūknā*, G. *thūkvũ*, M. *thukṇẽ*, *thūkṇẽ*.

***thuṅga-** 'hill' see *ṬAKKA-[3].

6098 ***thuḍa-** 'trunk, branch'. 2. ***thuḍḍa-**. 3. ***thōḍa-**[2].
1. Pk. *thuḍa-* n. 'tree trunk', S. *thuṛu* m.; N. *thur* 'dry branch of a tree'; G. *thaṛ* n. 'tree trunk', *thaṛũ* n. 'trunk near root, roots of a tree'.
2. S. *thuḍī* f. 'lower part of stalk of a plant'.
3. A. *thor* 'unopened leaf'; B. *thoṛ* 'spathe of plaintain', Or. *thoṛa*; H. *thoṛ* m. 'spathe of any plant before it separates from stem'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6099 ***thuḍḍ-** 'kick against'.
S. *thuḍo* m. 'a stumble', *thuḍaṇu* 'to kick with the toe'; L. *ṭhuḍḍā* (Ju. *-ḍḍ-*) m. 'trip, stumble'; N. *thuṛnu* 'to stumble'; B. *thuṛā, thoṛā* 'to strike, chop'; Or. *ṭhuṛāibā* 'to amass'. — × KHURA- in Sh. gil. *thŭri*, pales. *thurī* f. 'heel'.

***thuḍḍa-** 'trunk, branch' see *THUḌA-.

***thuṇḍa-, *thuttha-, *thuntha-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

6100 ***thubba-** 'defective'. 2. ***thōbba-**. [Cf. *tūparáv-* 'hornless goat' AV., 'blunt' TBr., *tūbara-*[2] m. 'hornless bull, beardless man' lex., *tūbaraka-* m. 'eunuch' MBh.]
1. B. *thubuṛā* 'blunt, past marriageable age'; Or. *thubuṛā* 'blunt, past sexual enjoyment, shameless'.
2. B. *thobṛā* = *thubuṛā*, Or. *thobaṛā, thobarā* = *thubuṛā*.

6101 ***thur-** 'tremble'. [~ *THAR-, *THAL-]
N. *thurthuri* 'convulsively'; A. *thurthuriyā* 'tremulous with age'; B. *thurthur* 'trembling'; Or. *thurathurā* 'decrepit'; M. *thurthuraviṇē* 'to bristle up' (cf. *thuḍ-thuḍṇē* 'to tremble').

***thuṣa-** 'chaff' see TÚṢA-.

6102 **thūt** (in THŪTKĀRA-) 'sound of spitting'.
Pk. *thū* 'fie'; Gy. as. *tū, túi* 'spittle'; Kho. (Lor.) *thuik* 'to spit'; Sh. *thu* 'spitting', K. *thuyē* m.; S. *thū* 'fie'; P. *thū* m. 'spit, curse'; Ku. *thū thū* 'fie', N. *thu*; A. B. Or. *thu* 'spittle'; A. *thuwāiba* 'to spit'; H. *thū* f. 'spitting'; G. *thu thu* 'fie', M. *thū*; Ko. *thū* 'spitting'; Si. *tu* 'fie'. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: P. *thuṛū* m. 'curse'; N. *thurnu* 'to abuse, curse'; B. *thuṛi* 'spitting, challenge'; H. *thuṛī* f. 'spitting, disgrace'.
THŪTKĀRA-, THŪTHŪ, *THUKK-; *UTTHŪT-.

6103 **thūtkāra-** m. 'sound made in spitting' Rājat. [THŪT, KĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *thukkāra-* m. 'spitting'; Or. *thukāra* 'spitting, spittle'.

6104 **thūthū** 'imitative sound of spitting' Sūktik. [THŪT]
Kho. *thuru* 'spitting, saliva' (*thūthū* > **thūtū* since *-th-* prob. > Kho. *x*, see PRATHÁYATI, PRŌTHA-); P. *thūh* f. 'spit'.

6105 ***thūmma-** 'sexually vigorous'.
S. *thũma* f. 'sexual power, virility'; N. *thumā, thummā* 'uncastrated ram'.

***thēgga-** 'rag' see *THIGGA-.

***thēcc-** 'press' see *ṬHĒCC-.

***thēṭṭha-** 'defective' see *ṬHIṬṬHA-.

***thēṇṭha-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***thēṇṭha-**[2] 'defective' see *ṬHIṬṬHA-.

6106 ***thēppa-** 'pickle, sweetmeat'.
S. *thepa* f. 'a kind of sweetmeat'; N. *thepe, thebe* 'pickle, chutney (esp. of radishes and unripe mango)'.

6107 ***thēbba-** 'flattened'. 2. ***ṭhibba-**.
1. N. *thepco* 'flattened (e.g. of nose)'; B. *thebrā* 'flat-nosed'; Or. *thebaṛā* 'flat'.
2. P. *ṭhibbā* 'club-footed'.

***thōḍa-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***thōḍa-**[2] 'trunk, branch' see *THUḌA-.

***thōḍḍa-**[2], ***thōttha-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

6108 ***thōttha-**[2] 'empty, blunt'. 2. ***thōntha-**[2]. 3. ***thantha-**.
1. S. *thotho* 'useless'; P. *thothā* 'hollow, toothless'; Ku. *thoto* 'useless, rotten, toothless'; N. *thoto* 'gap caused by loss of tooth', *thote* 'gap-toothed'; B. *thotāna* 'to blunten'; H. *thothā* f. 'empty, worm-eaten, blunt', *thoth* f. 'emptiness'; G. *thothũ* n. 'rotten part of corn'; — ext. *-ra-*: Ku. *thotro* 'rotten, hollow (of wood), useless'; N. *thotro* 'worn out, old'; H. *thotar*, *thotrā* 'empty, worm-eaten, blunt'; G. *thothar* f. 'a swelling'.
2. Mth. *thōth, thōthā* 'toothless'.
3. Or. *thant(h)aṛā, °arā* 'blunt'; — *dantharā* 'having blunt toothed edge' × *dānta* (< DÁNTA-)?

***thōttha-**[3] 'stammering' see *TŌTTA-[1].

***thōttha-**[4] 'blue vitriol' see TUTTHÁ-.

***thōntha-**[1] 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

***thōntha-**[2] 'empty, blunt' see *THŌTTHA-[2].

***thōntha-**[3] 'stammering' see *TŌTTA-[1].

6109 ***thōba-** 'snout'. 2. ***thōbba-**. [Cf. *stuva-* m.n. 'partic part of a horse's head' lex.? — See also list s.v. TUṆḌA-]
1. Ku. *thol* 'snout, lips' (< **thōvala-*?).
2. Ku. *thobṇo* 'snout, lips'; B. *thobanā, thubnā* 'face or mouth of animal'; H. *thobṛā* m. 'snout, muzzle'.

***thōbba-** 'snout' see prec.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

D

DAṀŚ 'bite': DAṀŚÁ-, DÁṀŚATI, DAṀŚANA-, DAṀŚÍN-, *DAṀŚU-, DAṀŚĒRA-, DÁṀṢṬRA-, DÁŚATI, DAŚANA-, DAṢYATĒ, DAṢṬA-, *DĀṀṢṬRA-; UDDAṀŚA-, *UDDAŚATI, SAṂDAṀŚÁ-, *SAṂDAṀŚĪ-; — *ḌAKK-[2].

6110 **daṁśa-** m. 'stinging insect' ChUp. [√DAṀŚ]
Pa. Pk. *ḍaṁsa-* m. 'biting insect', Pk. *daṁsa-* m. 'id., bite of snake or insect'; Ku. *ḍā̃s* 'gadfly, mosquito, hornet'; N. *ḍā̃s* 'horse or buffalo fly'; A. *ḍā̃h* 'gadfly', B. *ḍā̃s*, Or. *ḍā̃sa*, *ḍāũsa*, Mth. *dā̃s*, *ḍā̃s*; Bhoj. *ḍā̃s* 'mosquito', Aw.lakh. *ḍā̃s* 'biting insect'; H. *ḍā̃s* m. 'large mosquito, a bite'; G. *ḍā̃s* m. 'gadfly'; M. *ḍā̃s*, *ḍā̃ć* (scarcely to be connected with Kaf. forms below) m. 'gadfly, a bite, the part bitten', Ko. *ḍhā̃s* m. 'a bite'; — Kho. (Lor.) *ḍonzik*, *ḍonsk* 'gadfly', Kal.rumb. *dać*, urt. *dhāć* and perh. Sh. (Lor.) *dićo* are ← Kaf.
VṚKADAṀŚA-.

6111 **dáṁśati** 'bites' Cāṇ. [√DAṀŚ]
Pa. *ḍaṁsati* 'bites (esp. of insects and snakes)', Pk. *daṁsaï*, *ḍaṁsaï*; Ku. *ḍā̃sṇo* 'to bite, scold'; N. *ḍā̃snu* 'to cheat' (semant. cf. coll. Eng. *to sting*); Or. *dāsibā*, *ḍā°* 'to bite, sting', H. *ḍā̃snā*, *ḍā̃s°*, M. *ḍāsā̃ḷṇē*. — See DAṢṬA-.

6112 **daṁśana-** n. 'biting' MBh. [Cf. DAṀŚÍN- — √DAṀŚ]
Pk. *daṁsaṇa-* n. 'biting'; — altern. < DAŚANA-: Kt. *ducī* 'nettle', Dm. *zaćiṅ* (< **daćanikā-*? — NTS xii 195 < **dan̆cikā-*).

6113 **daṁśín-** in cmpd. 'biting' AV., m. 'dog, wasp' Npr. [√DAṀŚ]
A. *ḍā̃hi* 'hamadryad'; — see also DAṀŚANA-.

6114 ***daṁśu-** 'biting'. [Cf. *dáṁśuka-* TS. — √DAṀŚ]
Ku. *ḍā̃s* 'sour (e.g. of curds)'.

dáṁśuka- see prec.

6115 **daṁśēra-** 'inclined to bite' Uṇ. [~ DAŚĒRA-. — √DAṀŚ]
A. *dā̃hrā* 'gluttonous'.

dáṁṣṭra-, daṁṣṭrikā- see *DĀṀṢṬRA-.

daka- see UDAKÁ-.

DAKṢ 'be able': DÁKṢA-, DÁKṢATĒ, DÁKṢAMĀṆA-, DÁKṢIṆA-, DÁKṢIṆÁ-, DĀKṢIṆA-, DĀKṢYA-.

6116 **dákṣa-** 'able, clever', m. 'ability, skill (of hostile or injurious being)' RV. [√DAKṢ]
Pa. *dakkha-* 'skilled', n. 'skill'; Pk. *dakkha-*, *daccha-* 'clever'; S. *ḍakho* m. 'menace, threatened assault'; P. *dakkh* 'beautiful', m. 'taste, relish'; Si. *das* 'clever', sb. 'skill'; — with 'intrusive' *r*: Dhp. *drakṣu* 'intelligence' Brough Dhp 253.
*DAKṢATVANA-, DĀKṢYA-.

6117 **dákṣatē** 'is able' RV. 2. **dákṣamāṇa-** pres. part. AV. [√DAKṢ]
1. Gy. arm. *lakh-* 'to take, seize': very doubtful.
2. Kho. *daṣmán* 'priest'.

6118 ***dakṣatvana-** 'cleverness'. [Cf. *dakṣatā-* f. 'dexterity' Kām. — DÁKṢA-]
Kho. (Lor.) *daṣṭan* 'a charm'.

dákṣamāṇa- see DÁKṢATĒ.

6119 **dákṣiṇa-** 'right (hand)' RV., 'southern' AV. [√DAKṢ]
Pa. Pk. *dakkhiṇa-* 'right, southern', Pk. °*ṇā-* f. 'the south'; NiDoc. *dačhina*; Ash. *dać̃ũ*, *dać̃ún* 'right', Kt. *dać̃ũ*, *dać̃ú*, Bashg. "*datziẽ*"; Dm. *daćháni* 'right hand', Paš.ar. *dōčin*, Phal. *deçhíṇi* (~ *leçhīni* below and *deçhímі* × PAŚCIMÁ-); Sh.gil. *dăčhĭṇŭ* 'right', koh. *dăšŭṇŭ* (and × KHARVÁ- q.v.), K. *dachyun*[u]; S. *ḍakhiṇu*, *ḍakhaṇu* m. 'the south, south wind', L. *ḍakkhaṇ*, *ḍakkhiṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍakhaṇ* m.; P. *dakkhaṇ*, ludh. °*khan* m. 'the south' (→ WPah.bhad. bhal. *dakkhaṇ* n., N. *dakkhin*); Bhoj. *dakhin* 'right hand direction'; H. *dakkhin*, *dakhin* 'southern', m. 'the south'; G. *dakhṇī* 'southern'; M. *ḍākhīṇ* f. 'south wind'; Si. *dakuṇu* 'right, southern, the south'. — With 'intrusive' *r*: Kal.rumb. *drā̃çúri* 'right (hand)' Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 154, Phal. *leçhīni* (~ *deçhíṇi* above); and × PAŚCIMÁ- in Bshk. *lāçhim* (AO xviii 241 < **drākṣima-*, with unnecessary *ā*). — See Add.
DÁKṢIṆĀ-, DĀKṢIṆA-.

6120 **dákṣiṇā-** f. 'fee to priest' RV., 'gift' Mn. [DÁKṢIṆA-]
Pa. Pk. *dakkhiṇā-* f. 'fee, gift'; KharI. *aroga-dakṣiṇae* 'for the bestowal of health'; K. *dachiñ*[ü] f. 'fee to priest'; Si. *dakuṇa*, *däkuma* 'gift, giving'. — Bhoj. *dā̃hin* 'present to Brahmans' by transference of meaning of Sk. *dákṣiṇā-* to Bhoj. equivalent of *dākṣiṇa-*.

dákṣu- see DHÁKṢU-.

***dag-**[1] 'tremble' see *ḌAG-[1].

***dag-**[2] 'step' see *ḌAG-[2].

6121 **dagdhá-** 'burnt' AV. [Pp. of DÁHATI. — √DAH]
Pk. *daddha-*, Ḍ. *dʌda* 'has been burnt', Sh. *dádŭ* (pret. of *dažóĩkị* < DAHYÁTĒ); K. *dod*[u] 'burnt'; S. *ḍadho* (pp. of *ḍajhaṇu*), *ḍadhirī* 'peas and lentils cooked in their pods', *ḍadhoru* 'half-cooked' (+?); L. *ḍadhṛī*, (Ju.) *ḍa°* f. 'green ears of wheat or pods of gram roasted'; P. *ḍaddh*[a]*ṇā* 'to be burnt, be vexed'; OAw. *dādhā* 'burnt'; H. *dādhnā* intr. 'to burn', *dadhānā* 'to blaze furiously', G. *dādhvũ*. — Ext. *-kk-*: N. *dhadhkanu* 'to blaze'; H. *dadhaknā* 'to blaze furiously', *dhadkār* 'igniting'. — Pa. in cmpd. *-daḍḍha-* 'burnt', Pk. *daḍḍha-*, *ḍaḍḍha-*; Gy. eur. *thar-* 'to burn'; Ku. *ḍāṛṇo* 'to be scorched', *ḍāṛī* 'remainder of oil in which cakes have been fried', gng. *ḍaḍiɔ̃* 'burnt'; N. *ḍāṛnu* 'to be burnt up' (whence also as intr. *ḍaṛnu*); OB. *dāḍhaī* intr. 'burns', *ḍāḍhī* 'burnt rice' ODBL 495; Or. *dāṛha* 'hot, sharp'; Bi. *ḍāṛhī* 'refuse left in boiling down ghee', *ḍhāṛhā*, °*hī* 'hot dry wind', (Shahabad) *daṛhuā* 'extracted by heat (of safflower seed oil)'; Mth. *ḍāṛhī* 'burnt grain or milk'; Bhoj. *ḍāṛhā* 'conflagration', *daṛhāel* tr. 'to burn', *ḍaṛhuā* 'burnt'; H. poet. *dāṛhnā* intr. 'to burn', *ḍāḍhā* 'burnt', m. 'fire'; Si. *daḍa* 'tame (i.e. branded)' ES 37. — New MIA. pres. st. *dambh-* formed fr. pp. *daddha-* < DAGDHÁ- after type *laddha-*: *laṁbhaï* (assisted by collision with *dábhati*, DAMBHÁYATI?): Pk. *ḍaṁbhaṇa-* n. 'branding-iron', °*ṇā-*, °*ṇayā-* f. 'act of branding'; S. *ḍambhaṇu* 'to burn, brand', *ḍambhu* m. 'a burn', °*bhiṇī* f. 'branding-iron'; L. (Ju.) *ḍambhaṇ* 'to apply a cautery', khet. *dambaṇ* 'to brand'; P. *dambhṇā*, *ḍa°*, *ḍammhṇā* 'to burn, brand, taunt', *ḍambh*, *ḍammh* m. 'a burn'; Ku. *ḍāmṇo* 'to scorch', *ḍām*, *ḍāmo* 'a burn, blister', *dāmṛo* m. 'swelling (such

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

as caused by burning with hot oil)'; N. *ḍāmnu* 'to brand', *ḍām* 'brand, scar', *ḍāmro* 'dried blister'; G. *ḍāḅhvũ*, *ḍāmvũ* 'to brand', *ḍābhāvũ* 'to be burnt', *ḍām* m. 'brand, cautery'; M. *dābhārṇẽ* 'to prepare (a medicament) by throwing into it a red-hot tile'. — MIA. **dabbhaï* after type *laddha-*: *labbhaï*: Gy. eur. *thab-* intr. 'to burn', gr. *tabló* 'hot', *tabar-* tr. 'to ignite, burn'; G. *ḍābh* m. 'brand, cautery'.

*DAGDHATAILA-; *DAVADAGDHA-.

6122 ***dagdhatailа-** 'burnt oil'. [DAGDHÁ-, TAILÁ-]
M. *dāḍhel* n. 'oil remaining in pan after frying'; Ko. *dāḍel* 'burnt oil'.

6123 ***dagdhi-** 'burning'. [√DAH]
N. *ḍāṛ* 'ill-will, envy, sharp rebuke'; A. *ḍāri* 'menace'; B. *ḍāṛ* 'sharpness, bitterness'; Or. *dāṛha* 'sharp edge'; H. *dāḍh* f. 'burning'; G. *dāḍhi*^{i} f. 'vindictiveness'; M. *dāḍh* f. 'ground burnt in preparation for seed, loppings strewn to be burnt, corn growing on such land'. — Words for 'envy, &c.' poss. < DÁBDHI-.

6124 **dáḡdhṛ-** (*°dhṛ́-* ŚBr.) m. 'one who burns' RV. [√DAH]
G. *ḍāḍhu* m. 'burner of the dead'.

DAGH 'reach to': DAGHNÓTI.

6125 **daghnóti**, precative *daghyāḥ* 'reaches to' RV., 'strikes' Dhātup. [Cf. *ādághat* 'will attack' TS., *pradághaḥ* inf. 'to perish' ŚBr. —√DAGH]
K. *dagun* 'to hit with the fists, pound'??

***daṅk-** 'bite' see ***ḌAKK-**^{2}.

***daṅga-** 'hill' see ***ṬAKKA-**^{3}.

***daṅgara-** 'cattle' see ***ḌAṄGARA-**^{1}.

6126 ***dacc-** 'fear'.
N. *dacko* 'fright', *dackanu* 'to be frightened, be startled', M. *daċkā* m., *daċakṇẽ*.

6127 ***daḍavaḍa-** 'onrush'.
Pk. *daḍavaḍa-* 'quick', m. 'attack'; G. *daroḍ* m. 'attack by a band of robbers', M. *daroḍā* m.

6128 **daṇḍá-** m. 'stick, club' RV., 'handle' AitBr., 'control' Mn., 'punishment' TāṇḍyaBr., 'stalk, stem' MBh., *daṇḍaka-* m. 'staff of banner' MBh., 'row, line' ŚāṅkhŚr., *daṇḍikā-* f. 'stick' Mn. [Prob. non-Aryan, see ***ḌAṆṬHA-**. NIA. has no form attesting ***dandra-* to support comparison with Gk. δένδρον]
Pa. *daṇḍa-* m. 'stem of tree, stick, handle, punishment', *°aka-* m. 'stick'; Aś. NiDoc. *daṁḍa* 'punishment'; Pk. *daṁḍa-*, *ḍa°* m. 'stick, &c.', *ḍaṁḍaya-* m. 'road', *ḍaṁḍī-* f. 'seam'; Gy. eur. *ran* m. (wel. f.) 'stick' (deriv. germ. *ranyengərī morin* 'raspberry' < *daṇḍikā-*); Ash. *dōṇ* 'handle', Kt. *duṇ*, *ḍun*; Wg. *dūṇ* 'stick, handle', *ḍūṇíṅ* 'stick', *deṇḍṭ* 'shinbone'; Pr. *ban-ḍuṇḍu* 'hay fork', *kuṇ-ḍuṇḍů* = Kt. *kam-ḍen* 'yoke pole'; Paš. *daṇḍā* 'roof-beam', *daṇḍala* 'plough-handle', dar. *dāṛī* 'stick', kuṛ. *ḍāṇī*; Shum. *dāṛä* 'stubble'; Woṭ. *ḍōn* m. 'wood'; Gaw. *ḍaṇḍ-bār* 'large broom' (*bārik* 'broom'), *dōṇḍik* 'stick', *ḍēṇḍī* 'calf of leg, shinbone'; Tor. *dan* m. 'handle'; Kand. *dúṇi* 'shinbone'; Sh. *ḍoṇů* m. 'handle (of axe &c.)', pales. *ḍőnī* 'shinbone (?)'; K. *dan* m. 'hilt, handle (of hammer), stalk (of pear)', *dônu* m. 'churning stick', kash. *ḍaṇḍu* 'back'; S. *ḍanu* m. 'weal, tribute, hill', *ḍano* m. 'mark of lash, hillock', *ḍanī* f. 'bank of stream', *ḍaṇḍu* m. 'horn of ibex, fine', *°ḍo* m. 'club'; L. *ḍann*, (Ju.) *ḍan* m. 'force', *ḍannā* m. 'carrying pole, small pieces of wood between rafters', *ḍannī* f. 'wooden handle', *ḍaṇḍā* m. 'ladder': S. L. forms with *ṇḍ* ← Centre; P. *dann* m., *ḍann* (ludh. *ḍaṇḍ*) f. 'fine', *ḍannā* (ludh. *ḍaṇḍā*) m. 'stick used in a game' (→ H. *dannā* m. 'penis'), *ḍannī* (ludh. *ḍaṇḍī*) f. 'handle'; WPah.bhal. *ḍann* m. 'bride-price', *ḍanṛo* m. 'handle of hammer', *ḍannī* f. 'beam of balance, razor handle'; Ku. *dān* 'roof-beam', *ḍān*, *ḍāṛ* 'fine, loss', *ḍāno* 'mountain ridge', *ḍānī* 'a kind of palanquin', gng. *ḍāṇ* 'punishment'; N. *ḍāṛ* 'fine', *dāṛo* 'rafter', *ḍāṛo* 'beam, ridge, hill', *dāṛī* 'stick, pole', *ḍāṛalnu* 'backbone' (+ ?); A. *ḍār* 'long pole', *ḍārā* 'channel', *ḍāri* 'fishing-rod', *ḍār* 'fine'; B. *dāṛ*, *ḍāṛ* 'oar, bird's perch, fine', *dāṛā* 'stick, backbone, ridge of earth in a field (= *ḍāṛā*), water-channel', *ḍāṛi* 'beam of balance'; Or. *dāṇḍa*, *ḍāṛa* 'main road of a village', *dāṇḍi* 'bypath', *daṇḍā* 'side piece of cart, pole of cart, stick, path', *daṇḍi* 'beam of balance, septum of nose'; Bi. *ḍāṛ* 'paddle', (SWShahabad) 'field boundary'; Mth. *ḍāṛ* 'staff', *ḍāṛi* 'line', *ḍāṛab* 'to stand upright'; Bhoj. *ḍāṛ* 'oar, punishment'; Aw.lakh. *ḍāṛ* 'oar', *ḍāṛ*^{u} 'fine', *ḍāṛā* 'stalk'; H. *dāḍ* m. 'oppression, fine', *ḍāḍ*, *ḍāṛ* m. 'stick, oar, backbone', *daṇḍā*, *ḍaṇḍā* m. 'stake, pole of cart', *ḍāḍā*, *ḍāṛā* m. 'boundary line (= *dāḍā*), ridge of earth, path', *ḍaṇḍī*, *ḍāḍī* f. 'beam of balance, pole of litter, litter'; G. *dāḍo*, *ḍāḍo* m. 'pole, club, handle', *dāḍī*, *ḍāḍī* f. 'stick'; M. *dāḍ* m. 'stick, ridge, footpath', *dāḍā* m. 'club, handle, backbone, ridge, penis'; OSi. *daṅḍ*, *daḍ* 'punishment, fine', Si. *daṇḍa* 'wood, timber, a kind of oar' < **daṅḍuva*, st. *daṅḍu-*.
DAṆḌAKA-, DAṆḌÁYATI, DÁṆḌIKA-, DĀṆḌÃ-; DAṆḌAKARMAN-, **DAṆḌAPĀLI-**, **DAṆḌAPĀŚA-**, DAṆḌAPĀŚIKA-, **DAṆḌAPŪRA-**, DAṆḌAVĀSIN-, **DAṆḌĀLI-**, **DAṆḌIKĀBHĀRA-**; ĪṢĀDAṆḌA-, **KADAṆḌA-**, **GŌDAṆḌA-**, **DUDAṆḌA-**, **DUVĀRADAṆḌA-**, **DRUMADAṆḌA-**, **DHVAJADAṆḌA-**, **PADADAṆḌA-**, **PĀDADAṆḌA-**, **VAṀŚADAṆḌA-**, **VAḌABHĪDAṆḌÃ-**, **VAḌRADAṆḌA-**, **VALADAṆḌA-**, **VIYAMADAṆḌA-**, **VĒTADAṆḌA-**, **SKAMBHADAṆḌA-**.

6129 **daṇḍaka-** n. 'name of a forest in the Deccan' MBh. [H. W. Bailey TPS 1952, 57 < **dandraka-* as attested in Chinese, Sogdian and Khotanese translations, but see DAṆḌÁ-]
Pk. *daṁḍaya-* n. 'a forest in the south'; Si. *daḍaya* 'forest, wilderness'.

6130 ***daṇḍakakarman-** 'forest-work'. [DAṆḌAKA-, KÁRMAN-^{1}]
Si. *daḍayam* 'hunting' (EGS 69) prob. Si. cmpd.

6131 **daṇḍakarman-** n. 'punishment' Yājñ. [DAṆḌÁ-, KÁRMAN-^{1}]
Pa. *daṇḍakamma-* n. 'punishment', Si. *daṅḍuvama*.

6132 ***daṇḍapāli-** 'row like a stick'. [DAṆḌÁ-, ***PĀḌI-**]
M. *dāḍoḷ*, *°ḷī*, *dāḍaḷ* f. 'line, row, long narrow building'.

6133 ***daṇḍapāśa-** 'tree-trunk noose'. [DAṆḌÁ-, PÁŚA-^{2}]
Bi. *ḍāṛwās* 'body-rope of toddy-collector'.

6134 **daṇḍapāśika-** m. 'hangman' Apte, 'chief of police' Mudrār., *°śaka-* m. 'policeman' Pañcat., *°pāsika-* m. 'city governor' lex. [Cf. MIA. forms sanskritized as *daṇḍavāsin-*, *°ika-* m. 'chief magistrate' lex., 'watchman' BHS ii 261. — DAṆḌÁ-, PÁŚA-^{2}]
Pk. *daṁḍavāsiya-*, *daṁḍapāsi-* m. 'policeman'; Or. *daṇḍuāsi*, *daṇḍāsi* 'caste of watchmen'.

6135 ***daṇḍapūra-** 'stick-cake'. [DAṆḌÁ-, PŪRA-^{2}]
N. *daneuro* 'a stick-shaped sweetmeat'.

6136 **daṇḍáyati** 'chastises, fines' Yājñ. [DAṆḌÁ-]
NiDoc. *daṁḍavo* 'must be punished', Pk. pres. part. pass. *daṁḍijjaṁta-*, pp. *daṁḍia-*, *daṁḍāvia-*; S. *ḍananu* 'to flog'; P. *ḍannaṇā* 'to fine', Ku. *ḍāṇṇo*, N. *ḍāṛnu*, A. *ḍāṛiba*, B. *dāṛā*, Or. *daṇḍibā*, H. *dāṛnā*, *daṇḍnā*, *ḍāḍnā* (whence intr. *ḍaṇḍnā* 'to be punished'), M. *dāḍṇẽ*.

daṇḍavāsin- see DAṆḌAPĀŚIKA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6137 ***daṇḍāli-** 'boundary ridge'. [DAṆḌÁ-, ĀLI-[1]]
Mth. *ḍārār* 'boundary line of a field' (*r* assimilated to following *r*?).

6138 **dáṇḍika-** 'carrying a stick' Pāṇ., *daṇḍín-* 'id.' ŚBr., m. 'rower' W. [DAṆḌÁ-]
Pk. *daṁḍia-* 'having a stick'; B. *dāṛi, ḍāṛi* 'rower, waterman'; Or. *daṇḍiā* 'collector of market taxes'; Mth. *ḍāṛi* 'rower', H. *dāṛī, ḍāṛī, ḍāṛī* m.; G. *dāḍiyo, ḍā°* m. 'watchman'.

6139 ***daṇḍikābhāra-** 'pole-bearer'. [DAṆḌÁ-, BHĀRÁ-]
Ku. *ḍāṛeru, ḍaneru* 'palanquin-bearer', N. *ḍāṛer, ḍāṛel*.

6140 **dattá-** 'given' RV. 2. **dāta-** in *tvā-dāta-* RV. 3. ***dita-**. 4. ***ditta-**. 5. ***dinna-**. [*dattá-* is a NW form ac. to P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 364. — **dita-* (cf. *vyādita-* ~ *vyātta-* MBh.) < IE. **dətǫ-* Tedesco ib. 363, but rather MIA. as pp. to *dēti* (see DÁDĀTI) after Pk. *ṇia-*: *ṇēi*. — **ditta-* is NW from *dattá-* with *i* from **dita-*. — **dinna-* from **danna-* (< **dad-na-*) also with *i* from **dita-* or **ditta-*: NIA. forms with *nh* arise from cmpd. tenses, e.g. Aw. *dinhesi* < *dinne ǎhesi* J. Bloch BSL 51, 12. — √DĀ[1]]
1. Pk. *datta-* 'given', Pa. *dattika-*, *°iya-* 'given as a present'; H. *dāt* m. 'liberality' (or < DĀTRÁ-[1]?).
2. OSi. *daya, da* 'gave'.
3. NiDoc. *dita, ditaǵa, ditaṁti, dida, didae, didaṁti* (despite T. Burrow BSOS viii 431 < **dita-* rather than **ditta-*), Kho. *diru* (BelvalkarVol 89 < **ditaka-*), Ku. N. *diyo*; B. *diyā, de* 'with' ODBL 770; Or. *diā* 'given'; H. *diyā* 'given', m. 'gift'; — ext. *-ll-*: B. *dila*, M. *dilā*. — Replaced by MIA. type of pp. with *-ddha-* (*laddha-*, &c.): OH. *dīdhau*, G. *dīdhū*, OM. *dīdhalā* (whence pres. st. *didhṇē*).
4. Gy. pal. pret. sg. *tőmi, tőri, tă* < **dtō* JGLS 3rd ser. xxxix 28; Tir. *dətə*, Bshk. *dĭt*, Tor. Mai.ky. *dit*, Phal. *dito*, K. *dyut[u]*, ḍoḍ. *ditto*, L. *dittā, ḍi°*, P. *dittā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *dittū*, pāḍ. *dyittā*, paṅ. kiūth. *dittā*.
5. Pa. *dinna-* 'given', *dinnaka-* 'adopted (son)'; EAś. *dina, diṁna* 'given', Dhp. *a-diṇa-* (= *a-diṇṇa-* ← Pk. Brough Dhp 98), Pk. *diṇṇa-* (*diṇṇaya-* m. 'adopted son'), Gy. gr. *dinó*, wel. *dinō, dinilō, dilō*; Ḍ. *dɛnim* 'I gave'; S. *ḍino*, WPah.sir. *dīnau*, jaun. *dīnō*, OAw. *dīnha*, lakh. *dīnh*, Brj. *dīnau*, OH. *dīn, dīnhā*, OM. *dinhalā*, OSi. *dine, dini*, Si. *dunu, dun*, 1 sg. *dinim* 'I gave'.
*PRASĀDADATTAKA-, *ADINNA-.

6141 **dádāti** 'gives' RV. [√DĀ[1]]
Pa. *dadāti* 'gives'; EAś. fut. *dāhaṁti* < *dāsyánti*; NiDoc. *dadāti*, ger. *dadavo*, Paš.lauṛ. *day-* IIFL iii 3, 62; Kal. 2 sg. imper. *deh* < *dēhí*; Kho. 3 sg. imper. *diyār* < *dádātu*, 2 sg. *det* < *daddhí*; Bshk. *da-*, 1st sg. pres. *ya dānt* (< pres. part. *dádat-*, Pa. *dadantō*); Mai. 1 sg. *dam*, imper. *dē*, Phal. *dūm, deh*, Sh.chil. *deh*, K. *dih*.
Pres. st. *dáti* RV. (> Pk. *dāi*) was replaced by *dēti* ~ pp. **dita-* after *nēti* < NÁYATI (for interaction of verbs 'give' and 'take' see P. Tedesco JAOS 43, 364 ff.) and further influenced by 2 sg. imper. *dēhí*: Pa. *dēti*, NiDoc. *dedi* (*denati* after *giṁnati* < *gṛhṇáti* Burrow KharDoc 44), Pk. *dēi*, Gy. 3 sg. *del*, pal. *der*, arm *le-*, Ḍ. *dena*, Pr. *ā-lye-*, Tir. 1 sg. *dēm*, Paš. weg. chil. Woṭ. *dē-*, Kal.rumb. *dem* (pret. *pra* < PRÁ-DĀT), Tor. *de-*, Sh. *dem*; K. *dyun[u]*, rām. *dēṇu*, pog. *deun*, kash. *dyunŭ*, ḍoḍ. *dēṇo*, S. *ḍiaṇu*, pres. part. *ḍīdo*, L. *devaṇ, ḍe°*, (Ju.) *ḍe°*, awāṇ. *deuṇ*, P. *deṇā*, WPah. all dial. *dē-*, Ku. *diṇo*, N. *dinu*, A. *diba*, B. *deoyā*, Or. *debā*, Mth. *deb*, Bhoj. 3 sg. fut. *dihī*, OAw. *dei*, H. *denā*, Marw. *deṇo*, G. *devũ*, M. *deṇē*, Si. *denavā*. — See DATTÁ-.

6142 **dadrú-[1]** m. 'cutaneous eruption' Suśr., *°rū-* Pāṇ.vārtt., *dardū-, dardrū-* Uṇ. com.
Pa. *daddu-* n. 'a skin disease'; Pk. *daddu-* m. 'ringworm', Sh. *ǰāǯī* f. dissimilated from **jaǯ-* < **dradr-* < *dadru-*; K. *dad[ü]r[ü]* f. 'the itch'; L. *daddar* m. 'ringworm', P. *daddarī* f., EP. *dadd* f.; WPah.bhal. *ḍḷaḍḷ* f. 'ringworm, eczema'; Ku. N. *dād* 'ringworm', B. *dāud, dāid, dād*, Or. *dādu*, Bhoj. *dād*; H. *dād* m. 'ringworm, herpes'; G. *dādar* f. 'ringworm', *darāj* f. (< **darād* with *j* from *khaj* < KHARJU-[1]), M. *dād* f., Si. *dadaya*; — × DAGDHÁ- 'burnt, burning': S. *ḍaḍhu* f. 'ringworm', L.mult. *ḍadhr* m., (Ju.) *ḍadhar* m., awāṇ. *dhàddur*, G. *dādhar* f. —× KHARJU-: Kho. (Lorimer) *draǯauuḳ* 'eruption, itch'.
DADRULA-.

dadru-[2] 'tortoise' see DARDRU-.

dadruṇa- see next.

6143 **dadrula-** 'suffering from ringworm', *dardula-, dardura-[2], dradula-* BHSk., *dadruṇa-* Hcar. [DADRÚ-[1]]
S. *ḍaḍaru* m. 'name of a cutaneous disease'; Kū. N. *dādurā* 'any eruption on skin, erysipelas, measles'; M. *dādar* n. 'herpes'.

6144 **dadhanvánt-** 'containing coagulated milk' RV. [DÁDHI-]
Kho. *don* (with rising tone) 'ghee' which is churned from sour milk (BelvalkarVol 89 < *dadhán-*).

6145 **dádhāti** 'places, lays on, gives, seizes' RV. [Already in RV. there was some contact of meaning with DÁDĀTI, and in meaning 'beats' it collides with it also phonetically in Kaf. and Dard. There is similar confusion in Iranian (e.g. Shgh. *δā-* 'to give' and *δā-* 'to put, strike') Rep[1] 78, NTS i 53. For semantic development 'sets, places — strikes' cf. LĀGAYATI in Kaf. and K., and Or. *basāibā* 'to set, flog' s.v. VĀSÁYATI[2]. — Disappearance over most of MIA. and NIA. field due to collision with DÁHATI. — √DHĀ]
Pa. *dahati* 'puts, assumes'; Pr. *lye-, lyu-* 'to do, make, work, say' NTS xv 293; Tir. *dē-* 'to beat'; Paš.lauṛ. *day-* 'to place, put, make'; Kal.rumb. *diem*, urt. *ǵim* 'I hit, shoot', Kho. (Lor.) *dik* 'to build, shut, throw, beat' (in both pret. < *prādhāt* s.v. PRÁDADHĀTI); Tor. *de-* 'to beat' (pret. *did* taken over from *dit* 'gave' < **ditta-* s.v. DATTÁ-, owing to the phonetic fusion of both verbs in pres. stem); Sh.gil. (Lor.) *doiki* 'to put, build, beat', chil. *deh-* 'to beat'; Si. (SigGr) *da-* 'to place, put, throw away' (or < JÁHĀTI). — Wg. *dat-* 'to throw, put on, pour into, sow, make fire' < *dhattē* or pp. **dattha-* (cf. DATTÁ- and **PRATTHA-* ~ PRÁTTA-): doubtful.

6146 **dádhi-** n. 'thick sour milk', gen. *dadhnáḥ* RV., in cmpd. *-dadhika-*. [NIA. < **dadhikam* n.]
Pa. Pk. *dadhi-* n., Pk. *dahi-* n., K. *dāī* AO xix 93, S. *ḍahī* f., L. *dahī* f., (Ju.) *ḍahī* f., mult. *ḍahī* f., P. *dahĩ* m., WPah.khaś. *dāi* n., Ku. *dai*, gng. *dɛ*, N. *dahi, dai*, A. B. *dai*, Or. *dahi, daī*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. *dahī* f., Aw. lakh. *dahiu* (after *ghiu* < GHṚTÁ-), H. *dahī, dhaī* m., G. M. *dahĩ* n., Ko. *dhāi*, OSi. (Brāhmī) *di*, Si. *dihi, dī*.
DADHANVÁNT-; *DADHICAṄGĒRA-, *DADHIDUGDHĀ, DADHIBHĀṆḌA-, *DADHISTARA-.

6147 ***dadhicaṅgēra-** 'tray for curds'. [DÁDHI-, CAṄGĒRĪ-]
H. *dahēgar* m. 'vessel for carrying coagulated milk in'.

dadhittha- see KAPITTHA-.

6148 ***dadhidugdhā** 'curds and milk'. [Cf. *dadhipayasī* n. du. Pāṇ. — DÁDHI-, DUGDHÁ-]
Woṭ. *dyēd, dyed* f. 'curds' (Buddruss Woṭ 100 < **dōgdhikā*), Tor. *dēth* (AO viii 302 < *dugdhá-* or *dugdhī-*?).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6149 **dadhibhāṇḍa-** n. 'vessel for holding curds' Hit. [DÁDHI-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
P. *dahīṇḍī, ḍa°* f. 'earthen vessel in which milk is coagulated'; Ku. *dahẽṛī* f. 'small vessel to hold curds', Bi. *dahẽṛī*, (Patna) *dahaṛī*, H. *dahaīḍī, °hẽḍī, °hẽṛī, °heṛī* f., M. *dahīhāḍī, dahyāḍī, dahẽḍī* f.

6150 ***dadhistara-*** 'curd-cream'. [DÁDHI-, STARA-]
Pk. *dahitthăra-* m. 'a kind of sweetmeat'; G. *dahĩt(h)rũ* n. 'a kind of sweet cake'.

6151 ***dan-*** 'flash, bang'. [Connection with *dánaḥ* 2 sg. 'crushed' RV., *dā́nati, dānáyati* 'cuts off' Dhātup. is doubtful]
Ku. *daṇak* 'blow, stroke', *daṇkhaṇo* 'to scold, frighten'; N. *dandanāunu* 'to flare', *danko* 'blaze', *dankanu* 'to blaze', *dankāunu* 'to beat soundly'; M. *daṇḍaṇṇẽ* 'to roar', *daṇkā* 'resounding blow', *daṇakṇẽ* 'to become notorious'.

6152 **dánta-** m. 'tooth' RV. [*dánt-* RV.]
Pa. *danta-* m. 'tooth, tusk'; Pk. *daṁta-* m. 'tooth, part of a mountain'; Gy. eur. *dand* m. 'tooth', pal. *dõ̃ndā*, Ash. *dõnt*, Kt. *dut*, Wg. *dõt, dũt*, Pr. *letum, lätəm, ′ätəm* 'my (?) tooth', Dm. *dan*, Tir. *dʌndə*, Paš. lauṛ. *dan(d)*, uzb. *dōn*, Niṅg. *daṅ*, Shum. *dandem* 'my tooth', Woṭ. *dan* m., Gaw. *dant*, Kal.urt. *dʌn*, rumb. *dhʌndōŕyʌk* (lit. 'front and back teeth'? — see *°DĀṂṢ-ṬRA-); Kho. *don*, Bshk. *dʌndə*, Tor. *dʌn*, Kand. *dɔdi*, Mai. *dān*, Sv. *dānd*, Phal. *dān*, pl. *dānda*, Sh.gil. *dọn*, pl. *dōnyẹ* m. (→ Ḍ. *don* m.), pales. *dʌn*, jij. *dɔn*, K. *dand* m., rām. pog. ḍoḍ. *dant*, S. *ḍandu* m.; L. *dand*, mult. *ḍand*, (Ju.) *ḍād* m., khet. *dant* 'tooth', (Shahpur) *dād* f. 'cliff, precipice'; P. *dand* m. 'tooth,' WPah.bhad. bhal. paṅ. cur. *dant*, cam. *dand*, pāḍ. *dann*, Ku. N. *dā̃t* (< **dā̃d* in N. *dā̃de* 'harrow, a kind of grass'), A. B. *dā̃t*, Or. *dānta*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. M. *dā̃t* m., Ko. *dāntu*, Si. *data*. — Ext. *-ḍa-*: Dm. *dandáŕi*, *dánduri* 'horse's bit', Phal. *dándaṛi*. — See Add.
DANTAKA-, *DANTĀLA-, DANTĀVALA-, DANTÍN-, *DANTIYA-, DANTILA-, DANTURÁ-, *DANTULA-; DANTAKĪLA-, DANTAKRŪRAM, DANTADHĀVANA-, DANTAPAVANA-, DANTAMĀṂSA-, *DANTĀPATĀNA-, DANTĀLI-; *UDDANTA-, CATURDANTA-, *DUDANTA-, ṢŌḌANTA-; — DANTĪ-.

6153 **dantaka-** (*a*) '*having teeth'. (*b*) in cmpd. 'tooth' TS. (*c*) m. 'projection on a rock' lex. [DÁNTA-]
(*a*) K. *dondᵘ* 'tusked'; Or. *dāntā* 'having teeth'; G. *dā̃tɔ* m. 'a kind of rake or harrow'. — (*b*) Pa. *dantaka-* m. 'ivory pin'; S. *ḍando* m. 'tooth of an instrument'; L. *ḍandā* m. 'tooth (of rake &c.)', *dandī* f. 'milk-tooth'; Or. *dāntī* 'toothlike projection'; H. *dā̃tā* m. 'large tooth, tooth (of comb &c.)', *dā̃tī* f. 'tooth, cog'; G. *dā̃tɔ* 'cog', *dā̃tī* f. 'wedge between the teeth of a comb'; M. *dā̃tā* 'tooth (of rake &c.), cog'; Si. *dätta*, st. *däti-* 'tooth (of a saw)'. — (*c*) L. *dandī* f. 'cliff'; N. *dā̃ti* 'edge of a hole used in a game'; A. *dā̃ti* 'edge'; — ext. *-r-*: L.awāṇ. *dandrī* 'edge', A. *dā̃tri* 'edge of platform'. — S. *ḍandi* f. 'selvage of a web', L. *dand* f. 'precipice' < **dantī-*?

6154 **dantakīla-** '*toothpick' ('tooth-like joinery' Apte). [DÁNTA-, KĪLA-[1]]
S. *ḍanderī, °dīrī* f. 'toothpick'.

6155 **dantakrūram** adv. 'fiercely with the teeth' MBh. [DÁNTA-, KRŪRÁ-]
Si. *datkūru-kanavā* 'to gnash the teeth' Geiger EGS 69, but bec. of *ū* prob. ← or influenced by Sk.

156 **dantadhāvana-** n. 'cleaning the teeth' Kauś., 'tooth twig' R. [DÁNTA-, DHĀVANA-[2]]
Pk. *daṁtadhāvaṇa-* n. 'cleaning the teeth', Or. *dāntuāṇi*.

6157 **dantapavana-** n. 'small piece of wood to clean the teeth with' Car. [DÁNTA-, PÁVANA-]
Pa. *dantapōṇa-* n. 'tooth stick' (J. Charpentier IL ii 56 early change of *n* to *ṇ* after *ō*), Pk. *daṁtavaṇa-* n., S. *ḍandaṇu* m., L. (Ju.) *ḍādvaṇ*, B. *dā̃tan*, Bi. *datuan*, H. *dā̃twan, dā̃t°, dataun, dā̃tan, dātun* m.f. (→ K. *dõ̃tun* m., P. *dātaṇ* f., Ku. *datūṇ*, N. *datiun*), G. *dātaṇ* n., *dātarṛū* n. (< **dā̃taṇṛū*?), M. *dā̃tvaṇ* n.

6158 **dantamāṁsa-** n. 'the gums' Suśr. [DÁNTA-, MĀṂSÁ-]
Wg. *dõ̃tmõs*, *dũtm°* 'the gums', Kal.rumb. *donmós*.

6159 ***dantāpatāna-*** 'convulsive clenching of teeth'. [DÁNTA-, *APATĀNA-]
L. (Ju.) *ḍādvaṇ* m. 'tetanus'.

6160 ***dantāla-*** 'toothed'. [DÁNTA-]
Pk. *daṁtāla-* m., *°lī-* f. 'grass-cutting instrument'; S. *ḍandārī* f. 'rake', L. (Ju.) *ḍādāl* m., *°lī* f.; Ku. *danyālo* m. 'harrow', gng. *danyāw* (*y* from *danīṛo* < DANTÍN-); N. *dātār* 'tusked' (← a Bi. form); A. *dā̃tāl* adj. 'tusked', sb. 'spade'; B. *dā̃tāl* 'toothed'; G. *dā̃tāḷ* n., *°lī* f. 'harrow'; M. *dā̃tāḷ* 'having projecting teeth', *dā̃tāḷ, °ḷẽ, dātāḷ* n. 'harrow, rake'.

6161 **dantāli-** f. 'row of teeth' MW. [DÁNTA-, ĀLI-[1]]
M. *dā̃tāḷī* f. 'the teeth (collectively)'.

6162 **dantāvala-** 'tusked' Kull. [DÁNTA-]
H. *dātāwlī* f. 'rake, harrow'.

dantikā- see DANTĪ-.

6163 **dantín-** 'tusked' MaitrS., m. 'elephant' MBh. [DÁNTA-]
Pk. *daṁti-* m. 'elephant'; S. *ḍandyo* m. 'a species of fish'; WPah.jaun. *dādiau* 'harrow' < *dādi hau*, (< HALÁ-); Ku. *danīṛo* m. 'harrow'; N. *dā̃de* 'toothed' sb. 'harrow'; A. *dātīyā* 'having new teeth in place of the first', *dā̃tinī* 'woman with projecting teeth'; Or. *dāntiā* 'toothed'; H. *dā̃tī* f. 'harrow'; G. *dā̃tiyɔ* m. 'semicircular comb', *dātiyɔ* m. 'harrow'.

6164 ***dantiya-***, *dantya-* 'dental, on the teeth' Pāṇ. [DÁNTA-]
Bshk. *dēndī* 'horse's bit'; Mth. *dā̃tī* 'lockjaw'.

6165 **dantila-** '*toothy' (m. 'name of a man' Pañcat.). [DÁNTA-]
S. *ḍandiru* 'having large teeth, toothed'.

6166 **dantī-** f. 'Croton polyandrum (yielding a pungent oil)' Suśr., *dantikā-* f. lex.
Pk. *daṁtī-, °tiyā-* f. 'a big variety of Asparagus racemosa, a species of tree'; Si. *dätta*, st. *däti-* 'the plant Baliospermum axillare'.

6167 **danturá-** 'having projecting teeth' Pāṇ., Kathās., *°aka-* VarBṛS. [~ *DANTULA-. — DÁNTA-]
Pk. *daṁtura-, °riya-* 'having projecting teeth'; Sh. (Lor.) *dandur* 'a sort of harrow'; Or. *dānturā* 'having prominent teeth', M. *dā̃trā*; — M. *dā̃tur* m. 'the tree Ficus tsiela', *dā̃tar* f. 'F. parasitica' (cf. *dantura-cchada-* 'lime tree' lex.).

6168 ***dantula-***, *dantūlá-* 'having teeth' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [~ DANTURÁ-. — DÁNTA-]
L.awāṇ. *dandlā* 'large-toothed'; N. *dā̃tulo* 'having prominent teeth' (*t* from *dā̃t*), H. *dā̃tulā*.

dantūlá- see prec.

dantya- see *DANTIYA-.

6169 ***dandha-*** 'stupid'. [Cf. Pa. *datta-, dattu-* 'stupid' and Sk. *tandatē* 'becomes slack', *átandra-* 'untiring', *tandráyatē* 'is languid' (prob. of IE. origin EWA i 476) which Kuiper FestschrKirfel 176 makes non-Aryan]
Pa. *dandha-* 'slothful, stupid' Lüders ZDMG 58, 700; Si. *dadayā* 'fool'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6170 ***dab-** 'a noise'. [Onom.]
P. *dabaṛ-dabaṛ* 'with the sound of heavy and noisy steps'; N. *dabdab* 'mud'; H. *dabdabā* m. 'noise'; M. *dabdab* 'noise of a slack drum'.

6171 **dabdha-** 'broken' in *ádabdha-* 'unharmed' RV. [Cf. *dabhrá-* 'small, deficient' RV. — √DABH]
K. *dada* 'knotty, full of knots (of sheets of birchbark, &c.)'??

6172 **dábdhi-** f. 'hurting' TS. [√DABH]
S. *ḍadhi* f. 'incorrectness'? — See *DAGDHI-.

6173 ***dabb-** 'press'. 2. ***ḍabb-**. 3. ***dapph-**. [A. Master BSOAS xii 348 ← Drav. — Cf. *DRAPP-]
1. Gy. eur. *dab* f. 'blow, kick' (whence *daber-* 'to pummel'); Mai.ky. *dab-* 'to bury'; K. *dabun* 'to press into'; S. *daḍaṭu, daḍāiṇu* 'to press down' (*d-*!); L. *dabbaṇ* 'to press, bury', (Ju.) *daḍaṇ* 'to be pressed down, be buried'; P. *dabb* f. 'pressure', *dabḥṇā, dabāuṇā* 'to press down', intr. *dabṇā, dabīṛnā* 'to press back'; Ku. *dābṇo* 'to press, force, bury', intr. *dabṇo*; N. *dābnu* 'to press down', *dabāunu* 'to crush, bury', *dabinu* 'to be put out of sight'; A. *dābiba* 'to sink', *dabāiba* 'to press'; B. *dābā* 'to press down', *dābnā* 'snub', *dābṛi* 'intimidation' (ODBL 446 wrongly < DARPA-); Or. *dābibā* 'to press down, prohibit, reprimand', *dabibā, dabakibā* 'to shrink back'; H. *dāb* m. 'pressure', *dābnā* 'to press, rule, snub', *dabnā* intr. *dabaknā*, 'to be covered, be hidden'; G. *dāb* m. 'restraint', *dābvũ* 'to press', *dabāvvũ* 'to press, intimidate'; M. *dābṇẽ* 'to press', *dabṇẽ, dabakṇẽ* 'to bend under a weight'.
2. A. *ḍābi* 'threat', *ḍabāiba* 'to press down'; Or. *ḍābibā* 'to cover'; G. *ḍabāvvũ* 'to press, intimidate', *ḍabkɔ, ḍapkɔ* m. 'fear, apprehension'.
3. Kho. *daphĕik* 'to crush'.
*ĀDABB-.

***dabba-** 'box' see *ḌABBA-[1].

***dabbara-** 'mud' see *ḌABBARA-.

DABH 'hurt, deceive': DABDHA-, DÁBDHI-, DÁBHATI, DABHNṓTI, DABHRÁ-, DAMBHÁ-, DAMBHÁYATI, DAMBHIN-, DAHARA-, DAHRÁ-; ÁDBHUTA-, DŪḌÁBHA-.

6174 **dábhati** 'hurts' RV. [√DABH]
S. *ḍahaṇu* 'to torment': more prob. < DÁHATI with which it would collide in MIA.

6175 **dabhnṓti** 'hurts, deceives' RV. [√DABH]
× DRÚHYATI: Pa. *dubbhati* 'hurts, deceives'; Pk. *dūbhaï* 'is unhappy', H. *dūbhnā* PSM 587; G. *dubhvũ, dubhăvvũ* 'to tease, vex'. — Or pres. st. formed fr. MIA. **duddha-* < *drugdhá-* after type *laddha-*: *labbhaï*.

dabhrá- see DAHRÁ-.

DAM 'tame': DÁMA-, DAMANA-[1], DAMÁYATI, DAMITA-, DAMYA-, DĀNTÁ-, DĀNTI-, *DĀMAYATI[1], *DĀMIYA-, DĀMYATI; DURDAMA-.

6176 **dáma-** m. 'self-restraint' ŚBr. [√DAM]
Pa. Pk. *dama-* m.; Si. *dama* 'subjugation of one's passions'.

6177 **damana-[1]** in cmpd. 'taming' MBh., m. 'a tamer' BhP., n. 'act of taming' MBh. [√DAM]
Pa. *damana-* adj. and n. 'taming', Pk. *damaṇa-* n.; H. poet. *daun* m. 'subduing', G. *damaṇ* n.

damana-[2] 'Artemisia indica' see *DRAMAṆA-.

6178 **damanī-** f. 'Solanum jacquini' lex. [Cf. *DRAMAṆA-?]
Cf. P. *damā* m. 'a solanum with edible and medicinal fruit'; N. *damā(h)i-geṛā* 'a prickly shrub with red berries in winter', *damāhā-geṛi, damauro* 'edible black sweet fruit of a partic. kind of tree'.

6179 **damáyati** 'subdues' RV. 2. **damita-** 'tamed' Pāṇ. [~ *DĀMAYATI[1]. — √DAM]
1. Pa. *damēti*, Pk. *damēi*; B. *daĩyāna* 'to train, break in (an animal)'; OG. *damaï* 'controls', G. *damvũ* 'to tire, trouble'; Si. *damanavā* 'to tame, subdue' (or < *DĀMAYATI[1])
2. Pa. *damita-* 'subdued', Pk. *ḍamia-*; — Si. *dāmi* 'submissive' rather < *DĀMITA-.

damita- see prec.

6180 **dámūnas-** m. 'householder, master' RV.
Sh.gil. *dabũn* m. 'owner, master, landlord, God', bro. *damōn* (→ Bur. *dʌmʌn* 'master' NTS xiii 92).

6181 **dambhá-** m. 'deceit' Mn. [√DABH]
Pk. *dambha-, ḍaº* m. 'deceit', K. *ḍāb* m.; H. *dambh* m. 'deceit, arrogance'; M. *dābh, ḍābh* m. 'hypocrisy'.
DAMBHIN-.

6182 **dambháyati** 'hurts' RV. [√DABH]
Sh. (Lor.) *dʌmĭjoiki* 'to suffer (pain &c.)', *dʌmĭjār* f. 'trouble, discomfort'; P. *dambhṇā, ḍaº, ḍammhṇā* 'to taunt': or < MIA. **dambh-* 'to burn' s.v. DÁHATI.

6183 **dambhin-** m. 'hypocrite' Yājñ. [√DABH]
Pk. *ḍaṁbhia-* m. 'deceiver, gamester'; H. *dambhī* 'deceitful, arrogant'; M. *dābhī, ḍābhī* m. 'hypocrite'.

6184 **damya-** 'tameable', m. 'young bullock to be tamed' Mn. [~ *DĀMIYA-. — √DAM]
Pa. *damma-* 'to be tamed (esp. of a young bullock)'; Pk. *damma-* 'to be tamed'; S. *ḍamu* 'tamed'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: A. *damrā* 'young bull', *dāmuri* 'calf'; B. *dāmṛā* 'castrated bullock'; Or. *dāmaṛī* 'heifer', *dāmaṛiā* 'bull-calf, young castrated bullock', *dāmuṛ, ºṛi* 'young bullock'.

6185 **dayā́-** f. 'sympathy' ŚBr.
Pa. Pk. *dayā-* f., Aś. *daya*.
NIRDAYA-.

6186 **dara-[1]** m. 'fear' MBh. [√DṜ]
Pa. Pk. *dara-* m. 'fear', Pk. *ḍara-* m., K. *ḍar* m., S. *ḍaru* m., L. P. Ku. N. A. B. *ḍar*, Or. *ḍara*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. M. *ḍar* m.; — ext. *-kk-*: H. *ḍarakkā* m. 'alarm'.
NIRDARA-.

6187 **dara-[2]** '*piece', *daram* 'a little' Bhartṛ., adj. 'little' Sāh. [~ DALA-[2]. — √DṜ]
Pk. *dara-* 'little', m. 'a half'; Or. *dara* 'a little, partially' (common in cmpds.).

6188 **darā́-[3]** in cmpds. 'cleaving' RV. (*dára-* Pāṇ.), m. 'hole in the ground, cave' R., *daratha-* m. lex. 2. **darī-** f. MBh. [~ *DALĪ-. — √DṜ]
1. K. *dar* m. 'cave'; B. *dar* 'cave, hole, hollow in ground'; G. *dar* n. 'hole, burrow'; M. *dar* m. 'hole for putting a tree or stake in'; Si. *dara* 'cave, chasm'; — ext. *-ka-* (rather than < *daratha-*): S. *ḍaro* m. 'hole in the ground to fix anything in'; P. *darā* m. 'passage'; Ku. *daro* 'hole, crack'; B. *darā* 'cave, valley'; M. *darā* m. 'deep ravine'. — Ext. *-kk-*: Ku. *darak* 'crack, landslip', *darkaṇo* intr. 'to crack', *darkoṇo* tr. 'to sever, lacerate'.
2. Pa. *darī-* f. 'cave', Pk. *darĭ-, dariā-* f.; Kho. (Lor.) *dəri* 'cupboard in wall'; Sh. (Lor.) *dər*, pl. *ºri* 'underground place for storing ghee' (→ Ḍ. *dəri* 'hole'); S. *ḍari* f. 'hole, den, burrow (of wild animal or reptile)', *ḍariṛu* m.; B. *dari* 'cave, hole, hollow in ground'; Or.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

dari 'cave', (Sambhalpur) *daer* 'ditch, canal'; H. G. *darī* f. 'cave, valley'; M. *darī* f. 'chasm'.
*DARĀKĀRA-; *NAKHADARA-.

6189 **daraṇa-** n. 'splitting' ŚāṅkhŚr. [~ DALANA-. — √DṚ]
G. *darṇũ* n. 'grist'.

6190 **darati** 'is frightened' Dhātup. [~ DALATI. — Semant. cf. DĪRYÁTĒ, DĪRṆA-. — √DṚ]
Pk. *ḍaraï* 'fears', *daria-*, *ḍa°* 'frightened'; Gy. wel. *der-* 'to fear' (pp. *derino* s.v. DĪRṆA-: all other eur. dialects < DĀRAYATI), K. *ḍarun*, S. *ḍaraṇu*, L. *ḍaraṇ*, P. *ḍarnā*; WPah.bhad. *ḍaraṇ* n. 'scarecrow', bhal. *ḍarāi* f. 'threat'; Ku. *ḍarṇo* 'to fear', N. *ḍarnu*, A. *ḍariba*, B. *ḍarā*, Or. *ḍaribā*, Aw.lakh. *ḍarab*, H. *ḍarnā*, Marw. *ḍarṇo*, G. *ḍarvũ*, M. *ḍarṇẽ*. — Ext. *-pp-*: H. *ḍarapnā* 'to be afraid', OMarw. *ḍarapaï*, G. *ḍarapvũ*.

darátha- see DARÁ-[3].

6191 **darád-** f. 'bank, precipice, mountain' lex. [√DṚ?] — But perh. of non-Aryan origin, cf. *darád-* 'a people adjoining Kashmir' Pat., *darada-* MBh., *dara-* 'name of a mountain' VisnuP., and *dardara-* 'a mountain in the south' MBh., Pa. *daddara-* (poss. ← Drav. EWA ii 21)]
M. *daraḍ* f. 'steep acclivity or high ground, bank'.

6192 **daráyati** 'causes to split' RV. [~ DALÁYATI. — √DṚ]
N. *daryāunu* 'to half-crush' caus. fr. pass. **darinu*. — Various extensions of *dar-*: — *-kk-*: P. *darakṇā* 'to be split, have diarrhoea'; Ku. *darkaṇo* intr. 'to split'; N. *darkanu* 'intr. 'to split, be scarred (of a hillside), fall in torrents (of rain)'; Or. *darakibā* 'to be torn', H. *daraknā*; — *-ḍḍ-*: P. *daraṛnā* 'to grind coarsely'; H. *darāṛ* m. 'crack'; M. *darāḍṇẽ* 'to storm at, threaten'; — *-al-*: Or. *daraḷibā* 'to knead, press together in a mass'. — Redup.: P. *dardarā* 'coarsely ground' (or < DARDARA-); N. *dardarnu* 'to pound'; M. *dardarṇẽ* 'to froth up'.

6193 ***darākāra-** 'crack-formed'. [DARÁ-[3], ĀKĀRA-]
P. H. *darār* m. 'crack, rent'.

***darikā-** 'split cane' see next.

6194 ***darita-** or ***darikā-** 'split cane, mat'. [~ DALITA-. —√DṚ]
S. *ḍarī* f. 'piece of matting'; P. *darī* f. 'carpet', N. B. Or. *dari*, H. *darī* f.

6195 **dáridra-** (*-rí-* TS.) 'roving' VS., 'poor' Kathās., m. 'beggar' Mn. 2. ***daridr(i)ya-** 'poverty'. 3. **daridrita-** 'poor' Siddh. [√DRĀ]
1. Pa. *dalidda-*, *daḷidda-* 'poor', Pk. *daridda-*, *dalidda-*, K. *darid[a]r*, L. *ḍalidhr*, G. *daridra*, Si. *diliñda*.
2. Pa. *daḷiddiya-*, *daḷidda-* n. 'poverty'; P. *dariddar*, *daliddar* m. 'poverty, laziness'; G. *daridra*, *daḷadar* n. 'poverty'.
3. Pk. *dariddiya-* 'poor', K. *daridrī*, WPah.cur. *daḷiddrī*, G. *daridrī*, *daḷadrī*.
DĀRIDRYA-.

daridrita-, ***daridriya-** see prec.

darī- see DARÁ-[3].

6196 **dardara-** 'split, broken' lex. [√DṚ]
Pa. *daddara-* m. 'noise of grinding'; K. *dŏdur[u]* 'decayed, rotten', *dadür[ü]* f. 'hollow tree, hollow in a tree'; S. *ḍaḍaru* 'coarsely ground', m. 'piece of anything coarsely ground or pounded'; L. (Ju.) *ḍaḍrā* 'coarsely ground', P. *dardarā* (< **draddarā*? see also DARÁYATI); Or. *dadarā* 'cracked, slightly broken, worn'; H. *dadrī* f. 'unripe corn cut from time to time and brought home for eating without being taken to the threshing floor'; G. *dodrũ* 'shattered' (*o* < *ā* in NG. LSI ix Pt. ii 329), *dāḍrũ* n. 'roughness of skin'; Si. *dädura* 'a rent, a split, sound as of distant thunder', *diya-dädura* 'shower-bath' (semant. cf. N. *darkanu* s.v. DARÁYATI); — '*hole, notch' (cf. K. *dadür[ü]* ab.) in Pk. *daddara-* m. 'ladder, staircase'; Ku. *dādar* 'slats on roof to which slates or tiles are fastened'; M. *dādar* n. 'ladderlike and movable staircase, shutter over a staircase, bridge', *dādrī* f. 'bridge', *dādrā* m. 'shutter over staircase, hole in roof for smoke-vent, cloth tied over a vessel'.

***dardarita-** 'split' see next.

6197 **dárdarti**, *dardarīti* 'splits' RV. 2. ***dardirati** fr. subj. *dardirat*. 3. ***dardarita-**. [√DṚ]
1. K. *dŏdarun* 'to be worn out (of clothes), be weak (of men), decay, rot' (cf. DĪRYÁTĒ).
2. S. *ḍaḍiraṇu* 'to pound or grind coarsely'; Si. *dedaranavā* 'to split, rend, perforate'.
3. Si. *dädiri* 'opened, expanded' (EGS 74 < JARJARĪTA-).

***dardirati** 'splits' see prec.

6198 **dardurá-**[1] m. 'frog' Mn., *dardarīka-* m. Uṇ.vṛ. [For deformations of 'frog' see also MAṆḌŪKA-]
Pa. *daddura-* m. 'frog', Pk. *daddura-* m., *°rī-* f.; Kho. *dodór* 'lizard, chameleon' (or < DARDRU-); A. *dāduri* 'frog', MB. *dādura* ODBL 337, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. *dādur* m. (→ P. *dādur*,*dādar* m.), G. *dādur* m., Si. *dadarayā*, *dāduruvā*; — Pk. *ḍeḍḍura-*, *ḍiḍḍura-* m.; S. *ḍeḍaru* m. 'frog', *ḍeḍirī* f. 'tadpole'; L. *dedar*, *ḍeḍar* m. 'bull frog', *ḍiḍ*, (Ju.) *ḍiḍ* f., (Shahpur) *ḍaḍḍū* m., *ḍaḍḍ* f., awān. *daḍḍū*, P. *ḍaḍḍū*, *ḍaḍḍh*, *°ḍhu* m., *ḍaḍḍ*, *ḍiḍ*, *dād* f., G. *ḍeḍko*, *deṛko* m.

dardura-[2], **dardula-** 'having ringworm' see DADRULA-.

6199 **dardru-** m. 'a kind of bird' Car., *dadru-*[2] m. 'tortoise' Uṇ.vṛ. [Cf. DARDURÁ-? DUḌI-?]
Wg. *dāṙəlīk*, Phal. *dādu* 'hare (?)' Morgenstierne; Kal. *dadrŏk* 'squirrel'; Kho. *dodór* 'small lizard, chameleon' BelvalkarVol 89 (or poss. < DARDURÁ-[1]): — doubtful bec. of uncertainty of meanings.

dardrū- see DADRÚ-[1].

6200 **darpá-** m. '*any strong feeling', 'arrogance' Mn. [Cf. *dṛpra-* 'strong' Uṇ.com., *dūpra-* lex. — [√DṚP]
Pa. Pk. *dappa-* m. 'arrogance'; S. *ḍrapu* m. 'terror' (→ Bal. *drap* 'terrified'); B. *dāp* 'arrogance', *dāpaṭ* 'might'; Or. *dāpa*, *dāpaṭa* 'arrogance, oppression, strength'; Mth. *dāp* 'pride, anguish'; H. *dāp* m. 'arrogance, strength'; Si. *dapa* 'pride'. — See *DRAPP-.

6201 **dárpaṇa-** m. 'mirror' Hariv. [√DṚP?]
Pa. *dappana-* m. 'mirror', Pk. *dappaṇa-* m.; A. *dāpan* 'mirror', *dāpani* 'a bellmetal utensil used by groom in marriage ceremony'; Si. *dapaṇa*, *däp°* 'mirror'.

6202 **darpáyati** 'makes arrogant' Kathās., 'inflames, kindles' Dhātup. 2. **darpita-** MBh. [√DṚP]
1. N. *dāpnu*, *dāp°* 'to sharpen, whet'.
2. Pa. *dappita-* 'arrogant', Pk. *dappia-*; Si. *däpiya* 'arrogance'; — Si *däpi* 'god of love, Kandarpa' rather than with ES 38 < *darpaka-*.

6203 **darbhá-** m. 'tuft of grass (esp. Poa cynosuroides or kuśa grass)' RV. [√DṚBH]
Pa. *dabbha-* m. 'bunch of kuśa grass'; Pk. *dabbha-*, *ḍa°* m. 'kuśa grass'; K. *dab* m. 'the bulrush Typha angustifolia'; S. *ḍrabhu* m. 'the grass Poa cynosuroides';

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

L. *drabh, darabh* m. 'the grass Eragrostis cynosuroides', *drabba,* (Ju.) *drab* m. 'the creeping grass Cynodon dactylon', *dabh, ḍabh* m. 'Poa cynosuroides', awāṇ. *dabh, ḍabh* 'a grass'; P. *dabbh* m. 'a kind of grass used in ceremonies, water flag'; Ku. *dābo* 'a kind of grass that flowers in September'; Or. *dāb-khar* 'a kind of grass used for thatching', Bi. *ḍābhī*; Mth. *ḍābhī* 'a grass used for making string'; H. *dābh* m. (also f. × DŪRVĀ- f.), *ḍābh* m., *ḍāb* f. 'Poa cynosuroides, a grass used for making ropes'; G. *dābh, ḍābh, ḍābhṛɔ* m. 'a grass used in ceremonies'; M. *dābh* m. 'Poa cynosuroides'; — Gy. eur. *thab, thav* 'thread'? — × DŪRVĀ- WPah.bhad. *ḍhḷubh* 'kuśa grass'; Bi. *dūbh, dubbhī* 'Cynodon dactylon'.

DĀRBHA-; DARBHAMÁYA-.

6204 **darbhaṇa-** '*stringing together' (n. 'grass mat' Baudh.). [√DṚBH]

M. *dābhaṇ* m.n. 'pack-needle'.

6205 **darbhamáya-** 'made of kuśa grass' ŚBr. [DARBHÁ-, MAYA-]

S. *ḍrābhūṍ* 'id.' (× *ḍrābho* < DĀRBHA-).

darva- see next.

6206 **dárvi-** f. 'ladle' RV., *dárvī-* f. VS., *darvikā-* f., *°ka-* m. lex. 2. **darva-** m. ŚāṅkhGṛ. [Conn. with *ṭOVA- or *ṭABBA- improbable. — DRU-]

1. Pa. *dabbī-* f. 'ladle', Pk. *davvī-* f.; P. *ḍābbī* f. 'wooden ladle used in cooking' (*ā*?); Bi. *dābī* 'ladle', Mth. *dāb, dabiyā* 'grain-parcher's flat wooden stirrer', *dābi* 'spoon for stirring pottage' (used by Hindus ~ *ḍoi* s.v. *ṭOVA- used by Moslems); H. *dabiyā* m. 'measure of ten handfuls of corn', *ḍabbū, ḍabuā*; Si. *dāviya* 'spoon'. — Ext. *-ll-*: Ku. *dāblo* m. 'large wooden stick for stirring treacle'; N. *dābilo* 'piece of bamboo or wood used as a spoon'; Bi. *dabīlā* = Mth. *dāb* above; H. *dabīlā* m. 'paddle'. — Kt. Wg. Pr. *dur* 'ladle', Kho. *dori* (BelvalkarVol 90 < *darvika-*) < **darui-*?

2. Bi. *dābā* 'ladle for stirring hot syrup in the cooling pan'; H. *dabbā* m. 'ladle'; — N. (Tarai) *ḍabbu* 'big deep cup'; Bi. *ḍabbū* = *dābā* ab.; H. *ḍabbū, ḍabuā* m. 'large spoon'; — N. *ḍabako* 'large bowl'.

6207 **darśá-** (*dá°* TS.) '*sight, glimpse' (m. 'moon when just visible' AV., n. MBh.). [√DṚŚ]

Pk. *dāsa-* m. 'seeing'; S. *ḍasu* m. 'sign'; Si. *das* 'sight' (or poss. < DṚŚI-).

*DAIVADARŚIN-.

6208 **dárśana-** n. 'seeing' RV. [√DṚŚ]

Pa. *dassana-* n., Aś.shah. man. *draśana,* kāl. dh. jau. *dasana,* gir. *dasaṇa,* NiDoc. *darśana,* Pk. *dassaṇa-, daṁsaṇa-, darisaṇa-* n.; S. *ḍasiṇī* f. 'pointing out, forefinger'; Si. *dasuna* 'sight, view'.

6209 **darśanīya-** 'to be looked at, beautiful' TS. [√DṚŚ]

Pa. *dassanīya-* 'beautiful', Pk. *dassaṇīa-, daṁsaṇīa-, °ṇijja-, darisaṇīya-, °ṇijja-,* Paš. *lašanī* IIFL iii 3, 113.

6210 **darśáyati** 'shows' AV. [√DṚŚ]

Pa. *dassēti,* Aś. shah. *draśayitu,* man. *draśeti,* kāl. dh. jau. *dasayitu,* gir. *dasayitpā,* NiDoc. *darśavéti,* Pk. *dassēi, daṁsēi, °saï, darisēi, °saï*; S. *ḍasaṇu* 'to point out'; L. *dassaṇ,* (Ju.) *ḍassaṇ* 'to show, tell', awāṇ. *dassuṇ* 'to tell'; P.ludh. *dass^{a}nā* 'to show, tell'; WPah. (Joshi) *daśṇu* 'to point out'; — Pk. *daṁsāvaï* 'makes show', L. *ḍasāvaṇ,* P. *dasāuṇā.* — N. *dājnu, dādnu* 'to compare, compete' < MIA. *daṁs-*? — × DĪPÁYATI q.v.

6211 **darśita-** 'exposed to view' R. [√DṚŚ]

Pk. *daṁsia-*; L. *dassī* f. 'pattern'; N. *dasi* 'evidence, sign, trace'?

DAL^{1} 'split': DALA-^{2}, DÁLATI, DALANA-, DALITA-, *DALYATĒ, *DĀLA-^{1}, DĀLAYATI; AVADALATI, *ĀDALATI, *UDDĀLA-^{2}, UDDĀLAYATI, *NIRDALATI, NIRDALANA-, *PRADALITA-, *PRADĀLITA-, VIDALA-, VIDALATI, VIDALITA-, *SAṀDĀLA-, *SAṀDĀLAYATI; — DAḶA-^{3}, DALA-^{4}, DĀLA-^{2}, *DULA-? — √DṚ.

6212 ***dal-^{2}** 'quiver'.

B. *daluyā* 'boggy'; — H. *dalaknā* 'to tremble, glitter'; — N. *daldal* 'marsh, mud'; A. *daldalni* 'quagmire', *daldaliyā* 'muddy'; B. *daldal* 'quagmire, flabbiness', *daldaliyā* 'boggy'; Or. *daladala* 'tremulous'; H. M. *daldal* f. 'marsh'.

dala-^{1} 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

6213 **dala-^{2}** n. 'piece split off, fragment' Suśr., 'a half' VarBṛS. [~ DARA-^{2}. — Cf. DALA-^{1}. — √DAL^{1}]

Pk. *dala-* n. 'piece'; K. *dūj^{ū}* f. 'small piece of cloth, small plot of ground (e.g. seed-bed)'; S. *ḍaru* m. 'a breadth of cloth'; WPah.jaun. *dalī* 'bundle of lighted sticks of pine'; B. *dal* 'fragment, thickness (of a board, &c.)'; M. *daḷ* n. 'half', *daḷẽ, °ḷhẽ* n. 'patch of ground', *daḷā, °ḷhā* m. 'banked-up plot in a garden for vegetables'; Si. *dalaya* 'division, part'.

*DALAYANTRIKĀ-.

6214 **dala-^{3}** n. 'leaf, petal' MBh. [Same as DALA-^{2} EWA ii 24? — √DAL^{1}?]

Pa. Pk. *dala-* n. 'leaf, petal', G. M. *daḷ* n.

6215 **dala-^{4}** n. 'party, band'. [T. Burrow BSOAS xii 381 ← Drav., but perh. same as DALA-^{2} or DALA-^{1}]

Pk. *dala-* n. 'army'; Sh. (Lor.) *ḍʌlo* 'party, group'; K. *dal, ḍal* m. 'company, party'; L. *dal, ḍal* m. 'army, flight of locusts'; P. *dal* m. 'army, swarm'; N. *dal* 'army, band, flock'; A. B. *dal* 'company'; Or. *daḷa* 'party, herd'; OAw. *dara* 'army'; H. *dal* m. 'troop, company' (→ Bhoj. *dal*); G. M. *daḷ* n. 'army'. — Kho. (Lor.) *ḍal, ḍāl, dāl* 'party, section, herd of horses' (with *ā*) is obscure.

DALAPATI-.

6216 **dálati** intr. 'cracks, splits' Suśr., *dalayati* tr. Dhātup. [~ DARÁYATI. — √DAL^{1}]

Pa. *dalati* intr. 'bursts', *dalēti* tr., Pk. *dalaï* intr., absol. *daliūṇa* tr., pp. *dalia-*; Paš. *dal-* intr. 'to burst'; K. *dalun* 'to husk grain, skin'; S. *ḍaraṇu* intr. 'to split into two', tr. 'to grind coarsely'; P. *daḷṇā* 'to chop firewood, crush grain, grind coarsely'; WPah.bhal. *dalṇū* 'to churn'; Ku. *daḷṇo* 'to split, oppress, rule over'; N. *dalnu* 'to crush, grind, rub, trample'; A. *daliba* 'to crush, destroy'; B. *dalā, ḍa°* 'to rub, grind (on a stone), knead, shampoo, flatten'; Or. *daḷibā* 'to bruise, press together, destroy'; H. *dalnā* 'to grind coarsely'; G. *daḷvũ* 'to crush, grind, work hard for wages'; M. *daḷṇẽ* 'to grind', Ko. *daḷtā*.

6217 **dalana-** 'splitting' BhP., n. 'breaking' Gīt. [~ DARAṆA-. — √DAL^{1}]

Pk. *dalaṇa-* m. 'one who grinds', n. 'grinding, crushing'; Ash. *dalalī* 'small roof-beam' (semant. cf. *dalika-* n. 'timber' lex.); K. *dalyun^{u}* m., *daliñ* f. 'splitting (of timber), husking'; N. *dalin* 'small cross rafter'; B. *ḍalan* 'rolling or flattening with a muller', *ḍalnā* 'small roller, muller'; Or. *daḷaṇā* 'kneading', *daḷaṇī* 'brickbat, stones'; G. *daḷṇū* n. 'corn prepared for grinding, grist', M. *daḷaṇ* n. — N. *dalim* (= *dalin* above), Or. *dalama* 'building material' are obscure.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6218 **dalapati-** m. Nom. prop. inscr. [DALA-[4], PÁTI-]
B. *dalaï*, *dalui* 'a surname' ODBL 309; Or. *daḷāi* 'village headman, head constable, family title of a class of Śūdras'; M. *daḷvai*, *daḷvī* m. 'general'.

6219 ***dalayantrikā-** 'grinding mill'. [DALA-[2], YANTRÁ-]
H. *dalaītī*, *dalētī*, *dalaitī* f. 'handmill for grinding, bruising, or splitting'.

6220 **dalita-** 'burst' MBh., 'ground' Śiś. [~ *DARITA-. — √DAL[1]]
Ku.gng. *dai* 'powdering coarsely, splitting grain'; — ext. *-ka-*: S. *ḍaryo* m. 'coarsely ground wheat'; P. *daliā*, *°lyā* m. 'coarsely ground grain'; H. *daliyā* m. 'bruised grain, split pulse'.

6221 ***dalī-** 'crack, cave'. [~ *darī-* s.v. DARA-[3]. — √DAL]
L. (Ju.) *ḍal* f. 'crack, split', L. *ḍalīk* f. 'crack in the soil'.

6222 ***dalyatē** 'is split'. [√DAL[1]]
L. (Ju.) *ḍallaṇ* intr. 'to split, burst'.

***dalla-** 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

6223 **dava-** m. 'burning' Car., 'fire' lex., 'forest on fire' BhP. [√DU[1]]
Pa. *dava-* m. 'fire', *davaḍāha-* m. 'forest-fire'; Pk. *dava-* m. 'forest-fire, forest'; Kho. *dou* 'torch, a kind of conifer' BelvalkarVol 89 or < DHAVA-[1]; S. *ḍau* m. 'envy' and P. *ḍau* m. 'burning, burning of jungle, indignation, thirst' (*ḍ-* from MIA. *ḍah-* 'burn', cf. s.v. DĀVÁ-); OAw. *davā* m. 'forest-fire', H. *dau* m., G. *dav* m.; Si. *dava* 'fire, forest-fire'.
*DAVADAGDHA-, DAVĀGNI-, *VANADAVA-.

6224 ***davadaġdha-** 'forest on fire'. [Cf. *davadahana-* n. 'fire in a burning forest' BhP.— DAVA-, DAGDHÁ-]
G. *davāṛ* m. 'forest-fire' (*ṛ*?).

6225 **davara-** m. 'string' Kalpas., *°aka-* Jain., *dōraka-* m. 'leather strap' KātyŚr.com., *ḍōra-*, *°aka-* m.n. BhavP.
Pk. *davara-* m., *°riyā-*, *dōra-* m., *°rī-* f., *ḍōra-* m. 'thread, string, mat fibre'; Gy. eur. *dori* f. 'string, rope, girdle'; K. *ḍora* m. 'cord', *ḍūr[ü]* f. 'string'; S. *ḍoro* m. 'kite string', *ḍori* f. 'twine', *ḍorī* f. 'string for drawing water'; L. *ḍor* f. 'cotton rope', *ḍorā* m. 'string', P. *ḍor* f., *ḍorā* m., *°rī* f.; WPah.cur. *ḍorā* 'rope', bhal. *ḍoro* m. 'black woollen girdle', *ḍori* f. 'fillet in a woman's hair'; Ku. *ḍor*, *°ro*, *°rī* 'string'; N. *ḍoro* 'thread, line, path', *ḍori* 'rope, tether' (whence *ḍoryāunu* 'to lead'); A. *ḍol*, *ḍor* 'string', *ḍorā* 'strip of cloth', *ḍuri* 'cord on a seam'; B. *ḍor*, *ḍuri* 'string, thread', Or. *ḍora*, *°ri*; Bi. *ḍor*, *°rī* 'rope'; Mth. *ḍor*, *°rī* 'string, lace'; Bhoj. *ḍorā* 'thread', *ḍor[i]* 'rope'; Aw.lakh. *ḍorā* 'threads'; H. *dor*, *daur* m. 'strings for slinging irrigation-basket', *dorī*, *daurī* 'rope to which a string of cattle are fastened (as bullocks when threshing)', *ḍor*, *°rī* f., *°rā* m. 'thread, string' (whence *ḍuriyānā* 'to lead with a rope'); G. *dor* m., *°rɔ* m., *°rī* f. 'string, rope', M. *dor* m., *°rā* m., *°rī* f., Ko. *dorī*, *ḍo°*.

6226 **davāgni-** m. 'forest-fire' MBh. [DAVA-, AGNÍ-]
H. poet. *davāgi* 'forest-fire'.

6227 **dáśa** 'ten' RV.
Pa. *dasa*, Aś.shah. man. *daśa*, kāl. dh. jau. gir. *dasa*, KharI. *daśa*, Pk. *dasa*, *daha*, Gy. eur. *deš*, arm. *las*, pal. *das*, Ash. *dus*, Kt. *duċ*, Wg. *dōš*, Pr. *lez*, Dm. *daš*, Tir. *dā*, Paš. *dāya*, Shum. *dās*, Niṅg. *das*, Woṭ. *daš*, Gaw. *dəš*, Kal. *daš*, Kho. *još* (*joh-* in cmpds.: *johju*, &c.), Bshk. *daš*, Tor. *daš*, Kand. Mai. Sv. *daš*, Phal. *ddš*, Sh. *dái* (→ Ḍ. *dæi*), K. *dɨh*, rām. *das*, pog. *dāh*, kash. *dah*, ḍoḍ. *dāś*, S. *ḍaha*, L. *dāh*, (Ju.) *ḍāh*, khet. *dā*, awān. *dā*, P. *das* (← H.), WPah. all dial. *daś*, Ku. N. *das*, A. *dah*, B. *das*, Or. *dasa*, Bi. *das*, Mth. *das*, *dah*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. *daṡ*, M. *das*, *dahā*, Ko. *dhā*, Si. *dasaya*, *dahaya*, Md. *diha*. — × SAHÁSRA- q.v.
DAŚAKA-, DAŚAMÁ-; DAŚAGUṆA-, DAŚABANDHA-, DAŚAŚATÁ-, DAŚĀHÁ-, DAŚŌTTARA-, *DAŚŌT-STHĀNA-; AṢṬÁDAŚA, ÉKĀDAŚA, CÁTURDAŚA, *TRAYĒDAŚA, TRÁYŌDAŚA, DVÁDAŚA, PÁÑCADAŚA, *ṢĒḌAŚA, ṢṓḌAŚA, SÁPTADAŚA.

6228 **daśaka-** 'consisting of ten' RPrāt., n. 'decad' Śāntis. [DÁŚA]
Pa. *dasaka-* n. 'decad', Pk. *dasaga-* n.; K. *doh[u]* m. 'group of ten'; S. *ḍaho* m. 'group of ten, the number ten'; P. *dāhā* m. 'group of ten'.

6229 **daśaguṇa-** 'tenfold' Mn. [DÁŚA, GUṆÁ-]
Pk. *dasaguṇa-*, S. *ḍahuṇo*.

6230 **dáśati** 'bites' RV. [√DAṂŚ]
Pa. *ḍasati*, Pk. *ḍasaï*; Ku. *ḍasṇo* 'to bite, sting'; N. *ḍasnu* 'id.', *ḍasinu* 'to be cheated'; OAw. *ḍasaï* 'bites, stings', H. *ḍasnā* (→ P. *ḍas* m. 'a sting'), G. *ḍasvũ*, M. *ḍasṇẽ*; Si. *ḍahanavā*, *ḍān°* 'to bite'.

6231 **daśana-** m. (n. lex.) 'tooth' Mn., 'a bite' Vātsyāy. [√DAṂŚ]
Pa. *dasana-* n. 'biting', m. 'tooth'; Pk. *dasaṇa-* n. 'biting', m. 'tooth', *ḍasaṇa-* n. 'biting, tooth'; P. *dahānā* m. 'mouth, bit (of a bridle)', H. poet. *dasan* m. 'tooth', Si. *dasan* (ES 39, but prob. ← Pa.); — Kaf. forms altern. < DAṂŚANA- q.v.

6232 **daśabandha-** m. 'tenth part' Mn. [DÁŚA, BANDHÁ-]
P. *dasvādh*, *dasaũdh* m. 'votive offering of one-tenth of the estimated value of a person or animal, tithe of property given in charity' (← H.); N. *dasaũd* 'ten per cent., fee paid by the winner of a lawsuit'; H. *dasaũdh* m. 'offering made when a child is ten years old'; G. *dasũd[i]* f. 'tenth part', *dasõdī*, *dasūdī* m. 'one who claims a tenth part'.

6233 **daśamá-** 'tenth' RV.
Pa. Pk. *dasama-*, KharI. *daśama-*, Woṭ. *dašəm*; Gaw. *dašama* 'on the tenth day'; Mai.ky. *dašõ* 'tenth', K. *dahyum[u]*, S. *ḍahõ*, L. *dāhvā*, awāṇ. *dāvā*, P. *dasvā*, *dasmā*, WPah.bhad. *daśaũ*, bhal. *daśśaũ*, N. *dasaũ*, Or. *dasuāḷa*, OAw. *dasauṁ*, H. *daswā̃*, G. *dasmũ*, M. *dahāvā*.
DAŚAMÍ-.

6234 **daśamī-** f. 'tenth decade of life' AV., 'tenth day' Pat. [DAŚAMÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *dasamī-* f. 'tenth day of lunar fortnight', K. *daham* f., S. *dasāī* f. (lw. with *d-*, *-s-*); Ku. N. *dasaī* 'festival on tenth day of bright fortnight of Asoj'; B. *dasaï*, *°sui* 'tenth day', Or. *daseī*, H. *dasaī*, *daswī*, G. *dasam[i]* f.
*KṢAURADAŚAMĪ-.

6235 **daśaśatá-** 'numbering a thousand' AV. [DÁŚA, ŚATÁ-]
Pa. *dasasata-* 'ten times a hundred'; — Si. *dahasa*, *dāsa* 'thousand' (LM 222) rather < SAHÁSRA- × DÁŚA.

6236 **daśā-** f. 'fringe of a garment' ŚBr., 'wick' Gobh.
Pa. *dasā-* f. 'unwoven thread of the web, fringe', *dasika-* in cmpd. 'of a fringe'; Sh. (Lor.) *daiī* 'edge'; S. *ḍahī* f. 'an untwisted thread, thrum'; N. *dasi* 'fibres of hemp &c. from which rope is twisted'; A. *dahi* 'fringe of a woven cloth'; B. *dasī* 'loose warp thread at end of a piece of cloth, wick'; Or. *dasi* 'loose threads of woof, skin round the nails, flange or corner of a door', *dasī* 'having loose threads hanging down, having wicks' (whence *dasiā* 'a kind of coarse cloth'); H. *dasī* f. 'thread, unwoven threads, fringe' (→ P. *dassī* f. 'ends of warp left unwoven', L. *ḍassī* f.), G. *dasī* f.; M. *daśī* f.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'unwoven thread, fringe', *dasḍī* f. (contemptuous) 'id.', *dasāḍẽ* n.; Si. *daha* 'seam'. — Paš. *dāsṓ* 'thread', Shum. *dásə*, Gaw. *dahũ*, Bshk. *dā*: ← Pers. *dasa*, Yid. *loso* (cf. IIFL iii 3, 60)?

6237 **daśāhá-** m. 'period of ten days' ŚBr., 'ceremony so lasting' KātyŚr. [DÁŚA, ÁHAR-]
Pa. *dasāha-* m. 'period of ten days'; P. *dahā* m. 'the first ten days of Muharram'.
*DAŚĀHIKA-.

6238 ***daśāhika-*** 'lasting ten days'. [DAŚĀHÁ-]
Pk. *dasāhiyā-* f. 'a partic. ceremony lasting ten days'; OG. *dasāiā* pl. 'ten days period after marriage during which ten feasts are given at the father-in-law's house', G. *dasaiyā̃ carvũ* 'to take part in the feasts given to a bride at the father-in-law's house'.

6239 **daśēra-** 'inclined to bite' Uṇ., m. 'beast of prey' W. [~ DAṂŚĒRA-; — cf. *daśēraka-* m. 'ass' MBh., *dāśēra*, *dāsēra-*, °*aka-* m. 'young camel' Pañcat.? EWA ii 28. — √DAṂŚ]
B. *daser* 'beast of prey', Or. *dasera*.

6240 ***daśōttara-*** 'increased by ten'. [DÁŚA, ÚTTARA-]
NiDoc. *daśotara śata* '110', Pk. *dasuttarasaya-*; S. *ḍahotar* 'plus ten', °*tiro* 'at 10 per cent.'; H. *dasotrā* 'at 10 per cent.', m. 'a tenth'.

6241 ***daśōt-sthāna-*** 'getting up on tenth day'. [DÁŚA, *UT-STHĀNA-]
H. *dasoṭhan, dasūṭhan, dasṭhaun, dasūṭh* m. 'bathing on tenth day after childbirth'; G. *dasuṭhaṇ*, n. 'purification of a woman on tenth day after childbirth'.

6242 **daśyatē** 'is bitten' MBh. [√DAṂŚ]
P.ludh. *ḍass^{a}nā* 'to bite, sting'.

6243 **daṣṭa-** 'bitten, stung' Mn., n. 'a bite' Suśr. [√DAṂŚ-]
Pa. Pk. *ḍaṭṭha-*, Pk. *daṭṭha-*; Ku. *ḍāṭh, ḍāṭh* 'rebuke', *ḍāṭṇo* 'to rebuke' (nasalization from pres. st. *ḍāsṇo* < DÁṂŚATI with same semantic development); B. *ḍāṭā* 'to threaten, chide', Mth. *ḍāṭab*. — See *ḌAKK-^{2} and *DRAṬ-.

DAH 'burn': DAKṢU-, DAGDHÁ-, *DAGDHI-, DÁGDHṚ-, *DAHA-, DÁHATI, DAHANA-, DAHYA-, DAHYÁTĒ, DĀHA-, DĀHANA-, DĀHAYATI, DĀHITA-, DHÁKṢU-, *DHAKṢATI, DHÍKṢATĒ[1]; *APADĀHA-, ÁVADAHATI, *AVADĀHAYATI, *ĀDAGDHA-, *ĀDAHA-, ĀDAHATI, ĀDÁHANA-, *ĀDĀHA-, *ĀDĀHAYATI, *UDDAHATI, *UDDĀHAYATI, *NIDAHANA-, NIDĀGHÁ-, *NIDĀGHYA-, NÍRDAHATI, NIRDÁHA-, PRÁDAHATI.

6244 ***daha-*** 'burning'. [√DAH]
Or. *dahaka*, *ḍa*° 'heat of fire', *dahakibā*, *ḍa*° 'to be full of live charcoal', *dahaṛa* 'burning, steaming'. — S. *daho*, *dao* m. 'strong light of fire, sun, &c.' with *d-* is lw.; Kho. *dou* 'torch' prob. < DAVA-.

6245 **dáhati** 'burns, roasts' RV. [√DAH]
Pa. *dahati*, *ḍa*°, Pk. *dahaï*, *ḍa*°, Ḍ. *dæina* tr.; S. *ḍahaṇu* 'to torment, excite'; P. *'dahiṇā* 'to burn, be burnt'; N. *ḍahanu* intr. 'to burn (of a wound)'; A. *dahiba* 'to burn, grieve, be grieved'; B. *dahā*, *ḍa*° 'to burn, heat'; Or. *dahibā* 'to burn, be burnt', Mth. *dahab* tr., OAw. *dahaï* tr.; H. *dahnā* 'to burn, be burnt, blaze', G. *dahvũ* tr., M. *dāhṇẽ* tr. (or < DĀHÁYATI); — NiDoc. *dahita*, Pk. *dahia-*; A. *ḍe* 'scorched, half-burnt' (whence *ḍewāiba* 'to overcook'); — Pk. *dahāvaṇa-* 'burning'; Gy. arm. *lavav-* tr. 'to burn, heat' (or < DĀVAYATI). — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *ḍahakṇā* 'to be kindled'; OAw. *dahakaï* 'blazes up', H. *dahaknā*.

6246 **dahana-** m. 'fire', n. 'burning by fire' Kauś. [√DAH]
Pa. *dahana-* m. 'fire', n. 'burning', Pk. *dahaṇa-*, *ḍa*° m.n.; B. *dahan* 'burning'; Or. *ḍaaṇā* 'branding-iron'; Mth. *dahan* 'fire, anguish'; OH. *dahani* f. 'burning', H. *dahan* m., Si. *dahan*.

dahara-[1] 'small' see DAHRÁ-.

dahara-[2] 'deep water' see DRAHA-.

6247 ***dahya-*** 'to be burnt'. [√DAH]
Wg. *dēž* 'fire', adj. 'burning' NTS xvii 247.

6248 **dahyátē** 'is burnt' AV., 'is distressed' MBh. [√DAH]
Pa. *ḍayhati* 'is burnt', Pk. *dajjhaṁta-*, *ḍajjhaï*; Woṭ. *dazá-* tr. 'to burn'; Phal. *daj-* 'to be burnt'; Sh. *dažóĭkị* intr. 'to burn', (Lor.) 'to be frostbitten, rot' (pp. *dádū* < DAGDHÁ-), koh. gur. *dážõnụ* intr. 'to burn' (→ Ḍ. *ḍaǰāna* intr. 'to burn', pret. *ḍaḍa*); K. *dazun* 'to be burnt'; S. *ḍajhaṇu* 'to be afflicted, be envious' (whence *ḍājho* m., °*jhi* f. 'burning desire'); L. (Ju.) *ḍajjhaṇ* 'to be burnt'; Ku. *ḍājṇo* 'to be burnt, be scorched'; H. *dājhnā, dājnā* intr. 'to burn, be jealous'; G. *dājhvũ* 'to be burnt, be scalded, feel pity for' (whence *dājhṇũ* n. 'burning', *dājh*[1] f.); M. *ḍājṇẽ* 'to be hot or sultry'.

6249 **dahrá-** 'small' Āp., *dahrám* 'a little' TS., *dahara-* ChUp., m. 'younger brother' lex., °*aka-* 'short (of day)' ŚāṅkhBr. [Wackernagel AiGr i 253 < *dabhrá-* 'small' RV. — √DABH]
Pa. *dahara-* 'small, delicate, young'; Pk. *dhāra-* 'small, light'; M. *dhārā* 'short, shorter', poet. 'younger'.

DĀ[1] 'give': DATTÁ-, DÁDĀTI, DĀTA-[1], DĀTI-, DĀTRA-[1], DĀNA-, DĀNAVANT-, DĀNIN-, DĀPÁYATI[1], *DĀPTI-, DĀPYA-, DĀYA-, DĀYIN-, DĀRU-[1], *DITA-, *DINNA-, DĪYÁTĒ[1], DḖYA-; *ADINNA-, ĀDÁ-, ĀDĀNA-, UPADĀNA-, PARIDĀPAYATI, PÁRĪTTA-, PRATIDĀNA-, *PRATĪTTI-, PRÁTTA-, PRADATTA-, PRÁDADĀTI, *PRADĀTI, PRADĀYA-, *PRADĀRU-, PRADI-, PRÁDĀT, VYÁTTA-, VYĀDADĀTI.

DĀ[2] 'bind': DÁMAN-[1], *DĀMANA-, *DĀMARA-, *DĀYAYATI, ĀDĀNA-[2], ĀLĀNA-, UDDĀMA-, NIDÁNA-[1], PRŌDDĀMA-, SAṂDÁNA-, SAṂDĀYA-, SÁṂDYATI.

6250 ***dāṁṣṭra-*** 'fang, tusk, beard'. [*dáṁṣṭra-* n. 'tusk, fang' RV., *daṁṣṭrā-* f. Pāṇ. MBh.; *daṁṣṭrikā-* f. 'tusk, beard' lex.; *dāḍhā-* f. 'tusk' lex., *dāḍhikā-* f. 'beard' Mn., *dāḍaka-* m. 'tooth' lex. Semant. development 'fang — tusk — beard' is possible (Rivet BSL 83, 143). But MIA.[1] *dāṭhā-* < *daṁṣṭrā-* is phonet. difficult. On the other hand *dāṁṣṭra-* (with vṛddhi-formation meaning 'pertaining to or collection of fangs' (cf. A. *dār* below) > 'fang', cf. Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 130 and 132) would in MIA. become NWPk. **dāṭṭha-* (in S. P. WPah. below), central *daṁṭha-*, *daṭṭha-*, amg. *dāṭha-*, *dāḍha-* (with simplification of consonant-group after orig. IA. long vowel), spread of which at the cost of *daṭṭha-* was favoured by clash of the latter with *daṭṭha-* < DAṢṬA- and DṚṢṬÁ-. Possibility of further Drav. (J. Bloch BSOS v 741) or Mu. (PMWS 63) influence cannot be excluded. — √DAṂŚ]
Pa. *daṭṭhā-* f. 'large tooth, fang, tusk'; Pk. *daṁṭhā-* f. 'fang'; S. *ḍāṭha* f. 'molar', P.pow. *dāṭhā* m.; WPah. jaun. *ḍāṭho* 'jaw'; — Pk. *daṁṭhi-* 'having big fangs'; S. *ḍāṭhiru* 'tusked'.
Pa. *dāṭhā-* f. (older °*ṭha-* m. BSBU 146) 'large tooth, tusk', Pk. *dāḍhā-* f.; Gy. rum. hung. *thar*, pl. °*ra* f. 'back tooth', gr. *tar* f. 'gums', wel. *tar* f. 'jaw, gums' (DGW iv 359 wrongly < TĀLU-); Kal.rumb. *-dōŕyʌk* in *dhʌndōŕyʌk* 'tooth' (see DÁNTA-); S. *ḍāṛha* f. 'molar'; L. *dāhaṛ* f. 'molar', (Ju.) *ḍāṛh* f. 'tusk, root of tooth, bite (of an animal)', awāṇ. *dāṛ* 'long tooth'; P. *dāṛh, dāhṛ* f. 'molar'; Ku. *dāṛ* 'jaws', gng. 'projecting tooth'; N. *dāro* 'tusk, fang'; A. *dār* 'row of teeth of fish or reptile,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

teeth of saw or sickle'; B. *dāṛ, dāṛ(h)ā, ḍāṛ* 'tooth, fang'; Or. *dāṛhă* 'tusk, fang, sting'; H. *dāṛh, ḍāṛh* f. 'molar', *dāṛhā, ḍāº* m. 'large tooth, tusk'; G. *dāḍh, ḍāḍh* f. 'molar'; M. *dāḍh* f. 'fang, jaw'; Si. *daḷa* 'tusk, fang'. — Deriv. Pa. *dāṭhin-* 'tusked'; Pk. *dāḍhi-* 'tusked', m. 'boar'; N. *dāre* 'tusked, male (of stag)'; — S. *ḍāṛhaṇu* 'to bite'; Ku. *dāṛaṇo* 'to bite, injure'. — × JAMBHA-: S. *jāṛha, jāṛī* f. 'jaw'; P. *jāṛh* f. 'molar'; — M. *dābhāḍ* n. 'jaw' (× *jābhāḍ* < *JAMBHAHAḌḌA-).

Pa. *dāṭhikā-* f. 'beard', Pk. *dāḍhiā-* f., Gy. as. (JGLS new ser. ii 259) *dari*, Ash. *dāṛi*, Kt. *dāṛi, dāyī*, Wg. *dāř, dā, dā*, Dm. *dâṛi, dāī*, Tir. Paš. *dāṛī* (→ Par. *dhâṛī* IIFL i 249), Shum. *dāṛi*, Woṭ. *deāṛ*, Gaw. *dāṛī*, Bshk. *dè'r*, Tor. *dáī*, Kand. *dāī*, Mai. *dhāi*, Phal. *dṝī* f. (*paṇar-dhōṛ* 'greybeard'); Sh.gil. *dāi*, koh. gur. *dāi*, jij. *dāṛī* 'beard' (all f.), pales. *daī* 'chin'; K. *dör*[II] f. 'beard', kash. *dāṛh*[i], S. *ḍāṛhī* f., L. *dāṛhī* f., (Ju.) *ḍāṛhī* f., khet. *ḍāṛhī*, P. *dāṛhī* f., *ºṛhā* m., WPah.bhal. khaś. *dāṛi* f., Ku. *dāṛī*, N. *dāri*; A. *dāṛi, ḍāri* 'beard, whiskers'; B. Or. *dāṛ(h)i* 'beard, chin'; Mth. *dāṛh* 'long beard'; Mth. Bhoj. *dāṛhī* 'beard'; H. *dāṛhī, ḍāº* f. 'beard', *ḍāṛhā* m. 'hanging root of banyan tree'; G. *dāḍhī* f. 'beard, chin', *dāḍhū* n. (contemptuous) 'unshaven chin', *ḍhāḍhī* f. 'beard', M. *dāḍhī*; Si. *däliya* 'beard, moustache' (*rävul* 'beard' < **ḍāḍhiā-* with *l-* suffix H. Smith JA 1950, 197: very doubtful).

6251 **dākṣiṇa-** '*relating to the right', 'southern' W., *ºṇā-* f. 'the Deccan' Nir. [DÁKṢIṆA-]

S. *ḍākhiṇo* 'southern'; Or. *dakhuṇā* 'a southerner'; — Pk. (orig. amg.?) *dāhiṇa-, ḍāº* 'right, south', *dāhiṇā-, ºṇī-* f. 'the south'; P. *daihṇā* 'right', WPah.bhal. *dēhaṇ*, Ku. *daiṇo*, N. *dāinu*, A. B. *ḍāhin*, Or. *ḍāhāṇa*; Mth. *dahĭn, dahinā* 'right, southern'; OAw. *dăhina* 'right', H. *dăhinā*,; *dāhnā*. — × VĀMÁ-: P. *dāhiā̃* m. 'right hand or side'; Or. *ḍāiā̃ bāiā̃, ḍāū bāū, bāā̃ ḍāā̃* 'right and left' (conversely *dāāṇa bāāṇa*); H. *dăyā* 'right'. — Bhoj. *dāhin* see DÁKṢIṆĀ-.

6252 **dākṣya-** n. 'skill' MBh. [DÁKṢA-]

H. *dāho* 'skilfully'? — See DĀSA-[2].

6253 ***dāgdhya-** 'the being burnt'. [DAGDHÁ-.— √DAH]

K. *dôd*[u] m. 'envy, hatred'.

dāḍaka- see *DĀṂṢṬRA-.

6254 **dāḍima-** m. 'pomegranate tree' MBh., n. 'its fruit' Suśr., *dālima-* m. Amar., *ḍālima-* lex. 2. **dāḍimba-** m. lex. 3. ***dāṇḍu-**.

1. Pa. *dālima-* m., NiDoc. *daḍima*, Pk. *dāḍima-, dālima-* n., *dāḍimī-* f. 'the tree', Dm. *dāṙim*, Shum. Gaw. *dāṙim*, Kal. *dāṙəm*, Kho. *dáḷum*, Phal. *dhēṛum*, S. *ḍāṛhū* m., P. *dāṛū, ºṛū, ºṛam* m., kgr. *dariūṇ* (= *dariũ*?) m.; WPah.bhid. *dēṛū* n. 'sour pomegranate'; (Joshi) *dāṛū*, OAw. *dārivaṁ* m., H. poet. *dāriū* m., OG. *dāḍimi* f. 'the tree', G. *dāṛam* n., *dāṛɛm* f. 'the tree', Si. *deḷum*.

2. WPah.jaun. *dāṛim*, Ku. *dāṛim, dālim, dālimo*, N. *dārim*, A. *ḍālim*, B. *dāṛim, dālim*, Or. *dāḷimba, ºima, dāṛima, ḍāḷimba, ḍarami* 'tree and fruit'; Mth. *dāṛim* 'pomegranate', *daṛimī* 'dried mango'; H. *dāṛimb, ºim, dālim, ḍāṛim, ḍārº, ḍālº* m., M. *dāḷīb, ºḷīm, ḍāḷīb* n. 'the fruit', f. 'the tree'.

3. Sh.gil. *daṇū* m. 'pomegranate', *daṇúi* f. 'the tree', jij. *ḍaṇśi*, K. *dönü* m., P. *dānū* m.

dāḍimba- see prec.

dāḍhā-, dāḍhikā- see *DĀṂṢṬRA-.

6255 **dāṇḍá-** f. '*stroke' ('a game with sticks' Pāṇ.). [Cf. *dāṇḍika-* 'punishing' MBh.— DAṆḌÁ-]

L. *ḍāḍ* f. 'weal, stripe'.

***dāṇḍu-** 'pomegranate' see DĀḌIMA-.

dāta-[1] 'given' see DATTÁ-.

6256 **dāta-**[2] 'mowed' Pāṇ.com. [√DŌ]

Pa. *dāta-*; Or. *duā* 'harvested or cut (of rice)', sb. 'harvesting of rice', *duā-dui* 'id.' (whence *duāḷi* 'reaper').

6257 **dāti** 'cuts, mows' RV. [√DŌ]

Pa. *dāyati* 'mows', A. *dāiba* (pres. part. *dāũtā*, f. *dãti*), B. *dāoyā*; Or. *dāibā* 'to cut rice with a sickle, mow grass'.

dāti- f. 'giving' in cmpds. RV. [√DĀ[2]]

*HALADĀTI-.

6258 **dātu-** n. 'share' RV. [Cf. *śatádātu-, sahásradātu-* 'hundredfold, thousandfold': Pers. *dāv* 'stroke, move in a game' prob. ← IA. — √DŌ]

K. *dāv* m. 'turn, opportunity, throw in dice'; S. *ḍãu* m. 'mode'; L. *dā* m. 'direction', (Ju.) *ḍā, ḍã* m. 'way, manner'; P. *dāu* m. 'ambush'; Ku. *dãw* 'turn, opportunity, bet, throw in dice', N. *dāu*; B. *dāu, dãu* 'turn, opportunity'; Or. *dāu, dāũ* 'opportunity, revenge'; Mth. *dāu* 'trick (in wrestling, &c.)'; OAw. *dāu* m. 'opportunity, throw in dice'; H. *dāū, dãw* m. 'turn'; G. *dāv* m. 'turn, throw', *ḍāv* m. 'throw'; M. *dāvā* m. 'revenge'. — NIA. forms with nasalization (or all NIA. forms) poss. <DĀMÁN-[2] m. 'gift' RV., cf. *dāya-* m. 'gift' MBh., *akṣa-dāya-* m. 'playing of dice' Naiṣ.

6259 **dātrá-**[1] n. 'gift' RV. [DĀ-[1]]

H. *dāt* m. 'liberality' or perh. rather < DATTÁ-.

6260 **dátra-**[2] n. 'knife, sickle' RV. 2. ***dātrī-** of which *dāti-* f. Gal. is MIA. form. [Northern word Pat. MBhāṣ. i 9, 27 which may account for NW forms in H. and Brj. — √DŌ]

1. Pa. *dātta-* n. 'sickle', Pk. *datta-* n., K. *drôt*[u] m., S. *ḍāṭro* m., L. *ḍātr* m.,; P. *dāttar* m. 'large toothless sickle'; WPah.bhad. *ḍḷāt* n. 'sickle', bhal. *ḍḷāt* n. 'curved knife for cutting wood', (Joshi) *dra'ṭ* 'sickle'; A. *dā* 'large knife'; B. *dā, dāo* 'sickle, bill, chopper', Or. *dā, dāā*, H. *dā* f., *darāt* m. (← NW), Brj. *drāt*; G. *dātarṛū* n. 'sickle'; Si. *dā-käti* 'sickle' (< nom. sg. **dātē* or < **dātrī-*).

2. Pk. *dattiyā-* f. 'little sickle'; Paš.ar. *drāᵉt*, chil. *lāit* 'sickle', K. *dröć*[ü] f., L. *ḍātrī* f., awāṇ. *dātrī* f., P. *dātrī, ḍātrī, darātī, darāṭī, dāt(t)ī* f., WPah.cur. cam. *drāṭī*, bhad. bhal. *ḍḷāti*, khaś. śeu. *lāṭī*, roh. *dace*, Garh. *dāthi, dathᵃṛī*, Ku. *dātī* f., H. *darātī* f. (←P.), G. *dātarṛī* f.;— Si. *dā-* see above.

Ext. *-ll-*: Ku. *dātulo* m. 'sickle', *dataliyā* 'large scythe', gng. *datul, daćhul* 'sickle'; Or. *dāil, ºli* 'small weeding sickle'. — Pr. *léṭëgë* 'sickle' (NTS xv 264) rather < LAVITRA-.

6261 ***dādda-** 'father or other elderly relative'. [Cf. *DIDDĀ-, TĀTÁ-]

Gy. germ. *dād* 'father'; D. *dādo* m. 'grandfather'; Dm. *dádi* 'father'; Paš.laur. *dadă* 'elder brother', gul. *dādā* 'father', kur. *dādo* 'father's brother'; Kal. *dáda* 'father'; Bshk. *dād* 'grandfather', *dēd* f. 'grandmother'; Phal. *dōdo* 'father's father', *dēdi* 'father's mother'; Sh. *dādo* 'grandfather', *dādi* f.; S. *ḍāḍo* m. 'father's father', *ḍāḍī* f., L. *ḍāḍā* m., *ºḍī* f., *dādā* m., *ºdī* f., P. *dāddā, ḍāº* m., *dāddī, ḍāº* f., WPah.bhal. *dādo* m.; Ku. *dădā* 'grandfather, elder brother', *dādī* 'grandmother, elder sister', *dā* 'term of address to an elder brother'; N. *dādā* 'old servant', *dājyu, dāi* (× *bhāi* < BHRĀTṚ-) 'elder brother'; A. *dādā* 'elder brother'; B. *dādā* 'grandfather, elder brother', *dādi* 'grandmother'; Or. *dădā, dādi* 'grandfather, father's brother, elder brother'; Mth. *dādā* 'grandfather'; H. *dādā* m. 'father's father, elder

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

brother', *dādī* f. 'father's mother'; G. *dādɔ* m. 'father's father', *dādī* f.; M. *dādā* m. 'elder brother', *dādī* f. 'respectful term for an old woman'.
*DĀDDATĀTA-, *DĀDDAŚVAŚURA-, *DĀDDAŚVAŚRŪ-.

6262 ***dāddatāta-** 'father's brother'. [*DĀDDA-, TĀTÁ-]
A. *dadāi* 'father's brother'; Or. *dadei* 'father's elder brother, (among Kṣatriyas) father'.

6263 ***dāddaśvaśura-** 'elder relative by marriage'. [*DĀDDA-, ŚVÁŚURA-]
P. *dadauhrā* m. 'wife's or husband's father's father'; H. *dādsusrā, dādasrā* m. 'wife's or husband's father-in-law'.

6264 ***dāddaśvaśrū-** 'elder female relative by marriage'. [*DĀDDA-, ŚVAŚRŪ-]
P. *dadehas* f. 'wife's or husband's father's mother'; H. *dādas* f. 'wife's or husband's mother-in-law's mother'.

6265 **dā́na-1** n. 'giving, gift' RV. [√DĀ1]
Pa. *dāna-* n., Aś.shah. man. *dana-* n., gir. *dāna-* n., NiDoc. *dana*, KharI. *dana, daṇa*, Pk. *dāṇa-* n.; Ash. Bashg. *dã* 'debt'; K. *dān* m. 'gift (esp. religious or charitable)'; S. *ḍāṇu* m. 'gift, charity', P. *dāṇ* m.; WPah.bhad. *dāṇ* n. 'charity', bhal. *dāṇ* n. 'dowry'; Ku. *dāṇ* m. 'gift, alms'; N. *dān* 'gift, duty on goods for sale, cost of ferrying'; Bhoj. *dān* 'gift'; H. *dān* m. 'gift, alms, dowry'; OG. *dāṇa* n. 'gift', G. *dāṇ* n. 'road cess, transit duty'; OSi. *dane* nom. sg., Si. *dan* 'gifts, alms'.
DĀNIN-; DĀNAMAYA-, DĀNAVANT-, *DĀNAVṚTTI-, DĀNAŚĀLĀ-; *JANMADĀNA-, *SAKTUDĀNA-.

6266 **dāna-2** n. 'cutting off' lex. [√DŌ]
Wg. *dāṇawa-mās, daṇawä-mo* 'weeding month' NTS xvii 249: semant. cf. *NĪḌĀNA-.

6267 **dānamaya-** 'consisting of liberality' lex. [DĀ́NA-1, MAYA-]
Pa. *dānamaya-*, Si. *danumuvā*.

6268 **dānavá-** m. 'class of demons' RV.
Pa. *dānava-* m., Pk. *dāṇava-* m.; B. *dāno* 'ghost, spirit'; Bhoj. *dāno* 'demon', H. *dānā* m.

6269 **dā́navant-** 'having gifts' RV. [DĀ́NA-1]
Ash. *dãwá* 'debtor'.

6270 ***dānavṛtti-** 'practice of alms'. [DĀ́NA-1, VṚTTI-]
Si. *danväṭa* 'regular almsgiving' (cf. Pa. *dānavaṭṭa-* 'alms').

6271 **dānaśālā-** f. 'hall of almsgiving' Subh. [DĀ́NA-1, ŚĀLĀ-]
Pa. *dānasālā-* f., Pk. *dāṇasālā-* f.; — Si. *dansala* 'almshouse' (EGS 69) prob. ← Pa.

6272 **dānin-** 'giving' BhP. [DĀ́NA-1]
Wg. *dáni* 'debtor' (NTS xvii 248 < DHANIKA-).

6273 **dāntá-** 'tamed' TBr., m. 'tamed ox' Rājat. [√DAM]
Pa. *danta-* 'tamed', Pk. *daṁta-*; Gy. as. *danda* 'bull'; Ḍ. *dõn*, pl. *dāna* m. 'castrated bullock' (← Sh.?); Dm. *dân* 'bull', Kal. *dõn*, obl. *dõndas*; Sh.gil. gur. *dõnu* m. 'bull' (Lor. 'castrated bullock'), jij. *dõdu*; K. *dãd* m. 'bull, bullock', kash. *dānd*, rām. pog. ḍoḍ. *dānt*, S. *ḍãdu* m.; L. *dãd*, mult. *ḍãd* m. 'bullock fit for the plough', awāṇ. *dãd* 'bull', WPah. cam. *dānd*, bhad. bhal. cur. khaś. *dānt*.
*DĀNTAPĀLA-.

6274 ***dāntapāla-** 'oxherd'. [DĀNTÁ-, PĀLÁ-]
WPah.bhal. *dãtwāl* 'ploughman': more prob. a WPah. formation with *-wāl* from other cmpds. of *pāla-*.

6275 **dānti-** f. '*restraint' ('self-restraint' lex.). [√DAM]
A. *dãti* 'trouble, vexation', *dãtiyāiba* 'to control by harsh words'.

6276 **dāpáyati1** 'causes to be given' AV. [√DĀ1]
Pa. *dāpēti* (cf. Aś. *dāpakaṁ* 'donation'), Pk. *dāvēi, dăvāvēi*; Paš. *dăw-* 'to ask for, seek'; Kho. (Lor.) *deik* in *yād do* 'to remind'; Phal. *dawúm* 'I wish, want'; K. *dāwun* 'to cause to be given'.

6277 ***dāpayati2** 'makes shine'. [Caus. of *dīdēti* 'shines' RV. — √DĪ3]
Pk. *dāvēi, ovaï, dāēi* 'shows', M. *dāvṇẽ* (J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 148 *dīpáyati* × DARŚÁYATI); — Pk. *dāvia-, dāia-* 'shown', S. *ḍāī* f. 'anything used as a mark or signal'.

6278 ***dāpti-** 'liberality'. [√DĀ1]
Pa. *datti-* f. 'gift'; Pk. *datti-* f., *oiya-* m., *oiyā-* f. 'as much as is given at one time'; S. *ḍāti* f. 'liberality'.

6279 **dāpya-** 'caused to be given' Mn. [√DĀ1]
Sh. (Lor.) *dāp* 'property given at marriage by bridegroom's people'; G. *dāpũ* n. 'money given to a Brahman on a marriage request'.

6280 **dābha-** 'hurting' TS. [√DABH]
G. *kāvɔ-dāvɔ* m. 'treachery' with *v* for *h* after *kāvɔ* s.v. KĀPAṬA-. — In NIA. word for 'anger, envy' perh. collides with DĀHA- q.v.

6281 ***dāmakara-** 'string-maker'. [DĀ́MAN-1, KARÁ-1]
L. *dāvur, dāvar*, mult. *ḍãvar* (Ju. *ḍ-*) m. 'spider'.

6282 ***dāmadhāra-** 'holding the rope'. [DĀ́MAN-1, DHĀRA-1]
N. *dayẽro* 'the man who drives the animals treading out rice'.

6283 **dā́man-1** 'rope' RV. 2. ***dāmana-, *dāmanī-** f. 'long rope to which calves are tethered' Hariv. 3. ***dāmara-**. [**dāmara-* is der. fr. *n/r* n. stem. — √DĀ2]
1. Pa. *dāma-*, inst. *omēna* n. 'rope, fetter, garland', Pk. *dāma-* n.; Wg. *dām* 'rope, thread, bandage'; Tir. *dām* 'rope'; Paš.lauṛ. *dām* 'thick thread', gul. *dūm* 'net snare' (IIFL iii 3, 54 ← Ind. or Pers.); Shum. *dām* 'rope'; Sh.gil. (Lor.) *dōmo* 'twine, short bit of goat's hair cord', gur. *dōm* m. 'thread' (→ Ḍ. *dōṅ* 'thread'); K. *gu-dômu* m. 'cow's tethering rope'; P. *dãu, dāvã* m. 'hobble for a horse'; WPah.bhad. *daũ* n. 'rope to tie cattle', bhal. *daõ* m., jaun. *dãw*; A. *dāmā* 'peg to tie a buffalo-calf to'; B. *dām, dāmā* 'cord'; Or. *duã* 'tether', *dāī* 'long tether to which many beasts are tied'; H. *dām* m.f. 'rope, string, fetter', *dāmā* m. 'id., garland'; G. *dām* n. 'tether', M. *dāvẽ* n.; Si. *dama* 'chain, rope', (SigGr) *dam* 'garland'. — Ext. in Paš.dar. *damaṭā, oṭī*, nir. weg. *damaṭék* 'rope', Shum. *ḍamaṭik*, Woṭ. *damőṛ* m., Sv. *dåmoṛī*; — with *-ll-*: N. *dāmlo* 'tether for cow', *dãwali, dāūli, dāmli* 'bird-trap of string', *dãwal, dāmal* 'coeval' (< 'tied together'?); M. *dãvlī* f. 'small tie-rope'.
2. Pk. *dāvaṇa-* n., *dāmaṇī-* f. 'tethering rope'; S. *ḍāvaṇu, ḍāṇu* m. 'forefeet shackles', *ḍāviṇī, ḍāṇī* f. 'guard to support nose-ring'; L. *ḍãvaṇ* m., *ḍãvaṇī, ḍāuṇī* (Ju. *ḍ-*) f. 'hobble', *dāuṇī* f. 'strip at foot of bed, triple cord of silk worn by women on head', awāṇ. *dāvuṇ* 'picket rope'; P. *dāuṇ, dauṇ*, ludh. *daun* f. m. 'string for bedstead, hobble for horse', *dāuṇī* f. 'gold ornament worn on woman's forehead'; Ku. *dauṇo* m., *oṇī* f. 'peg for tying cattle to', gng. *dǰṛ* 'place for keeping cattle, bedding for cattle'; A. *dan* 'long cord on which a net or screen is stretched, thong', *danā* 'bridle'; B. *dāmni* 'rope'; Or. *daaṇa* 'string at the fringe of a casting net on which pebbles are strung', *dāuṇi* 'rope for tying bullocks together when threshing'; H. *dāwan* m. 'girdle', *dāwanī* f. 'rope', *dãwanī* f. 'a woman's orna-

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

ment'; G. *dāmaṇ, ḍā°* n. 'tether, hobble', *dāmṇū* n. 'thin rope, string', *dāmṇī* f. 'rope, woman's head-ornament'; M. *dāvaṇ* f. 'picket-rope'. — Words denoting the act of driving animals to tread out corn are poss. nomina actionis from *DĀMAYATI².

3. L. *ḍāvarāvaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍāv°* 'to hobble'; A. *dāmri* 'long rope for tying several buffalo-calves together', Or. *daũrā, daürā* 'rope'; Bi. *daürī* 'rope to which threshing bullocks are tied, the act of treading out the grain', Mth. *dãmar, daũraṛ* 'rope to which the bullocks are tied'; H. *dãwrī* f. 'id., rope, string', *dāwrī* f. 'the act of driving bullocks round to tread out the corn'. — × *DHĀGGA- q.v.

*DĀMAYATI²; *DĀMAKARA-, *DĀMADHĀRA-; UDDĀMA-, PRŌDDĀMA-; *ANTADĀMANĪ-, *GALADĀMAN-, *GALADĀMANA-, *GŌḌḌADĀMAN-, *GŌḌḌADĀMANA-, *GŌḌḌADĀMARA-.

dāmán-² m. (f.?) 'gift' RV. [√DĀ¹]. See DÁTU-.

***dāmana-** 'rope' see DÁMAN-¹.

6284 ***dāmayati¹** 'tames'. [~ DAMÁYATI. — √DAM]

Ash. *dãm-* 'to seize, reach', Kt. Bashg. *dam-*; Wg. *dãm-* 'to seize, bite, sting'; Gaw. *dām-* 'to seize'; N. *dāunu* 'to break in (bullock or horse)', *halo dāunu* 'to plough'; H. *dāwnā* 'to subdue, destroy'; Si. *damanavā* 'to tame, subdue' (rather than < DAMÁYATI bec. of pret. *dāmuvā*); — Pk. *dāmiya-* 'tamed'; Si. *dāmi* 'submissive' or both < *DĀMIYA-. — P. *dāuṇā* 'to hobble (horse or ass)' and words for 'treading out grain' prob. der. fr. 'rope', see DÁMAN-¹, *DĀMANA-, *DĀMARA-, *DĀMAYATI².

6285 ***dāmayati²** 'ties with a rope'. [DÁMAN-¹]

Bi. *dãwab* 'to drive bullocks trading out grain', H. *dāwnā, dãnā*; G. *dāmvũ* 'to tie with a cord'. — Nomina actionis from this verb rather than derived directly from DÁMAN-¹, DĀMANĪ- (but cf. Bi. *daürī* < *DĀMARA- denoting both 'rope' and nomen actionis): N. (Tarai) *dāuni* 'threshing', Bi. *daunī* 'treading out corn', Mth. *dāuni*; — Ku. *daī* f. 'driving oxen or buffaloes to tread out grain', N. *dāī, dãi*, Bi. *dawãhī*, Mth. *damāhī*; H. *dāẽ* f. 'tying a number of bullocks together for treading corn, the treading out, the unthreshed corn.' — S. *ḍāiṇu* 'to shackle the forelegs' and P. *dāuṇā* 'to hobble horse or ass' rather < *DĀYAYATI.

***dāmara-** 'rope' see DÁMAN-¹.

6286 ***dāmiya-** 'to be tamed'. [~ DAMYA-. — √DAM]

Kho. *dámi* 'colt, foal'; — altern. < **dāmita-* s.v. *DĀMAYATI¹: Pk. *dāmiya-* 'tamed'; Si. *dämi* 'submissive'.

6287 **dámyati** 'is tamed, is tranquillized' ŚBr., 'tames' MBh. [√DAM]

Dm. *dam-* 'to be satisfied, be fed'; Paš.ar. weg. kuṛ. *dãm-* 'to become satisfied'; B. *damā* 'to sink, subside'; Or. *damibā* 'to be subdued, cease, sink down or into'; G. *damvũ* 'to become tamed, be exhausted, be spent', M. *damṇẽ*.

6288 **dāyá-** m. 'share, portion' RV., 'nuptial fee' lex. [√DŌ]

Pa. *dāya-* m. 'gift', Pk. *dāa-* m. (like *dāya-* m. 'gift' MBh.) infl. by √ DĀ¹.

DÁYĀDYA-.

6289 ***dāyayati** 'causes to be tied'. [√DĀ²]

S. *ḍāiṇu* 'to shackle (the forelegs of an animal)'; P. *dāuṇā* 'to hobble horse or ass': rather than < *DĀMAYATI².

6290 **dáyādya-** n. 'inheritance' GṛS., 'near relationship' MBh. [*dāyādá-* m. 'kinsman' MBh. — DÁYÁ-, -ĀDÁ-]

Pa. *dāyajja-* n. 'inheritance, dowry'; L. *dāj*, (Ju.) *ḍāj* m. 'dowry', P. *dāj* m., WPah.bhad. *dāj* n., Ku. *daijo* m., N. *dāijo*, OAw. *dāyaja* m., H. *dāij, °jā, daijā* m. (LM 353 like *dahez*, < DÉYA- × Pers. *jahez*), Marw. *dāyajo* m., G. *dāyjɔ* m. — Deriv. B. *deijī* 'whole-blooded kinsman', M. *dāīj, dāyajī* 'one entitled to share in an inheritance, kinsman, ill-wisher, jealous person'. — Relationship of G. *dāycɔ* m. 'dowry', *dāytũ* n. 'property (esp. a field) given by her father to the bride' is not clear (the latter × *khet* 'field' or poss. < *DĀYĀTTA-). — Si. *dāvädda* 'dowry' with unexpl. long *ā*.

6291 **dāyin-** 'giving' ChUp. [√DĀ¹]

Pa. *-dāyin-, dāyika-* m. 'donor'; Pk. *dāi-* 'generous'; H. *dāī* 'generous', m. 'donor'.

6292 **dāra-¹** m. 'rent, hole, cleft' Tāṇḍya Br., *dārī-* f. Suśr. [~ *DĀLA-¹. — √DṚ]

S. *ḍāru* m. 'fissure, cleft' (or < *DĀLA-¹); — L. *ḍār*, (Ju.) *ḍār, ḍāl* m. 'herd (of deer), flock (of birds), flight (of locusts)' semant. cf. DALA-⁴.

ŚAṄKHADĀRAKA-.

6293 **dārá-²** m. pl. 'wife' GṛS., m. sg. Āp., f. sg. BhP. 2. **dārikā-** f. 'girl' Hariv., 'harlot' lex. [If orig. meaning was 'house' (EWA ii 36 with lit.) then *GRĀMADĀRA- is 'having his home in a village' which is borne out by meanings in NIA.]

1. Pa. *dāra-* m., *°rā-* f. (sg. or pl.) 'a wife'; Aś.kāl. *puta-dāle* 'son and wife'; KharI. *sa-putra-darasa* gen. sg. 'with son and wife'; Pk. *dāra-* m.n. 'wife, woman'; A. B. *dārā* 'wife'; OAw. *dāra* 'woman'; G. *dār* f. 'wife'.

2. Pa. *dārikā-* f. 'girl'; Pk. *dāriā-* f. 'girl, harlot'; Gy. pal. *dări* 'bride'; Kt. *dari* 'married', Pr. *dri*; K. *dör*ᵘ f. 'child's doll'; P. *dārī* f. 'female slave taken in war'; Ku. Or. *dārī* 'harlot'; H. *dārī* f. 'female slave, harlot'; Si. *däriya* 'girl'.

DĀRAKA-; *GRĀMADĀRA-.

6294 **dāraka-** m. 'boy, son, child' MBh. [Back formation from DĀRIKĀ- which in its turn acquires the more general meaning 'girl' from *dāraka-*. — DĀRÁ-²]

Pa. *dāraka-* m. 'boy'; Aś.top. *dālaka-* m. 'son'; Pk. *dāraga-, °aya-* m. 'boy' (whence back-formation *dāra-* m. 'boy'?); Sh. *dāṛi*, (Lor.) *dāre* m. pl. 'boys, sons' (used as pl. to *šũo* or *pūç*); Si. *daruvā* 'son, child'. — Dm. *ḍāṙi* 'friend', Kal. *dări*: connexion with *dāraka-* doubtful NTS xii 168.

6295 **dārayati** 'tears asunder, scatters' MBh. [~ DĀLAYATI. — √DṚ]

Pk. *dāraṁta-* 'tearing, crushing', pp. *dāria-*; S. *ḍāraṇu* tr. 'to split, crack', A. *dāriba*, H. poet. *dārnā*, G. *dārvũ*; — Gy. eur. *dar-* 'to fear', caus. *darav-* 'to frighten' (only wel. *der-* < DÁRATI), *dar* f. 'fear'; G. *ḍārvũ* 'to frighten, threaten, stop', *ḍārɔ* m. 'threat'.

6296 **dárava-** 'made of wood' Mn. [DÁRU-²]

Dm. *dâru, °ro* 'wood' (or < DĀRUKA-); K. *dārav* m. 'beam, rafter', *dāruvᵘ* 'wooden'.

dārikā- see DĀRÁ-².

***dāridrika-** 'poor' see next.

6297 **dāridrya-** n. 'poverty' R., *dāridra-* n. Pañcat. 2. ***dāridriya-**. 3. ***dāridrika-**. [DÁRIDRA-]

1. Pk. *dāridda-, dālidda-* n. 'poverty, laziness'; H. *dārid* m. 'poverty'; — K. *drölid* 'poor'.

2. Pa. *dāliddiya-* n. 'poverty'.

3. Pk. *dāriddiya-, dāliddiya-* 'poor', WPah.roh. *dāljī*.

dāru-¹ 'liberal' see *PRADĀRU-.

6298 **dáru-²** n. 'piece of wood' MBh., in RV. nom. *dáru* (gen. *drúṇaḥ, drṓḥ*). 2. **dāruka-** n. lex. [DRU-]

1. Pa. *dāru-* n. 'wood' Pk. *dāru-* m.; Paš.laur. ar. *dār*,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

dar. *dār*, nij. *dōr*, kuṛ. *dō* m. 'firewood', ar. *dōr* tree'; Shum. Gaw. *dār* 'wood, tree'; Kho. *dar* 'timber, firewood, gallows'; K. *dār* m. 'log'; WPah. (Joshi) *dā'r* m. 'timber', Ku. N. H. *dār* m.; Si. *dara* 'firewood'. — Kal.rumb. *dar* 'ridge-pole' (or poss. < DHĀRĀ-2).

2. Pa. *dāruka-* 'wooden'; Dm. *dâru*, °*ro* 'wood' (or < DĀRAVA-); Gaw. *dâru* (and *dāru*?) 'rafter, plank.'

DĀRAVA-, DĀRUṆÁ-, DĀRVA-; *DĀRUDHĀNAKA-, *DĀRUBHĀRIKA-; *AKṢADĀRUKA-, DĒVADĀRU-, *SPHĀNADĀRU-.

dāruka- see prec.

6299 **dāruṇá-** 'hard, harsh' ŚBr. [Semant. cf. KĀṢṬHÁ-. -< DĀRU-2]

Pa. Pk. *dāruṇa-* 'strong, harsh' (Pk. 'dreadful'), Mth. *dārun*; OAw. *dāruna* 'terrible, cruel', H. *dārun*, G. M. *dāruṇ*, Si. *daruṇu*.

DĀRUṆAKA-.

6300 **dāruṇaka-** m. 'disease of the hair roots' Suśr. [DĀRUṆÁ-]

M. *dāruṇā*, *dārṇā* m. 'scaldhead'.

6301 ***dārudhānaka-** 'heap of wood'. [DĀRU-2, DHĀNA-]

Kho. (Lor.) *darānu* 'stack of wood, pile (e.g. of dead ibex).'

***dārubhārika-** 'wood-carrier' see *DĀVABHĀRIKA-.

***dārga-** 'dear' see *DURARGHA-.

***dārḍhiya-** see next.

6302 **dárḍhya-** n. 'hardness, firmness, strength' Pāṇ. Suśr. 2. ***dārdhiya-**. [DṚḌHÁ-: √DṚṂH]

1. K. *draḍ* f. (?) 'strength'; S. *ḍāḍhu* f. 'severity'; L. awāṇ. *ḍāḍh* 'strength'; P. *ḍāḍh* f. 'firmness of mind'; Or. *dāṛha* 'might, stubbornness, pride': whence f. gender in K. S. P.? — As adj.: Gy. rum. *taro* 'strong, firm' < **tharo*; K. *ḍāḍa* 'tightly fastened, bold'; S. *ḍāḍho* 'hard'; L. *ḍāḍhā*, (Ju. *ḍ-*) 'strong'; P. *ḍāḍḍhā* 'strong, impertinent'; WPah.bhal. *ḍāḍi* f. adj. 'strong and well-built (of a goat)'; M. *dāḍhā* 'bold'.

2. K. *drüḍ*^{ii} f. 'strength'; A. *ḍārī* 'gravely' (orig. inst.?); Si. *däḍi* 'bulk, growth', (SigGr) 'hardness'. — As adj.: N. *ḍhāṛi* 'massive, large'; Si. *däḍi* 'hard, firm, strong'. — Ext. Ku. *ḍhāṛas* 'courage', H. *ḍhāṛ(h)as* m. (or < DHĀRṢṬYA- + ?). — See Add.

6303 **dártēya-** 'derived from skin' Pāṇ. [DṚ́TI-]

Sh. (Lor.) *ɟʌtaiɛ* f. 'large skin bag for keeping clean rice in'.

6304 **dārbha-** 'made of kuśa grass' Laṭy. [DARBHÁ-]

S. *ḍrābho* 'producing much kuśa grass', m. 'collection of such grass', *ḍrābhero* 'made of such grass'. — ×DARBHAMÁYA- q.v.

6305 **dārva-** 'wooden' BhP. [DĀRU-2]

Pa. *dabba-* 'wooden', n. 'tree'; Bi. *dāb* 'curved branch of sisoo wood passing under point of axle of cart'; Si. *däva* 'trunk of felled tree, timber'.

*DĀRVADHĀRAKA-, *DĀRVAPHĀLAKA-.

***dārvadhāraka-** 'having a wooden blade'. [DĀRVA-, DHĀRĀ-2]

See next.

6306 ***dārvaphālaka-** 'wooden ploughshare'. [DĀRVA-, PHĀLA-1]

H. *dabehrā* m. 'large wooden plough share fixed behind the iron share' or < *DĀRVADHĀRAKA-.

6307 ***dārśa-** 'hair'. [Cf. Wkh. *δürs*, Mj. *lurs*, Par. *dōš*, Orm. *dāš* 'goat's hair' < **darsa-* NTS v 43: →Brah. *drassam* 'goat's hair' Bray Brah 99]

S. *ḍāsa* f. 'goat's hair', *ḍāsī* 'made of it'.

6308 ***dāla-1** 'tearing, splitting'. [~ DĀRA-1. — Same as DĀLA-2? — Separate from *ḌĀLA-1. — √DAL1]

K. *dāla* m. 'skin (esp. a whole skin) of sheep, goat, &c.' (cf. *dalun* 'to excoriate' s.v. DÁLATI); WPah.bhal. *dāl* f. 'crack (in soil, wood, &c.)'.

6309 **dāla-2** m. 'kind of grain, split peas' Apte. [Same as *DĀLA-1?]

Pk. *dālī-*, *dāliyā-* f. 'split pea', K. *dāl* f.; S. *ḍāri* f. 'pulse', *ḍāro* m. 'split half of ground grain'; L. *dāl* f. 'peas of gram &c.'; (Ju.) *ḍālā* m. 'wheatmeal'; P. *dāl*, *ḍāl* f. 'split pulse', WPah. khaś. *dālī* 'lentils'; Ku. *dāl*, *dāli* f., gng. *dāw*, khas. *dār* 'split peas'; N. *dāl* 'lentils'; A. *dāil* 'split pulse', B. *ḍāli*. *ḍāil*, *ḍāl*; Or. *ḍāli* 'split peas', (Sambhalpur) *dāel*, Bi. *dāl* f.; Mth. *dāli* 'pulse, vetch', Aw.lakh. *dārⁱ*, H. *dāl*, *dār* f.; G. *dāḷⁱ* f. 'split peas', M. *dāḷ*, *ḍāḷ* f.

***dāla-3** 'basket' see *ḌALLA-2.

6310 **dālayati** 'causes to burst' Suśr. 2. ***dālita-** 'split'. [~DĀRAYATI. — √DAL1]

1. Pa. *dālēti* 'causes to burst or split'; Paš. *dāl-* 'to break, tear, chop (wood)'; Gaw. *ḍāli-* 'to tear asunder'; Kho. *daléik* 'to throw away, dismiss' (but see *DHARJAYATI); L. (Ju.) *ḍālaṇ* 'to split, break, crush'; Si. *dalvanavā* 'to open (the mouth)'.

2. Si. *däliya* 'half'.

dālita- see prec.

dālima- see DĀḌIMA-.

6311 **dāvá-** m. 'forest-fire' ŚBr., 'burning' lex., m.n. 'forest (always associated with fire)' MBh. [√DU1]

Pa. *dāvaggi-* m. 'forest-fire' (< *dāvāgni-* m. MBh.); Aś.mi. rdh. mth. rp. *dāve* 'forest'; Pk. *dāva-* m. 'forest, forest-fire'; Ash. Kt. *dau* 'firewood', Wg. *dāu*, Pr. *liiŏ*; OAw. *dāvā* m. 'forest-fire'; H. *dāwā* m. 'forest-fire, burning stubble'; M. *dāv* m. 'forest on fire, forest'; Si. *dävi*, *dävu* 'conflagration', *davaya* 'forest'; ac. to H. Smith JA 1950, 207 also *ḷāv*, *lāv* 'forest' with *ḍ-* from MIA. *ḍah-* 'burn' (GS 26 and BSOS viii 556 wrongly < *aṭavī*); *val* 'forest', mald. *vāli* poss. metathesis of **ḷäv(i)*.

Ext. with *-ḍ-*: N. *dāuro* 'firewood'; with *-ār-* (< *ākāra-*?) H. *dawār* m. 'forest conflagration'.

*DĀVABHĀRIKA-, *VANADĀVA-.

6312 ***dāvabhārika-** 'carrying firewood'. [Cf. *kāṣṭhabhārika-* Kathās. — DĀVÁ-, BHĀRIKA-1]

Wg. *dŏwrī* 'carrying wood' (or < *DĀRUBHĀRIKA-?)

6313 **dāvayati** 'burns'. [Cf. *dunóti* AV. — √DU1]

Kho. *déik* 'to feel cold'; — Gy. arm. *lavav-* 'to burn, heat' < MIA. **davāvēi* (or < DÁHATI).

6314 **dáśa-** (*dāśá-* Uṇ.) m. 'fisherman, ferryman' VS., 'a mixed caste' Mn. [Same as DĀSÁ-1 (P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 113)?]

L. *ḍahā* m. 'a tribe of Jats'?

dāśēra- see DAŚĒRA-.

6315 **dāśēraka-**, *daś°* m. pl. 'name of the people of Maru (Marwar)' MBh., *dāsēraka-* m. 'name of a people' Pāṇ.Kāś. [P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 113 dial. form of *dāsēra-* 'slave girl's son']

S. *ḍāhiri*, *ḍaharī* m. 'name of a Sindhi tribe'; L. (Ju.) *ḍāhrā* m. 'a division of the Kerār tribe.'

6316 **dāsá-1** m. 'a non-Aryan, slave' RV., *dāsī-* f. 'slave girl' AV.

Pa. *dāsa-* m. 'slave', °*sī-*, °*sikā-*, °*siyā-* f., Aś.shah. man. *dasa-*, kāl. &c. *dāsa-*, NiDoc. *daṣa*, *dajha* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

°*jhi* f., Pk. *dāsa-* m., °*sī-* f.; Gy. gr. *das* m. 'a Bulgarian', f. *dasni*, rum. *das* 'man' (scarcely with H. W. Bailey TPS 1959, 113 < *daṣa-*: wel. *dešno* 'slave' with *e* and *š* is more doubtful); K. *dās* m. 'slave'; Ku. *dās* m. 'slave, serf', *dāsī* f.; N. *dās* 'slave' (← Sk., which is replaced by *kamāro* < KARMAKARA-), Or. *dāsa* m., *dāsī* f., H. G. M. *dās* m., *dāsī* f., OSi. *dasa* m., *dāsi* f., Si. *das*, *däs* m. (< nom. **dāsi*).

DĀSATVA-, DĀSYÀ-.

6317 **dāsa-**[2] m. 'knowing man' lex.

S. *ḍāho* 'wise', *ḍāhi*, *ḍāhapa* f. 'wisdom'; L. *ḍāh* f. 'news, information', *ḍāhī* m. 'informer'; G. (ÑG.?) *ḍāhyũ* 'wise'; — or poss. < MIA. **ḍākha-* < DĀKṢYA-.

6318 ***dāsaka-** 'beam'.

L. *ḍāhā* m. 'piece of wood fastened to neck of cattle to prevent straying'; Ku. *dāso* 'rooftree'; N. *dāso* 'beam'; H. *dāsā* m. 'broad and long piece of stone or wood'; M. *dāśā* (< **dāsiā*?) 'lath used to reinforce a thin wall'.

6319 **dāsatva** n. 'slavery' MBh. [DĀSÁ-[1]]

K. *dāsut*, dat. °*satas* m. 'slavery'.

dāsēraka- see DAŚĒRA-, DĀŚĒRAKA-.

6320 **dāsyà-** n. 'slavery' ŚBr. [DĀSÁ-[1]]

G. *dās* f. 'slavery, service' (< **dāsī-*: cf. type *sāmagrī-* f. ~ *sāṃagrya-* n.).

6321 **dāha-** m. 'burning' KātyŚr., 'place of cremation' Vas., 'fever' Suśr. [√DAH]

In NIA. words for 'envy, malice' this perh. collides with DĀBHA-. — Pa. Pk. *dāha-*, *ḍā°* m. 'burning' (Pk. *dāgha-* < **dāgha-*?); K. *dāh* m. 'conflagration, envy'; S. *ḍāhu* m. 'affliction, grief'; L. (Salt Range) *ḍāh* 'dysentery'; P. *dāh* m. 'flame', *ḍāh* m. 'malice', kgr. *dāh* m. 'drought'; WPah.paṅ. *dāh* 'compassion', roh. *dà* 'noon'; Ku. *dāh*, *dahā* 'abnormal heat, pain', *ḍā* 'pain, inflammation, hatred', *dāi* 'enemy', gng. *ḍā* 'jealousy'; N. *dāh*, *dāhā* 'burning, cremation', *ḍāh*, *ḍāhi* 'envy, hate', °*hilo* spiteful'; A. *dāh* 'burning, heat, grief'; B. *dāh*, *dā* 'burning, heat, misfortune'; Or. *dāhā* 'burning, burning sensation', *dāu* 'heat, burning pain, torture, oppression'; Bi. *dāh deb* 'to burn (a corpse)'; Mth. *dhāh* 'flame, blaze'; H. *dāh*, *ḍāh* f. 'fire, inflammation, jealousy, rage', *ḍāhī* 'jealous'; G. *dāh* m. 'burning, hunger'; M. *dāh*, *dahā* m. 'burning', *ḍāhā* m. 'envy', *ḍāh* (poet. *ḍāho*) m. 'sensation of burning', *ḍāv* m. 'mark made with a hot iron', *ḍāī* f. 'malice'; OSi. *däha* 'anger', Si. *dāya* 'heat', *ḍaha*, *ḍā* 'sweat'.

*DĀHAPADA-.

6322 **dāhana-** n. 'reducing to ashes' MBh. [√DAH]

Pk. *dāhaṇa-* n. 'burning up'; Ku. *dāṇo* 'diarrhoea'; Or. *dāāṇi*, *dāuṇi* 'branding iron'; M. *ḍāhṇī* f. 'branding iron', *ḍāhaṇ* adv. 'very (with adjectives expressing sourness, bitterness, &c.)', *ḍāhaṇyā* 'exceedingly sour'.

6323 ***dāhapada-** 'fireplace'. [DĀHA-, PADÁ-[1]]

Paš.dar. *dawā* 'fireplace' IIFL iii 3, 61.

6324 **dāhayati** 'causes to be burnt' Mn. 2. **dāhita-**. [√DAH]

1. Sh.gil. *dăyóĭkį*, koh. gur. *dayōnu* tr. 'to burn'; Or. *dāhibā*, *dāibā* tr. 'to burn', intr. 'to be burnt'; Bi. *ḍāhab* tr. 'to burn', OAw. *dāhaī*; H. *dāhnā* tr. 'to set fire to, kindle, burn', *ḍāhnā* intr. 'to burn, be hot, be envious'; M. *dāhṇē* tr. 'to burn'.

2. Bi. *ḍāhī* 'weeds burnt as manure'.

dāhita- see prec.

6325 **dāhya-** 'to be burnt' Rājat. [√DAH]

P. *dājh*, *dāhaj* f. 'burning thirst in fever' (sc. TṚṢĀ-?).

6326 ***dikka-** lump'. 2. ***digga-**. [*dikka-* m. 'young elephant', *diṅka-* m. 'young louse' lex., (cf. *ḌHĒṄKA- 'lump' ~ *ḌHĒṄKUṆA- 'bug'). — See list s.v. *ḌHIKKA-[1]]

1. G. *dīkro* m. 'son', °*rī* f. 'daughter' (semant. cf. ḌIMBHA-[2]?).

2. Ku. *digaṛo* m. 'lump, clod of earth'.

***dig-** 'tremble' see *ḌAG-[1].

***digga-** 'lump', ***diṅka-** see *DIKKA-.

***dita-**, ***ditta-** 'given' see DATTÁ-.

6327 ***diddā-** 'elder sister'. [*diddā-* f. 'name of a Kashmir princess' Rājat. — Cf. *DĀDDA-, *JĪJ(J)Á-]

K. *dĕd* f. 'elderly lady, chief wife in a household', voc. *dĕdi* 'respectful term of address to an older woman'; WPah.paṅ. *dēddī*, cur. *daiddī* 'elder sister', Ku. *didī*, *dī*, N. *didi*; B. Or. *didi* 'elder sister' (B. also 'grandmother'), H. *dīdī* f.

6328 **dina-** n. 'day' Mn. (in cmpds. in RV.). [√DĪ[3]]

Pa. *dina-* n. 'day', Pk. *diṇa-* n.m.; K. *dĕn* m. 'day, daytime' *ḍoḍ*. *dinã* obl. pl.; S. *ḍiṇu* m. 'festival day, present sent to married daughter on such a day'; L. awāṇ. *diṇvār* 'festival' (VĀRA-[2]: prob. L. cmpd., but cf. *dinavāra-* m. 'weekday' Gaṇit.); N. *din* (*dinahũ*, *dinũ* 'daily'); A. *din* 'day', *dinā* 'daytime', *dinīyā* 'equal to a day'; B. Mth. Aw. lakh. H. *din* m. 'day, daytime' (→ P. WPah.paṅ. cam. *din* m. or, like G. M. *din*, ← Sk.), OG. *diṇa* n.

DAINA-; DINAKĀRA-; MADHYÁṂDINA-.

6329 **dinakara-** m. 'sun' Kāv. [DINA-, KARÁ-[1]]

Pk. *diṇayara-* m., OH. poet. *diniyara*, *dinera* m. prob. ← Pk.

***dinna-** 'given' see DATTÁ-.

***dibba-** 'box' see *ḌABBA-[1].

6330 ***diyáti**, *dyáti* 'cuts' AV. [√DŌ]

Phal. *dyūm*, *dhyūm*, 'I cut (with an axe)', absol. *dyä* 'having hit' rather than < DĒDĪYATĒ.

diyắvā (metr.) m. du. 'night and day' RV.: see DIVÁ-.

***dilla-** 'lump' see *ḌALA-.

DIV[1] 'shine': DIYẮVĀ, DIVÁ-, DIVASÁ-, DIVYÁ-, DĒVÁ-.

DIV[2] 'gamble': DĒVIN-, DYŪTÁ-; *ĀDYŪTA-.

DIV[3] 'wail': PARIDĒVATI.

6331 **divá-** m. 'sky' MBh., 'day' (in cmpds.) Pāṇ., *divā* 'by day', *divĕ-divē* 'daily' RV. [√DIV[1]]

Pk. *diva-*, *dia-* n. 'sky', m. 'day'; Ash. Wg. *dī* f. 'sky'; Dm. *dyō* 'day' (poss. < DIYẮVĀ NTS xii 167); Paš.laur. *dū* m. 'day', gul. *dē* (used with num.), Woṭ. *dĕu* f. (Buddruss Woṭ 97 < DIVASÁ-), Tor. *dī* f.; Kal.rumb. *dī* 'sky'; Mai. *aṛ-dī* 'noon'; K. *ḍoḍ*. *dī* 'day'; WPah. bhad. *ṭḷē-dī* 'day after tomorrow', bhal. *ṭḷei-di* 'day before yesterday' (lit. 'the third day'); Ku. *bid-dyo*, *bido dyo* (VĪDHRÁ-) 'clear sky, rainless day'; G. M. *dī* m. 'a day' (LM 352 < DIVASÁ-).

*DIVAVĒLĀ-, DIVĀKARÁ-; IMÁṂ DIVÁM, *BṚHASPATI-DIVA-, *MADHYAṂDIVA-.

6332 **divavēlā-** 'daytime'. [DIVÁ-, VÉLĀ-]

Dm. *diwyĕl*, *diwēl* 'noon'.

6333 **divasá-** m. 'heaven' TBr., 'day' MBh. [√DIV[1]]

Pa. *divasa-* m.n. 'day', Aś. *divasa-* n., NiDoc. *divaṣa*, KharI. *divase*, Pk. *divasa-*, *diasa-* m.n., Gy. eur. *dives*, pal. *dīs*, D. *dōs* m., Tir. *dʌs*, Paš.laur. *duwās*, gul. *diwŏs*, ar. *dīās* (→ Par. *dewâs* IIFL i 252), Gaw. Bshk. *dōs*, Mai. *dis*, Sv. *dēs*, Phal. *dēs* m., Sh.gil. *dez*, pl. *dēzi* m.,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

koh. gur. *dēs*, pl. *dīzi̯* m., pales. *dēs*; K.rām. pog. *dūs* 'sun', kash. *dōs*, ḍoḍ. *dīs*; S. *ḍīhu*, *ḍīhu* m. 'daytime'; L. *dēhũ*, *ḍēhẽ* m. 'sun', (Ju.) *ḍīh*, *ḍēh* m. 'day, sun', mult. *ḍīh*, *ḍēh* m. 'daytime', awāṇ. *dẽõ* 'sun', khet. *ḍēũ* 'day'; P. *deh*, *dīh*, *dēh*, *ḍēh*, *dihũ* m. 'day, sun'; WPah. pāḍ. *dīsū* 'day', *dīus* 'sun', paṅ. *dēs* 'sun', cur. *dīh* 'day, sun', jaun. *dūs*; Ku. *dis* 'day'; N. *diũso* 'daytime', OB. *divasaï* loc. sg., OAw. *divasa*; H. *daus* m. 'day, dawn'; OG. *dīs*, G. M. *divas*, *dīs* m. 'daytime' (~ G. M. *dī* m. 'a day' < DIVÁ-?), Ko. *dīsu*, Si. *davasa*, *davaha*, *daha* (*-dā* in cmpds.), *dava-rā* 'day and night'. — Pk. *divaha-*, *diaha-*, *dīha-* m. 'day' poss. have *-h-* from crossing with *aha-* < ÁHAN- (for a different crossing of the two words in Kho. see ÁHAR-) rather than a phonetic development of *-s-*: OG. *dīha* m. 'day'. — Other NIA. forms with *-h-* have prob. spread from the Northwest: S. *ḍihāro* m. 'the whole day and night', *°ṛī* f. 'a day's pay'; L. P. *dihāṛā*, *ḍī°* m. 'day', P. *dihāṛī*, *ḍi°* f. 'the whole day, a day's work or pay', bhaṭ. *dihāṛā* m. 'sun': → WPah. bhal. *dihāro* m. 'sun', *°ṛi* f. 'day', cur. *dihāṛā* m. 'sun', *°ṛī* f. 'day'; H. *dihāṛā* m., *°ṛī* f. 'day', OMarw. *dihāḍo*, *dhyāḍo* m., OG. *dīhāḍaü* m., *dyāḍhi* f., G. *ḍahāṛɔ* m.

DAIVASAKA-; *DIVASAKĀLA-, DIVASAVĀRA-; ARDHA-DIVASA-, *CATURDIVASAKA-, *TADDIVASA-, *TRIDIVASAVĀSITA-.

6334 ***divasakāla-** 'daytime'. [DIVASÁ-, KĀLÁ-[2]]
KharI. *divasakale* loc. sg., K. *dŏhul[u]*, *duh°* m., Si. *davahala*, *°vāla*, *daval*, *dahaval*, *dāval*.

6335 **divasavāra-** m. 'day of the week' Var. [DIVASÁ-, VĀRÁ-[2]]
L. *dihvār*, *dihār* f., mult. *ḍivhār* f., (Shahpur) *dihār* f. 'day, daytime', (Ju.) *ḍihārā* m. 'a day'.

6336 **divākará-** m. 'sun' AV. [*divā* s.v. DIVÁ-, *KARA-[3]]
Pa. *divākara-* m., Pk. *divāgara-*; —Si. *divayuru* (Geiger EGS 77) prob. ← Pa.

divi- see DĪVI-.

divira- see DĒVARÁ-.

6337 **divyá-** (*dívya-* Pāṇ.) 'heavenly, divine' RV. [√DIV[1]]
Pa. *dibba-* (in verse *divya-*), Aś.shah. man. *diva-*, kāl. gir. *divya-*, dh. jau. *diviya-*, NiDoc. *divya*, Pk. *divva-*; OG. *diva* 'heavenly, shining'; Si. *diva* 'divine'.
*DIVYĀKṢA-.

6338 ***divyākṣa-** 'supernatural sight'. [Cf. *divyacakṣus-* n. 'supernatural vision' Daś., Pa. *dibbacakkhuka-* adj. — DIVYÁ-, ÁKṢI-]
Si. *divasin* 'by divination', *divas kiyanavā* 'to foretell'.

DIŚ 'show': DÍŚ-, DIŚÁTI, DIŚĀ-, DIṢṬI, *DIṢṬṚ-, DĒŚÁ-, DĒŚANĀ-, DĒŚAYATI, DĒṢṬRÍ-; ĀDĒŚA-, ĀDĒŚYA-, UDDĒŚA-, *UDDĒŚAYATI, NIRDĒŚA-, PRÁDIṢṬA-, *PRADIṢṬI-, SAṂDĒŚÁ-.

6339 **díś-** f. 'direction, region' RV., *diśā-* f. MBh. [√DIŚ]
Pa. *disā-* f.; Aś. *disāsu* loc. pl. f. 'in the provinces'; Pk. *disā-*, *°si-* (*°sī-* in cmpds.) f. 'direction, quarter'; Tor. *payim dišē* 'on the far side', *dišā* 'towards'; Sh. *dīš* f. 'place'; A. *dih*, *dihā* 'means, direction', *di* 'by help of', *dihā-dihi* 'in different directions', *dih-moh* 'loss of direction, loss of one's way'; OAw. *disi* 'direction'; H. poet. *dis* f. 'direction, side', OG. *disi* f., Si. *dasaya*.
*DIŚĀKĀRIN-; CATURDIŚAM.

6340 **diśáti** 'points out' RV. (pres. part.), Mn. [√DIŚ]
Pa. *disati* 'points out'; Pk. *disaï* 'tells'; H. *disnā* 'to show, exhibit'.

diśā- see DÍŚ-.

6341 ***diśākārin-** 'directing'. [DIŚĀ-, KĀRA-[1]]
MB. *diśārī* 'pilot' ODBL 349.

6342 **diśyatē** 'is shown' MBh. [√DIŚ]
Collides in MIA. with DṚŚYÁTĒ. NW forms with *d-* instead of *dr-* are prob. not < *diśyatē*, but < a generalized central MIA. *diss-* < *dṛśyátē* as already in Pa. *dissati* (cf. J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 144).

6343 **diṣṭi-** f. 'a measure of length' Kauś. 2. ***driṣṭi-**. [Av. *dišti-* f. 'id.'; **driṣṭi-* < DṚṢṬI- given meaning of *diṣṭi-* owing to confusion of the two groups from *dṛś-* and *diś-*? — √DIŚ]
1. NiDoc. *diṭhi* 'measure of length'; Dm. *diṣṭ* 'span'; Kal. *jiṣṭ* 'span from thumb to little finger' < **diṣṭ* (with palatalization before *-iṣṭ* as in *čiṣṭim* < *tiṣṭhāmi*), Kho. *diṣṭ*; Phal. *diṣṭ* f. 'span', Sh.gil. (Lor.) *diṭ*, jij. *dīṣ* (→ Werch. *teštik*, Bur. *tiṣci* → D. *tɪṣci*).
2. Ash. *derist*, *dris* 'span from thumb to little finger', Kt. *driṣṭ*, Wg. *dreṣṭ*, Bashg. "*drisht*", Pr. *dus*, Paš.ar. *drēṣṭ*, dar. *lēṣṭ*, Shum. Gaw. *liṣṭ*, Bshk. *liç*, Sv. *leṣṭ*, WPah.bhad. *ḍhliṭṭh* (→ khaś. *griṭṭ*, *ghriṭṭ* with substitution of *gr-* for *ḍl-* since bhad. *ḍl-* < Sk. *dr-*, *gr-* corresponds to khaś. both *dr-* and *gr-*).
KUDIṢṬI-, *KUDRIṢṬI-.

6344 ***diṣṭṛ** 'one who points out or orders'. [*dēṣṭṛ-* m. in cmpd. 'pointer' BhP. (*dēṣṭrá-* n. 'indication' RV.) × *diṣṭa-*? — √DIŚ]
Ku. *ḍiṭṭhā*, *ḍiṭhā* 'inspector, watchman'; N. *ḍiṭṭho* 'official next in rank above mukhiyā'; H. *ḍiṭh* m. 'conjuror'.

DIH 'smear': DĒHA-, DĒHALÍ-, DĒHÍ-, *DĒHUḌĪ; SAṂDĒHA-; — DĒHIKĀ-, UDDĒHIKĀ-.

DĪ[1] 'fly': DÍYATI; *UDDĪYATI; — √ḌĪ[2].

DĪ[2] 'decay, perish': DĪNÁ-, DĪYATĒ[2].

DĪ[3] 'shine': *DĀPAYATĪ[3], DINA-; — √DĪP.

6345 **dīkṣá-** f. 'preparation for religious ceremony' AV.
Pa. Pk. *dikkhā-* f.; S. *ḍikha* f. 'ceremony performed with bridegroom before marriage or with boy before investiture with sacred cord'; OG. *dīkha* f. 'instruction'.

6346 **dídhēti** 'perceives' RV. [√DHYAI]
Paš.lauṛ. *dē-*, gul. *də-*, *dī-* 'to see, perceive'; Kal. rumb. *jihém* 'I see'; Bshk. *dī-* 'to wish'.

6347 **dīná-** 'scanty' RV., 'depressed, sad' Mn. [√DĪ[2]]
Pa. *dīna-* 'poor, miserable', Pk. *dīṇa-* (*ḍīṇa-* see *dīyatē*[2]); Gy. wel. *dinilo*, *dilino* 'foolish'; K. *dyūn[u]*, f. *dīñ[ü]* 'wretched, depressed'.

DĪP 'shine': DĪPA-, DĪPANA-, DĪPTA-, DÍPTI-, DÍPYATĒ, DĪPRÁ-; ÚDDĪPYATĒ, PRADĪPA-, *SAṂVIDĪPAYATI; — *DHIPP-.

6348 **dīpa-** m. 'lamp' ĀśvGṛ., *°paka-* m., *°pikā-* f. Hariv. [√DĪP]
Pa. *dīpa-*, *°paka-* m., *°pikā-* f., Pk. *dīva-*, *°vaya-* m., *°vī-*, *°viā-* f., D. *dīa* m.; Ash. *diwā* 'torch (of pine wood)', Wg. *dēw*; S. *ḍio* m. 'lamp', L. *ḍivā* m. (→ Kho. *dīwa*, Sh.koh. *ḍevā*), khet. awāṇ. *dīvā* m., P. *dīvā*, *dīā* m., Ku. *diyo* m., gng. *dyū*, N. *diyo*, B. *diyā*, Or. dial. *ḍiā*; Bi. *dīyā* 'lamp-saucer'; Mth. *dīā* 'lamp', Aw.lakh. *diā*, H. *dīwā*, *dīyā* m.; G. *dīvɔ* m. 'lamp', *dīvī* f. 'lamp-stand'; M. *divā* m. 'lamp', *divī* f., Si. *diva*. — Ext. *-ḍa-*: K. *zuv[ü]r[ü]* f. 'lampstand'; Or. *diuṛā*, *°ṛi* 'torch, hand-lamp'; Bi. *diurī*, *diyarī*, *dīrī* 'very small lamp-saucer'; G. *divrɔ* m. 'lamp made of wheat-flour'; — *-ll-*: Bi. *diulī* 'small lamp-saucer'; H. *dīwlā* m., *°lī* f., *dewlā* m., *°lī* f. 'small lamp, socket'.
DAIPA-; *DĪPAKĀṢṬHIKĀ-, *DĪPATITHI-, *DĪPATAILA-, *DĪPARUKṢA-, DĪPAVARTI-, DĪPAVṚKṢA-, *DĪPASTHĀNA-, DĪPĀLĪ-, DĪPĀLŌKA-, DĪPĀVALI-, DĪPŌTSAVA-; KULADĪPA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6349 ***dīpakāṣṭhikā-** 'lampstand'. [DĪPA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Mth. *dīaṭhi* 'lampstand'.

6350 ***dīpatithi-** "festival of lamps'. [DĪPA-, TITHI-]
M. *divaī* f. 'festival of lamps on the full-moon day of Āṣāḍha'.

6351 ***dīpataila-** 'lamp-oil'. [DĪPA-, TAILÁ-]
G. *divel* n. 'lamp-oil, castor-oil', *divelɔ* m. 'castor-oil plant', *divelī* f. 'its seed'.

6352 **dīpana-** 'kindling' MBh. [√DĪP]
Cf. Aś.shah. man. *dipana*, gir. *dīpanā* f. 'glorification'; — Pk. *dīvaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'lighting'; K. *zyun*^{u}, dat. *zinis* m. 'firewood'; WPah.bhal. *dīuṇī* f. 'brazier on a stand on which pine wood is burnt to give light'; H. *diyanā* m. 'lamp'.

6353 ***dīparukṣa-** 'lampstand'. [~ DĪPAVṚKṢA-. — DĪPA-, *RUKṢA-]
Pa. *dīparukkha-* m. 'lampstand', L.awāṇ. *drōkhā* m., poṭh. *darokhā* m., B. *derkhuyā*, °*kho* (ODBL 324 < **dīṗarakṣa-*); Or. (Sambhalpur) *dirkhā* 'niche in wall'; Bi. *diarakh*, *dekhar*, *diarkhā*, *dēkhrā* 'wall-bracket for lamp', H. *deorkhā* m.

6354 **dīpavarti-** f. 'lamp-wick' Daś. [DĪPA-, VÁRTI-^{1}]
S. *ḍiāṭī* f. 'torch, kind of lamp'; L. *ḍīvaṭ*, °*ṭī* f. 'candlestick, light-holder', awāṇ. *diuṭ*, *ḍīvuṭ* 'wick'; P. *ḍīūṭ*, *dīvuṭ*, *dīvaṭ* f. 'lampstand', WPah.cam. *dīūṭā*; B. *diuṭi*, *deu*° 'lamp, torch'; B. *dīwaṭ*, *dīyaṭ* 'lamp-stand', Bhoj. *ḍiyaṭ*^{i}, Aw.lakh. *ḍiaṭ*^{i} (EA 45 < **dīpapaṭṭikā-*), H. *dīwaṭ*, *dew*° f.; G. *diveṭ* f. 'wick'; M. *divṭā* m., °*ṭī* f. 'torch made of oiled cloth round a stick'. — Deriv.: B. *diuṭiyā* 'torch-bearer'; OG. *dīvaṭīu* m. 'servant carrying a torch before a king'.

6355 **dīpavṛkṣa-** m. 'lantern, lampstand' MBh. [~ *DĪPA-RUKṢA-. — DĪPA-, VṚKṢÁ-]
P. *divākhā* m., °*khī*, *davākhī*, °*khṛī* f. 'lampstand'.

6356 ***dīpasthāna-** 'place for lamp'. [DĪPA-, STHĀNA-]
M. *divṭhāṇ* n. 'place where main light of house is suspended'.

dīpālī- see DĪPĀVALI-.

6357 **dīpā́lōka-** m. 'burning torch' ŚārṅgP. [DĪPA-, ĀLŌKA-]
Ku. *dyol*, *dyāl* 'inner part of pine wood used for torches'; N. *diyālo* 'pine root used as torch'.

6358 **dīpāvali-** f. 'row of lamps, festival on the new moon of Āśvina' BhP. [*dīpālī-* prob. due to the influence of MIA. *dīvālī-* rather than old cmpd. with ĀLI-^{1}. — DĪPA-, ĀVALI-]
Pk. *dīvālī-*, *dīvāvalī-* f.; K. *zuwŭl*^{u} m. 'festal arrangement of lamps'; S. *ḍiārī* f. 'the festival'; P. *divālī*, *dav*°, *duā*° f. 'festival on the new moon of Kārtik celebrated by putting out rows of lamps'; Ku. *diwālī*, gng. *diwai*, N. *diwāli*, B. *deāli* (→ Or. *diālī*), Bhoj. *diārī*, Aw.lakh. *dewārī*, H. *diwālī* f., G. M. *divāḷī* f. — Deriv.: (the failure of a merchant being indicated by one or more lamps being attached to his house) H. *diwāliyā* m. 'bankrupt', B. *deule* 'pauper' (ODBL 328 wrongly < *dēvakula-*), whence P. *davālā* m. 'bankruptcy', H. *diwālā* m.

6359 **dīpōtsava-** m. 'festival of lights' BhavP. [DĪPA-, UTSAVÁ-]
Pk. *dīvūsava-* m. 'new moon of Kārtik'; N. *deusi* 'festival beginning on the 5th day of Diwāli'.

6360 **dīpta-** 'burning' MBh. [√DĪP]
Pa. Pk. *ditta-* 'blazing'; K. *zĕta* m. 'ashes with fire still in them'.

6361 **dīpti-** f. 'brightness, light' ŚBr., 'flash of an arrow' Mn. [√DĪP]
Pk. *ditti-* f. 'brilliance'; K. *zitiñ* f. 'spark', *z*^{a}*c* m. 'ray of light'; S. *ḍiti* 'making much use of the eyes, looking earnestly'.

6362 **dīpyatē** 'blazes' AV. [√DĪP]
Pa. *dippati* 'shines', Pk. *dippaï*, *dep*°, *ḍip*°; Kho. (Lor.) *ḍipik* 'to be dazzled', *ḍipeik* 'to dazzle'; Or. *dīpibā* 'to radiate heat or light'; OAw. *dipaï* 'shines'; H. *dīpnā* 'to be kindled, blaze'; G. *dīpvũ* 'to shine, be dazzled'; M. *dipṇẽ*, *dipāvṇẽ* 'to be dazzled'.

6363 **dīprá-** 'bright' Kathās., m. 'fire' lex. [√DĪP]
OMarw. *dīpa* 'brilliant'.

6364 **dīyati** 'flies' RV., intens. inf. *dédīyitavai* 'to hasten away' ŚBr. [√DĪ^{1}]
Pa. *dayati* 'flies'; — Sh. *dižóiki* 'to fall' (semant. cf. *pátati* 'flies, falls') or < DĪYATĒ^{2}. — Ash. Wg. *di-*, Kt. *dī-*, Shum. Gaw. *ái-* 'to go' more prob. with NTS ii 253 < *ATIYĒTI. — See ḌÁYATĒ.

6365 **dīyáṭē^{1}** is given' AV. [√DĀ^{1}]
Pa. *dīyati*, *diyyati* 'is given', Pk. *dīamāṇa-*, *dijjaṁta-*, Sh.(Lor.) *dijoiki*, S. *ḍijaṇu*, L. *ḍicaṇ* (with anal. *c* after pp. **ditta-* s.v. DATTÁ-), awāṇ. *dijīvuṇ*; OAw. *dījaï* 'is given', lakh. *dījia* 'please give', H. *dījiye*; OG. *dījaï* 'is given'.

6366 **dīyatē^{2}** 'decays, perishes' Dhātup. [√DĪ^{2}]
Sh. *dižóiki* 'to fall' (semant. cf. A. *xariba* 'to fall' < ŚAṬATI 'rots') or < DĪYATI; — cf. Pk. *ḍīṇa-* 'descended', *ḍippaï* 'rots, melts, falls' < **dīpyatē* pass. of a caus. formation with *-p-*, cf. *dāpayati* 'causes to decay' Vop.?

6367 ***dīrayati** 'splits'. [Formed as caus. or tr. to DĪRYÁTĒ. — √DṚ]
Gy. pal. *dirăr* tr. 'splits', (whence caus. *dirnauăr*); Kho. (Lor.) *direik* 'to taunt, mock'.

6368 **dīrghá-** 'long, tall, deep' RV. [~ *DRAṄGHA-^{1}]
Pa. *dīgha-* 'long, tall', Pk. *diggha-*, *dīha-*; Aś.gir. *dighāya* 'for a long time'; Gy. pal. *dírgă* 'long, tall', as. *dyrgha*; Kt. *ḍṛgā́r* 'long', Pr. *ǰigṅ́* (NTS xv 259 < **dīrghan-*), Dm. *drīga*, Tir. *dérega*, Paš.dar. *legā*, ar. *drīi* (< MIA. **drīgha-*?); Woṭ. *lig* 'high (of a building)', *likh* 'long (of time)'; Kal.urt. *drhīga*, rumb. *drīga* 'long, tall', Bshk. *lī'g*, *līk*, Tor. *jīk*, Mai. *žiga*, Chil. *žiṅgo* (NTS xv 259 < **dīrghan-*), Sv. *drigō*^{u}, Phal. *drigo*, Sh. gil. *ẓīgŭ* (→ Ḍ. *jīga*), S. *ḍrigho*, L. *drigghā*, (Ju.) *dirighā*, khet. *driggā*; N. *digho* 'lasting long'; A. *dīgh*, *dīghā* 'length', B. *digh*, *dig*; H. poet. *dīha* 'long'; Si. *diga* 'long, length'. — Ext. *-r-*: Pk. *dīhara-* 'long'; *-l-*: Ash. *drigală* 'long', Wg. *ḍṛgală*, Paš.kuṛ. *ligolo*, Shum. *ligalo*, Gaw. *līgālá*; A. *dīghal* 'long, stretched out'; MB. *dīghala* 'long'.
DĪRGHATARA-, DĪRGHIKĀ-, DAIRGHÁ-, DRĀGHMÁN-; *DĪRGHAPUCCHA-, DĪRGHĀYUS-; ÁDĪRGHA-; — *DRAṄGHA-^{1}.

6369 **dīrghatara-** 'longer' Pañcat. [DĪRGHÁ-]
S. *ḍrighero* 'rather tall'; L. *drigherā* 'rather long' (whence *dragheraṇ* 'to lengthen').

6370 ***dīrghapuccha-** 'long-tailed'.
S. *dighōchu* m. 'the Pintail duck' ← N. Bi. (Monghyr) *dighōch* E. H. Johnston BSOS viii 2.

6371 **dīrghā́yus-**, voc. °*yō* 'long-lived' RV. [DĪRGHÁ-, ĀYUS-]
Pa. *dīghāyu-*, °*uka-* 'long-lived', *dīghāvu-* 'venerable'; Aś. *dīghāvuse* nom. sg. m. 'long-lived' or dat. sg. 'for a long life'; Pk. *dīhāu-*, °*uya-* 'long-lived'; Si. *digā* 'longevity'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6372 **dīrghikā-** f. 'oblong pond' MBh. [DĪRGHÁ-]
Pk. *digghiā-, dīhiyā-* f. 'pond'; A. *dīghi* 'large tank, small lake'; B. *dighi, digi* 'oblong pond', Or. *dighi*, H. *dīghī, digg(h)ī, digī* f., Si. *digu-vil*.

dīrṇa- see next.

6373 **dīryátē** 'is split' ŚBr., 'is dispersed (of an army)' MBh., 'is frightened' Dhātup. 2. **dīrṇa-** 'rent' ŚāṅkhŚr., 'frightened' MBh. [Semant. cf. DARATI. — √DṚ]
1. S. *ḍrijaṇu* 'to be afraid' (whence *ḍriju* m. 'fear', *ḍrijiṇu* 'timid', *ḍrejāraṇu* 'to frighten').
2. Pa. *a-ḍiṇṇa-* 'not broken'; Gy. pal. *drīra* 'cracked', wel. *derino* 'feared' (< **drino* after pres. *der-* < DARATI); S. *ḍrino* pp. of *ḍrijaṇu*.

6374 **dīvi-, divi-** m. 'blue jay' lex. [Cf. *kikidīvi-* m. RV.]
Pk. *dīviā-* f. 'a kind of bird'; Si. *diviyā* 'blue jay'.
*JALADĪVI-.

DU[1] 'hurt': DAVA-, DĀVÁ-, DĀVAYATI, DUNÓTI, *DŪTA-[2], DŪNÁ-[1], *DŪMAN-, DŪYATĒ; *UDDĀVAYATI, *UDDŪYATĒ, *UPADŪYATĒ

***du-**[2] 'two' in cmpds': *DUGUṆA-, *DUDAṆḌÀ-, *DUDANTAKA-, *DUDVARAKA-, *DUDHĀRA-, *DUNADA-, *DUNĀMAKA-, *DUPAṬṬIKĀ-, *DUPUṬAKA-, *DUPRĀṆAKA-, *DUBHĀRYA-, *DUMĀSAKA-, *DUYUKTA-, *DURAṄGA-, *DURANDHRA-, *DULĀVA-, *DUVATSARA-, *DUVARTU-, *DUVARTMAKA-, *DUVARDHA-, *DUVIJANAKA-, *DUVIVĀHA-, *DUVṚTA-, *DUVĒDA-, *DUHASTA-, *DUHĀYANA-, *DUHIMNA-.

DU[2] 'go': DŪTÁ-[1], *DŪNA-[2], DŪRÁ-.

6375 **duḥkhá-** n. 'difficulty, pain' ŚBr. [Formed after SUKHÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *dukkha-* n. 'misery', Aś. NiDoc. *dukha*; Gy. eur. *dukh* m. 'pain'; Sh. (Lor.) *duk* 'debt'; K. *dŏkh* m. 'sorrow, pain', S. *ḍukhu* m., L. *dukh*, (Ju.) *ḍukh* m., P. *dukkh, dukh* m., WPah.bhid. Ku. N. A. B. *dukh*, Or. *dukha*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *dukh*, H. Marw. *dŭkh* m., G. M. *dukh* n., Si. *duka*, inst. *dikin* H. Smith JA 1950, 207. — ×SUKHÁ-: Pk. *duha-* n. 'pain', *duhi-, duhala-* 'unhappy', *duhāvaï* 'makes unhappy'; S. *ḍuhilu* 'difficult', *ḍuhilo, ḍuhero* 'painful'; P. *duhelī, dahº* 'difficult', H. *duhelā*, OG. *dohilaü*, G. *dohelũ*.
DUḤKHATI, DUḤKHĀYÁTĒ, DUḤKHITÁ-; *DUḤKHAMŪTRAKA-, *DUḤKHAVĀRTTĀ-; NIRDUḤKHA-.

6376 **duḥkhati** 'pains' Buddh., *duḥkháyati* Dhātup., *duḥkhīyati* 'is pained' Hit. [DUḤKHÁ-]
Pa. *dukkhati* tr., *dukkhīyati* intr., Aś. *dukhīyati* intr., Pk. *dukkhēi* tr., Gy. eur. *dukh-* intr. 'to hurt, smart (of a wound, &c.)'; Bshk. *duk-* 'to be tired'; S. *ḍukhaṇu* intr. 'to hurt' (pres. part. *ḍukhando* 'painful'), L. *dukhaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍuº*, awāṇ. *dukhuṇ*, P. *dukhṇā*; Ku. *dukhyūṇo* tr. (caus. of **dukhiṇo* intr.); N. *dukhnu* intr., H. *dŭkhnā*, G. *dukhvũ*, M. *dukhṇẽ*, Ko. *duktā*; — caus. Pa. *dukkhāpēti*, Pk. *dukkhāvēi*, Gy. eur. *dukhav-*, S. *ḍukhāiṇu*, P. *dukhāuṇā*, N. *dukhāunu*, H. *dukhānā*, G. *dukhāvvũ*, M. *dukhăviṇẽ*.

6377 ***duḥkhamūtraka-** 'painful urinating'. [DUḤKHÁ-, MŪTRA-]
L. *dhakūtrā*, (Ju.) *ḍakhūtrā* m. 'disease in which urine is passed with pain and difficulty', P. *dakhūtrā, dukhṇūtā, dakhº* m. (< **dukhaṙūtā* < **dukhaṽūtrā*?).

6378 ***duḥkhavārttā-** 'trouble talk'. [DUḤKHÁ-, VĀRTTÁ-]
Ku. *dukhaut* 'conversation about one's troubles'.

6379 **duḥkhāyátē** 'feels pain' Mālatīm. [DUḤKHÁ-]
D. *dukōna* intr. 'to ache, pain'; Sh. (Lor.) *dukŏno* m. 'debtor', *dukāo* m. 'being in doubt and anxiety (esp. when unable to pay a debt)'; Or. *dukhāibā* intr. 'to feel pain, be ill'.

6380 **duḥkhitá-** 'pained, unhappy' Mn. [DUḤKHÁ-]
Pa. *dukkhita-*, Pk. *dukkhida-, ºkhia-*; Bshk. *dukū* 'tired', Tor. *dugū*; S. *ḍukhī* 'afflicted', *ḍukhyo* 'painful'; L. *ḍuhkhī* 'afflicted, painful, sore', P. *dukhī, dukhīā*; Ku. *dukhiyā* 'unhappy', N. *dukhi*; A. *dukhiyā* 'poor, indigent'; Or. OAw. H. G. *dukhī* 'unhappy', H. *dukhiyā*; OG. *dukhiyaü*; Ko. *duki* f. 'pain'.

6381 **duḥśāsana-** 'hard to control' Pat. [DUṢ-[2], ŚĀSANA-]
H. poet. *dusāsan* 'uncontrollable'.

6382 ***duḥśiṣṭa-** 'malevolent'. [Cf. *duḥśásus-* RV. — DUṢ-[2], ŚIṢṬA-[2]]
Sh. (Lor.) *dušṭo* 'spiteful'.

6383 ***duḥśiṣṭi-** 'malevolence'. [Cf. *súśiṣṭi-* f. 'good help' RV. — DUṢ-[2], ŚIṢṬI-]
Sh. (Lor.) *dušṭi* f. 'malice, envy' (whence *dušṭilo* m. 'id.').

6384 **duḥśīla-** 'ill-behaved' MBh. [DUṢ-[2], ŚĪLA-]
Pa. Pk. *dussīla-* 'ill-behaved'; Si. *disil* 'impious'.

6385 **duḥśáma-** n. 'a bad year' AitBr. [DUṢ-[2], ŚÁMĀ-]
Pk. *dussamā-, dūsamā-, dusº* f. 'bad time', OG. *dūsama*.

6386 **duḥsattva-** m.(?) 'evil being, wild animal' R. [DUṢ-[2], SATTVÁ-]
Pk. *dussatta-* 'evil'; — N. *dusād* 'ill-tempered, peevish, malignant': doubtful.

6387 ***duḥsasya-** 'bad crop'. [DUṢ-[2], SASYÁ-]
Si. *dusas* 'bad harvest'.

6388 **duḥsaha-** 'hard to bear' MBh. [DUṢ-[2], √SAH]
Pa. Pk. *dussaha-* 'hard to bear', Pk. *dūsaha-, dusº*, H. poet. *dusah*.

***duka-** 'the number two' see *DUVAKA-.

6389 **dukūlá-** m. 'a kind of plant' Hariv., n. 'fine cloth made of the inner bark of this plant' MBh., *dugūla-* n. lex.
Pa. *dukūla-* n. 'a partic. kind of fine cloth', Pk. *dukūla-, duūla-, dualla-* n.; Si. *dūl* 'the fibrous plant Anodedron paniculatum, its fibre', *diyul, duhul* 'fine cloth made from this fibre'. — B. *duli* 'a hood or shawl fastened round neck and covering head and ears'? — Still more doubtful is Kho. (Lor.) *duyulo siri* 'a kind of barley'.
*PAṬṬADUKŪLA-.

6390 ***duguṇa-** 'double'. [~ DVIGUṆÁ-. — *DU-[2], GUṆÁ-]
Pk. *duuṇa-* 'double', Ap. *dūṇa-*, S. *ḍūṇo*, L. (Ju.) *ḍūṇā*, P. *dūṇā*; Ku. *dūṇo* 'double', gng. *dūṝ* 'twice'; N. *dunoṭ* 'multiplication table', *duninu* 'to be bent'; A. *dunā* 'double', B. *dună*, Mth. *dun, dunnā*, Bhoj. *dūnā*, Aw. lakh. *dūn*; H. *dūn, dŭnā* 'double', *dūn* f. 'state of being doubled'; G. *dūṇũ* 'double'; M. *duṇā* 'double', *dūṇ* f. 'fold in cloth'; Ko. *duṇo* 'double'; — with MIA. *-gg-*: Sh. *dŭgŭṇu*. — Pk. *duuṇia-* 'doubled'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *duni* 'double'.

6391 **dugdhá-** n. 'milk' AV. [√DUH]
Pa. Pk. *duddha-* n., Gy. eur. *thud* m., arm. *luth*, as. *dud*, Tir. *dudh*; Sh. *dut*, gen. *ºtăi* m. 'milk', pales. *mūətə duth* 'curds'; K. *dŏd* m. 'milk', *ḍoḍ. duddh*; S. *ḍudhu* m. 'curds'; L. *duddh*, mult. *ḍuº*, (Ju.) *ḍudh* m. 'milk', awāṇ. *dudh*, P. *duddh* m., WPah.bhad. bhal. *dùd* n., Ku. *dūd(h)* m., N. *dud(h), dut*, A. B. *dud(h)*; Or. *dudha* 'milk, udder', *dud* 'young woman's breast'; Bi. Mth. *dūdh* 'milk', Mth. *dudhwā*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. *dūdh* m., G. M. *dūdh* n., Ko. *dūd*, Si. *dudu*. — Pp. to *dŏgdhi*: S. *ḍudho* (pres. *ḍuhaṇu*), L. *ḍuddhī* f.
DUGDHIKĀ-, DUGDHIN-; *DUGDHAGHAṬA-, *DUGDHA-

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

DHĀRAṆA-, *DUGDHAPĀNĪYA-, *DUGDHABHĀṆḌIKĀ-, *DUGDHAHĀRAKA-, DUGDHĀŚRAMA-; *KĀDUGDHA-, *DADHIDUGDHĀ, *NIRDUGDHA-, *STYĀTADUGDHA-, *STYĀNADUGDHA-.

6392 ***duḡdhaḡhaṭa-** 'pot for milk'. [DUGDHÁ-, GHAṬA-[1]]
N. *dudero* 'milk vessel'.

6393 ***duḡdhadhāraṇa-** 'holding milk'. [DUGDHÁ-, DHĀRAṆA-]
P.ḍog. *dəddʰīnã* 'place for boiling milk'.

6394 ***duḡdhapānīya-** 'milk and water'. [DUGDHÁ-, PĀNĪYA-]
H. *dudhwānī* m. 'mixture of milk and water for washing off fruit-juice stains'.

6395 ***duḡdhabhāṇḍikā-** 'milk vessel'. [DUGDHÁ-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]
H. *dud(h)ahāṛī, dudhāṛī* f. 'small vessel for keeping or heating milk in'.

6396 ***duḡdhahāraka-** 'milk-carrier'. [DUGDHÁ-, HĀRA-[1]]
G. *dūdhārɔ* m. 'milkman'.

6397 **duḡ̃dhāśrama-** m. 'name of the village where the Sindhu debouches on Kashmir plain' Rājat. [DUGDHÁ-, ĀŚRAMA-]
K. *Dŏdarhôm*^{u} m. 'name of this village ten miles north of Śrīnagar'.

6398 **duḡdhiḳā-** f. 'sort of Asclepias or Oxystelma esculentum' lex. [DUGDHÁ-]
P. *duddhī* f. 'name of a plant'; Or. *dudhiā meṇḍhi, dº latā* 'Asclepias rosea, Oxystelma esculentum'; H. *duddhī* f. 'sort of Asclepias, Euphorbia thymifolia'; G. *dŭ̃dhī* f., *dŭ̃dhiyũ* n. 'white pumpkin'; M. *dudhī* f. 'gourd, Malabar nightshade, Basella alba or Euphorbia tristis'.

6399 **duḡdhin-** 'milky' W. [DUGDHÁ-]
Pk. *duddhia-* n. 'pumpkin', *duddhiṇī-, ºṇiā-* f. 'gourd'; P. *duddhī* 'having a milky juice', f. 'woman's breast', *dūdhyā* 'giving milk, white like milk'; Ku. *dudiyā* 'breast of woman or animal giving milk'; N. *dudhe* 'suckling', B. *dudhiyā*; Or. *dudhiā* 'milky'; H. *dūdhiyā* 'suckling', G. *dŭ̃dhiyũ*; M. *dudhīṇ* f. 'gourd', *dudhiyā* m. 'hemp leaves in milk'.

6400 **duḍi-**, *duli-* f. 'small tortoise' lex., *ḍulī-* f. MBhāṣ. [Variety of form in *druṇī-* f. and Pk. *ṇaḍ(ḍ)ulī-* f. may support Mu. origin PMWS 124, but NIA. forms rest on *duḍi-*. Cf. DARDRU-]
Aś. *duḍi* 'tortoise', Pk. *duli-* m.f.; A. *durā, durā kāch* 'turtle'; B. *duṛi* 'small or female tortoise', *duṛo, duṛā* 'a kind of small edible tortoise or turtle'; Or. *duḷī* 'female tortoise'; H. *duṛi, ḍuli* f. 'small turtle, female turtle'.

***duḍḍa-**[1] 'belly' see TUNDÁ-[1].

6401 ***duḍḍa-**[2] 'defective'. [Cf. *ḌUḌḌA- and list s.v. *TUṆṬA-[2]]
L. (Ju.) *duḍ* m. 'stump of tree, anything useless'; G. *duḍ* f. 'bare tree-trunk'.

***duṇṭi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

***duṇḍa-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

duṇḍubha- see DUNDHUBHA-.

duta- see DŪTA-[2].

6402 ***dutīya-** 'second'. 2. ***dutīyā-** f.' second day of lunar fortnight'. [~ DVITĪYA-. — DVA-]
1. Pa. *dutiya-, ºaka-* 'second', *dutiyyatā-* f. 'friendship'; Aś. *dutiya-*, kq. *dutīya-* 'second', Pk. *duïa-, duijja-*; Woṭ. *dūi* m. f. adj. 'other'; Tor. *duī* 'second'; Sv. *dūi* 'other', Phal. *dūi, dĭ*; L. *dūjā*, mult. *dūjhā*, (Ju.) *ḍujhā*, P. *dūjjā, dūjā, dūā*, bhaṭ. *duwwā*, WPah.cur. *dūã*, bhad. *duijaũ*, A. *dūjā*; MB. *duaja* 'second', B. *doj-bare* 'a bridegroom for second time' (← west ODBL 805); Or. *dui, duā, dujā* 'second', *duj-bara* 'remarried widow'; Mth. *dujai* 'secondly'; OAw. H. *dūjā* 'second'; G. *dujũ* 'other, different'; M. *dujā* 'second'.
2. K. *dŏy* f. 'second day of lunar fortnight', P. *dūj* f., OAw. *dūija*, H. *dūj* f.
*DUTĪYAJANĪ-.

6403 ***dutīyajanī-** 'bearing a second time'. [*DUTĪYA-, JÁNI-]
L. (Ju.) *ḍujhiṇ* 'having had a second calf', (Shahpur) *dhūin, dhūjin*.

***dutta-** 'mouth' see TUṆḌA-.

6404 ***dudaṇḍá-** 'having two sticks'. [Cf. *dvidandin-* Buddh. — *DU-[2], DAṆḌÁ-]
Bi.*ḍõr, ḍõrī* 'fishing net attached to two poles'.

6405 ***dudantaka-** 'having two teeth'. [~ DVÍDANT-. — DU-[2], DÁNTA-]
L. *dundā*, mult. *ḍundā*, (Ju.) *ḍũdā* 'having two teeth (of cattle)', P. *dõddā*.

***duddura-** 'Datura alba' see DHATTŪRA-.

6406 ***dudvaraka-** 'having two doors'. [*DU-[2], *DVARA-]
K. *dubor*^{u}.

DUDH 'be violent': DŐDHANT-.

6407 ***dudhāra-** 'two-edged, double'. [*DU-[1], DHÁRĀ-,[2] but see TRIDHĀRA-]
S. *duhuro* 'double' (lw. with *d-*); L. *dohar* f. 'doubled cloth'; P. *dohar* f. 'doubling'; Ku. *dohāro, duharo* 'double, second, other, stranger'; N. *doharo, dohoro* 'double', A. *dohorā*, B. *dohārā*; Or. *doharā* 'double', *duhurā* 'second time', *duāra* 'two-pronged weapon'; Mth. *dohari* 'double sheet', *doharaun* 'doubling'; H. *dohar* m. 'cloth of two folds', *dohrā* 'double'; G. *dohrɔ* m. 'couplet', M. *dohrā* m.

6408 ***dunada-** 'two rivers'. [*DU-[2], NADÍ-]
H. *dunayā* m. 'junction of two rivers'.
*DAUNADA-.

6409 ***dunāmaka-** 'having two names'. [Cf. *dvināman-* Br. — *DU-[2], NÁMAN-]
K. *dunôv*^{u} 'having two names, having an alias'.

6410 **dunṓti** 'distresses' AV., 'is consumed with internal heat or sorrow' MBh. [√DU[1]]
Kho. *dunik* 'to think, meditate' (rather than < DHŪNṓTI: semant. cf. ŚUCYATI); G. *dūṇvũ* 'to pain with harsh words', *dŭ̃ṇāvũ* 'to be burnt, bear malice, be pained by harsh words'.

***dunda-** 'belly' see TUNDÁ-[1].

***dundi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

6411 **dundhubha-** m. 'non-venomous water-snake' AitBr. 2. **duṇḍubha-** m. MBh. 3. **ḍuṇḍubha-** m. MBh. 4. **ḍiṇḍibha-** m. lex. 5. **ḍuṇḍu-** f. lex. 6. **dhōḍa-** m. 'a sort of snake' lex.. [These and other variants — *duṇḍubhi-, ḍuḍubha-, ḍuḍuma-* — discussed PMWS 68 and with further NIA. variants cert. ← various Mu. sources]
1. H. (poet.) *dūduh* m. 'a kind of water-snake'.
2. Pk. *duṁḍubha-, ºuha-* m. 'a kind of snake'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3. Or. *ḍuṇḍu* 'non-venomous water snake'; H. *ḍuṇḍu* m. 'the footless lizard Amphisboena, a kind of snake'.
4. Cf. Pa. *deḍḍubha-*, °*aka-* m. 'water-snake', Si. *deḍubā*; — G. *dēḍvũ* n. 'a small water-snake'.
5. H. *ḍuṇḍ* m. = *ḍuṇḍu* above; — Bhoj. *ḍõr* 'water-snake'; H. *ḍõr*, *ḍõṛā* m. 'footless lizard'.
6. OB. *ḍauḍha* ODBL 495, B. *dhoṛ*, *dhõṛā-sāp* 'non-venomous water-snake', Or. *dhoṛa*, Mth. *ḍhõṛh*; H. *dhoṛ* m. 'a species of water-snake'. — Or. *dheṇḍua*, H. *ḍēṛhā* m.; — Or. *dhaṇḍa*.

6412 **dundubhí-** m.f. 'large drum' RV., °*bhī-* f. MBh.
Pa. *dundubhi-*, *dudrabhi-* m.f. 'drum', Pk. *dumdubhi-* m.f., OAw. *dūmdu* m.

6413 ***dupaṭṭikā-*** 'two cloths'. [*DU-², PAṬṬA-²]
P.ḍog. *davaṭṭī* f. 'small headgear'.

6414 ***dupuṭaka-*** 'having two folds'. [Cf. *dvipuṭa-* lex. — *DU-², PUṬA-]
Ku. *dauṛo* 'folded double, sewn in two layers'.

6415 ***duprāṇaka-*** 'pregnant'. [DU-², PRĀṆAKA-]
WPah.cam. *duprāṇī* 'pregnant'.

6416 ***dubhārya-*** 'having two wives'. [Cf. *dvibhārya-* Kāty. — *DU-², BHĀRYÀ-]
P. *duhājjū*, f. °*jaṇ* 'twice-married', *duhājū*, °*jaṛ* m. 'second husband or wife'; H. *duhājū* 'taking a second wife after death of the first'.

6417 ***dumāsaka-*** 'two months old'. [*DU-², MĀSA-]
K. *dumôsᵘ* 'two months old'; — Pa. *dumāsika-*, Pk. *dumāsiya-*.

6418 **dumbaka-** m. 'the fat-tailed sheep' Bhpr. [← Ir. cf. Pahl. *dumbak* 'tail' s.v. *DUMBHA-]
Paš.ar. *dambə-yəṛó* m. 'fat-tailed sheep', Shum. *dieme-yeṛə*, L. P. *dumbā* m.; B. *dumbā* 'fat-tailed, fat'; Or. H. *dumbā* m. 'the sheep'.

dumbara- 'Ficus glomerata' see UDUMBÁRA-.

6419 ***dumbha-*** 'tail'. [Only Kal. attests an aspirate: poss. all NIA. forms, and cert. those of Dard. with *l-*, are ← Ir., Av. *duma-*, Pahl. *dumbak*, Pers. *dum(b)*, Psht. *ləm* EVP 36. But, besides Kal., some derivatives, e.g. s.v. *DUMBHAŚA-, suggest possibility of orig. IA. form]
Gy. eur. *dumo* m. 'back, shoulder'; Wg. *dumắr*, *tumtắ* 'tail', Kt. *dəmṛ́ói*, Pr. *lümū*, *dəmú* (← Kt. Rep¹ 47), Paš.gul. *dum(b)*, nir. *dumắ* (← Pers. IIFL iii 3, 55), ar. *līm*, Shum. *līmə*, Gaw. *limoṭá*, Kal. *dhʌmṛ́ĕi*, Kho. *rūm*, K. *dumba* m.; L. *dumb* m. 'ear of millet'; P. *dumb*, *dumm* m. 'tail', N. *dum*, Or. *duma*, Mth. *dom*, H. *dumb*, *dum* f., G. *dum* f.; M. *dumālā* m. 'hind part'. — ×*LŌPI- q.v.
*DUMBHAŚA-; *DUMBHAŚVĀVIDH-.

6420 ***dumbhaśa-*** 'having a tail'. [DUMBHA-]
Ash. *dumašĭ* 'tail'; — N. *dumsi* 'porcupine' or < *DUMBHAŚVĀVIDH-.

6421 ***dumbhaśvāvidh-*** 'porcupine'. [*DUMBHA-, ŚVĀVÍDH-]
N. *dumsi* 'porcupine' or < *DUMBHAŚA-.

6422 ***duyukta-*** 'double yoke'. [*DU-², YUKTÁ-]
Woṭ. *duít* f. 'ploughbeam and whole plough' (Buddruss Woṭ 99 < **dviyuktikā-*).

6423 **dúr-**, *dúraḥ* acc. pl. f. 'door', *dura-* in cmpd. *śatá-dura-* RV. [~ *DVARA-, DVĀRA-, *DUVĀRA-]
Paš. *dŭr* m. 'door' (IIFL iii 3, 57 < *DUVĀRA-), Niṅg. Shum. *durə*; Kal.rumb. *dūr* 'house', Kho. *dur*. — More doubtful are Ash. *dūra* 'hole', *dum-durék* 'smoke-hole', *käsära-dŭra* 'nostril' (see also **dula-*); Wg. *dúri*, *dắrĭg* 'smoke-hole'.
*PRADURA-.

6424 ***duraṅga-*** 'two-coloured'. [*DU-², RAṄGA-¹]
B. *doraṅgā* 'two-coloured'; Or. *doraṅga*, °*gā* 'piebald'; H. *durāgā* 'of two colours, of two kinds'.

6425 ***durandhra-*** 'having two holes'. [*DU-², RÁNDHRA-]
H. *durādhā* 'having holes on both sides'.

6426 ***durargha-*** high-priced'. 2. ***daurārghya-*** 'time of high prices'. [Cf. *durmūlya-* lex. — DUṢ-², ARGHÁ-]
1. K. *drŏgᵘ* 'dear', *drŏgun* 'to become dear'.
2. Sh.chil. *drāg* 'famine'; K. *ărāg* m. 'high price, famine'; — Kal. *drāgaẓ* (+ ? — → Kho. *drayanẓ*, Werch. *deryanǰ* BelvalkarVol 90 who considers these words, which phonet. might < **dārga-*, only accidentally to resemble Slav. *dragŭ* 'dear'. Nevertheless the complete disappearance of the *u* or *o* of *dur°*, *daur°* is not clear).

6427 **durāśa-** 'despairing' Prab. [DUṢ-², ĀŚAS-]
Pk. *durāsa-* 'despairing', H. *durās*.

6428 ***durīhā-*** 'ill-will'. [*durīha-* 'ill-meaning' SŚaṁkar. — DUṢ-², ĪHĀ-]
S. *ḍuriha* f. 'silent curse, complaint to God of another's tyranny'.

6429 **durgá-** 'impassable' AV., n. 'difficult passage, danger' RV. [DUṢ-², -GA-]
Pa. Pk. *dugga-* 'difficult to pass or enter', n. 'fort'; Phal. *drūg* 'ravine'. — ×SUGÁ-.
DURGĀ-.

6430 **durgata-** 'unfortunate' MBh. [DUṢ-², GATÁ-]
Pa. *duggata-* 'unfortunate', Pk. *duggaya-*; Si. *dugī* 'poor'.

6431 **durgandha-** 'ill-smelling' Suśr., m. 'bad smell' Kauś., *durgándhi-* adj. AV. [DUṢ-², GANDHÁ-]
Pa. *duggandha-* 'stinking', Pk. *duggaṁdha-* m., °*dhi-* adj.; Si. *dugaṅda* 'stink'.

6432 **Durgā-** f. 'wife of Śiva' MBh. [From *durgā dēvī* TĀr. — DURGÁ-]
Pk. *Duggā-* f.; B. *Dūgī* 'contemptuous village term for Durgā' S. K. Chatterji BSOS viii 466.

6433 **durghaṭa-** 'hard to be accomplished' BhP. [DUṢ-², *GHAṬA-²]
Pk. *dugghaḍa-* 'hard to perform' (cf. *dugghaḍia-* 'badly made'); P. *aghṛā-dughṛā* 'difficult, tangled (of thread)'.

6434 **durjana-** m. 'villain' Mn. [DUṢ-², JÁNA-]
Pa. *dujjana-* m., Pk. *dujjaṇa-* m.; S. *ḍujaṇu* m. 'one who breeds quarrels'; OG. *dūjaṇa* m. 'villain', Si. *dudanā*. — In Kho. (Lor.) *durzan* 'naughty (of a child)' *z* and *a* are unexpl.

6435 **durdama-** 'hard to be subdued' MBh. [DUṢ-², √DAM]
Pa. Pk. *duddama-* 'hard to tame or conquer'; B. *dūdiyā* 'unruly, intractable' (or < DVAṀDVIN-?).

6436 **durdṛṣṭa-** 'ill-seen, unjustly decided' Yājñ. [DUṢ-², DṚṢṬÁ-]
Pk. *duddiṭṭha-* 'badly seen', Si. (SigGr) *duduṭ* prob. Si. cmpd.

6437 **durdhára-** 'irresistable' RV. [DUṢ-², DHARA-]
Pk. *duddhara-* 'irresistable'; K. *dudara* 'stout and strong (of animate and inanimate)'.

6438 **durbala-** 'weak, impotent' Mn., 'slender' R., 'emaciated' KātyŚr. [DUṢ-², BÁLA-]
Pa. *dubbala-* 'weak', NiDoc. *durbala*, *durbhale*; Pk. *dubbala-*, °*liya-* 'weak, thin'; Wg. *dắbălä* 'boy', *dabilĭ* 'woman'; Tor. (Biddulph) *jūbal* 'thin' (prob. for *j-*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

AO viii 304), Phal. *drubăḷu*, S. *ḍuḇiro*; L.(Ju.) *ḍuḇlā* 'thin (of an animal)', mult. *ḍuḇḷā*, khet. *dublā*, (Salt Range) *dublerā*; P. *dubal* 'weak', *ḍūblā* 'emaciated'; Ku. *dubalo* 'thin', gng. *dubaw* 'weak'; N. *dublo* 'thin, weak'; B. *dubal*, *dubalā* 'thin'; Or. *dubulā* 'weak, emaciated' (*l*?), Bhoj. *dŭbar*, Aw.lakh. *dūbar*, H. *dŭblā*, *dūbar*, *dūbrā* (→ OMarw. *dūbara* 'weak, bad'); OMarw. *dūbalaü* 'lean', G. *dubḷū*; M. *dubḷā* 'poor'; Ko. *dubḷo* 'weak'; Si. *dubala* 'weak', *duṁbulā* 'old infirm person'. — Deriv. Ku. *dublāṇo* 'to become weak', H. *dublānā*. — Sh. *dŭbắlŭ* 'unable' used as pret. to a new pres. st. *dŭbóĭkị* 'to be unable' (or < DHŪRVATI?). — S. *ḍaḇalu* 'weak, emaciated' perh. a jingle formation like N. *dublo dāblo* 'emaciated'.

DAURBALYA-.

6439 **durbhágа-** 'ugly (esp. of women)' AV., 'unfortunate' Sušr. [DUṢ-², BHÁGA-¹]
Pa. Pk. *dubbhaga-* 'unfortunate', Pk. *dūbhaga-*. — × SUBHAGA-: Pk. *duhaga-*; B. *duhā*, *duo*, *do* 'disliked, neglected' (*do māgi* 'a neglected wife') ODBL 554.

DAURBHĀGYA-.

6440 **durbhara-** 'hard to bear' R. [DUṢ-², BHÁRA-]
Pa. *dubbhara-*; P. *dubbhar*, *dubbar* 'difficult', OAw. *dūbhara*; H. *dūbhar* 'hard to bear', m. 'incubus'.

6441 ***durbhāva-** 'bad state'. [DUṢ-², BHĀVÁ-]
Pk. *dubbhāva-* m.; G. *dubhāvɔ* m. 'pain, wasting away'.

6442 **durbhikṣa-** n. 'famine' TĀr. [DUṢ-², BHIKṢÁ-]
Pa. Pk. *dubbhikkha-* n. 'famine', NiDoc. *trubhiĉĥa*, *tuṁbhº*, H. *dubhuk* m. (× *bhūkh* < BUBHUKṢĀ-), Si. *dubik*.

6443 **durmanas-** n. 'bad disposition' R., 'sad' MBh. [DUṢ-², MÁNAS-]
Pa. *dummana-* 'sad'; Pk. *dummaṇa-*, *dūmaṇa-* 'sad, hated'; H. *duman* 'unsatisfied, ill at ease, tired'; OG. *dūmaṇī* 'sad', G. *āmaṇ-dumṇū* 'dejected, deeply in debt'; Si. *duman* 'a bad or sorrowful mind'.

DAURMANASYA-.

6444 ***durmārga-** 'bad road'. [DUṢ-², MĀRGA-]
Si. *dumaṅ*, *dumaga* 'bad road' (or Si. cmpd.?).

6445 ***durlabdha-** 'badly taken'. [DUṢ-², LABDHA-]
Si. *dulada* 'heresy' EGS 79.

6446 **durlabha-** 'hard to obtain, scarce' Mn., 'eminent' lex., 'beloved' (= *ºaka-*) Kāraṇḍ. [DUṢ-², √LABH]
Pa. Pk. *dullabha-* 'hard to get, rare', Pk. *dullaha-*, *ḍūlaha-*; Ku.gng. *dulhɔ* 'bridegroom', N. *duloho*, Bi. Mth. *dulhā*, Aw.lakh. *dulahā*, H. *dūlah* (→ P. *dūlo* m., S. *dūlahu* m.), *dŭlhā* m.; G. *dŭlɔ* 'generous, simple, frank'; — deriv.: N. *dulahi* 'bride', Mth. OAw. *dulahini*, H. *dūlhin*, *dulhan* f. — S. *dūlahu* m. 'a fine person' ← P. *dūlā* m. 'brave man' poss. rather < DŪḌĀBHA-. — Si. *dulaba* 'hard to obtain, failure' (EGS 79) ← Pa.

6447 ***durlambha-** 'hard to get'. [DUṢ-², LAMBHA-]
Pk. *dullaṁbha-* 'hard to obtain,' H. poet. *dūlam*.

DURV 'hurt': DŪRVATI.

6448 **durvacas-** n. 'harsh language' MBh., 'abusive' R. [Cf. *durvắc-* AV. — DUṢ-², VÁCAS-]
Pa. *dubbaca-* 'abusive'; Si. *duvada* 'abuse'.

6449 **durvárṇa-** 'of bad colour, inferior' TBr. [DUṢ-², VÁRṆA-¹]
Pa. *dubbaṇṇa-* 'ugly'; Pk. *duvvaṇṇa-*, *duvaṇṇa-* 'of bad colour'; H. *duwan* 'wicked', m. 'enemy'; Si. *duvaṇa* 'bad colour'.

6450 ***durvijātra-** 'miscarriage'. [DUṢ-², *VIJĀTRA-]
M. *duvet* n. 'miscarriage', *duvetṇẽ* 'to miscarry'.

6451 **durhárd-** 'malignant' AV. [DUṢ-², HṚD-]
Si. *duhudu* 'enemy' (EGS 79) rather formed after *suhuda* 'friend' ← Sk. *suhṛda-*.

DUL 'swing, wander'. [Widely in NIA. with *ḍ-*; cf. also *ṬŌLL-. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 142 ← Drav.; the prefixed forms ANDŌLÁYATI and HINDŌLA- support PMWS 66 and 135 in ascribing Mu. origin]
*DULATI, *DULYATI, DŌLA-¹, DŌLAYATI, DŌLĀYATĒ, *DŌLYATĒ; *NIRDŌLĀYATĒ; — *ṬŌLL-, ANDŌLÁYATI, HINDŌLA-; — *DŌLA-².

6452 ***dula-** 'hole'. [√DAL¹?]
Ku. *dulo* m., *ºli* f., *dulno* m. 'hole, cavity, animal's den'; N. *dulo* 'hole, animal's hole (e.g. of a mouse)', *nāka ko dulo* 'nostril', *dulko* 'little hole'; — M. *ḍuḷī* n. 'little hole', *ḍolā* m.; — poss. Ash. *dūra* 'hole' (*käsära-dūra* 'nostril', *dum-durék* 'smoke-hole'); Wg. *dúri*, *dorĭg* 'smoke-hole': but these poss. < DÚR-. — Connexion, if any, with P. *duḍ(h)* f. 'wolf's den', *ḍuḍḍ* f. 'mouse-hole' s.v. *ṬŌṬṬA-¹ is obscure.

*DHURADULAKA-.

6453 ***dulati** 'swings'. 2. ***dulyati.** [√DUL]
1. Pk. *ḍulaï* 'shakes'; — altern. < 2: K. *ḍulun* 'to roll'; Ku. *ḍulṇo* 'to wander'; N. *ḍulnu* 'to walk about'; B. *dulā* 'to swing'; H. *dulnā*, *ḍuº* 'to move'.
2. S. *ḍulaṇu* 'to wander vainly'; L. *ḍullaṇ* 'to be shaken', P. *ḍullṇā*, OMarw. *ḍūlaï*; G. *dulvũ*, *ḍuº* 'to be absorbed in'; M. *ḍulṇẽ* 'to stagger'.
See DŌLĀYATĒ.

6454 ***dulāva-** 'twice reaped'. [*DU-², LĀVA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *dulắo* 'land on which two crops are grown in one year, second of two crops in one year', *dulāo bān* 'second sowing'.

duli- see DUḌI-.

***dulyati** 'swings' see *DULATI.

***duvaṁdva-** 'pair' see DVAṀDVÁ-.

***duvaṁdvin-** 'forming a pair' see DVAṀDVÍN-.

6455 ***duvaka-** 'the number two'. 2. ***duka-**. [~ *dvaká-* RV.; **duka-* replaces *dvika-*. — DVA]
1. P. *dūā* m. 'the figure 2' (→ S. *dūo* m.); N. *duwo* 'two (in counting in a game)'; Or. *duā* 'a throw of two (in dice), the two (in cards)'; OAw. *dūvā* m. 'a throw of two'; H. *dūā* m. 'the figure 2'; G. *duɔ* m. 'the two (in cards, dice, &c.)', M. *duvā* m.
2. Pa. *duka-* n. 'a two', Pk. *duga-*, *dua-* n.

6456 ***duvatsara-** 'two years old'. [*DU-², VATSARÁ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *duĉhiro* 'two year old male castrated goat'.

6457 ***duvartu-** 'double'. [Cf. *trivártu-* 'triple' RV. — *DU-², *VARTU-]
L.awāṇ. *ḍōṭā* 'double'.

6458 ***duvartmaka-** 'crossways'. [*DU-², VÁRTMAN-]
WPah.cam. *duāṭā* 'meeting of two paths'.

***duvardha-** 'one and a half' see DVYARDHA-.

duvádaśa see DVÁDAŚA.

6459 ***duvāra-** 'door'. [~ DVÁRA-. — DÚR-]
Pa. *dvāra-* n. 'door'; Aś.dh. jau. *duvāla* n. 'means'; Pk. *du(v)āra-* n. 'door', *duāriā-* f. 'small door; Gy. eur. *vudar* 'door' (metath. < **duvar*), Ḍ. *dōr* m., Wg. *dōr* NTS xvii 249; P. *duār* m. 'door, gateway', *davārī* f.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'door-frame', kgr. *divārī* f. 'little door or passage through a wall' (*i* from *divār* 'wall' ← Pers.?); WPah. cam. bhal. *duār* n. 'door', Ku. *dwār*; N. *duwār* 'door, threshold', *ghar-duwār* 'house'; A. *duwār* 'door, mountain pass'; B. *duār, duor, dor* 'door, passage' (ODBL 377 wrongly ← Sk.); Or. *duāra* 'door, gateway, courtyard'; Bi. *duār* 'doorway, outer entrance room, stokehole of a confectioner's stove', *duārī* 'doorway, door of a litter'; Mth. Bhoj. *duār, dwār* 'door', Aw.lakh. *duārā*; H. *du(w)ār* m. 'door', *duārī* f. 'small door'; Si. *dora* 'door'. — × NIṢKĀSA- q.v.

DAUVĀRIKÁ-; *DUVĀRAKŌṢṬHAKA-, *DUVĀRADAṆḌA-, *DUVĀRABANDHA-.

***duvārakōṣṭhaka-** 'gate room' see DVĀRAKŌṢṬHAKA-.

6460 ***duvāradaṇḍa-** 'door timber'. [*DUVĀRA-, DAṆḌÁ-]
Ku. *dwārīṛo* m. 'the timber put upon a door-frame'.

6461 ***duvārabandha-, *dvārabandha-** 'some part of a doorway' Hariv. [*DUVĀRA-, BANDHÁ-]
H. *duraũdh*, °*dhā* m. 'lintel of a door'.

6462 ***duvijanaka-** 'bearing two'. [*DU-², *VIJANÁ-]
Ku. *dwaiṇo* 'having borne two calves'.

6463 ***duvivāha-** 'twice married'. [*DU-², VIVÁHÁ-]
Bi. *doāh* 'widower married for second time'.

6464 ***duvṛta-** 'twofold'. [~ *DVIVṚTA-. — Cf. TRIVṚT- Pāṇ.com. — *DU-², VṚT-²]
Or. *dooṛa* 'having two folds, double, twice ploughed', *dooṛā* 'folded double' (*dohaṛā* × *doharo* < *DUDHĀRA-).

6465 ***duvēda-** 'knowing two Vedas'. [Cf. *dvivēda-* Pāṇ. com. — *DU-², VÉDA-]
H. *dũbe* m. 'name of a class of Brahmans familiar with two Vedas', G. *dave* m.

duvaú see DVA-.

6466 **duścara-** 'difficult to pass' MBh. [DUṢ-², *CÁRA-²]
Pk. *duccara-* 'difficult to enter'; — Si. *duduru, duḍuḷu* ES 41 < MIA. compd. **du-cara-*?

6467 **dúścarita-** n. 'misbehaviour' AV. [DUṢ-², CARITÁ-]
Pa. *duccarita-* 'ill-conducted', n. 'misconduct', Pk. *duccaria-* adj. and n., — Si. *dusiri* 'of bad habits, sin' (EGS 79) ← Pa.

6468 ***duścāra-** 'ill-behaved', *duścārin-* Kathās. [DUṢ-², CĀRA-²]
Pk. *duccāra-*, °*ri-* 'ill-behaved'; Ku. *ducār* 'wicked'.

6469 **duścitta-** 'sad' Kāraṇḍ. [Cf. *duścit-* 'evil-minded' AV. — DUṢ-², CITTÁ-¹]
Si. *dusit* 'evil-minded', °*ta* 'evil mind'.

DUṢ¹ 'spoil': DUṢ-², DUṢṬA-, DŪṢAṆA-, DŪṢÁYATI, DŪṢIKÁ-, DŪṢYA-¹, DŌṢA-, DŌṢAYATI; VÍDŪṢAYATI.

duṣ-² pejorative prefix. [√DUṢ¹]
DUḤKHÁ-, DUḤŚĀSANÁ-, *DUḤŚIṢṬA-, *DUḤŚIṢṬI-, DUḤŚĪLA-, DUḤṢÁMA-, DUḤSATTVÁ-, *DUḤSASYA-, DUḤSAHA-, *DURARGHA-, DURÁŚA-, *DURĪHÁ-, DURGÁ-, DURGATA-, DURGANDHA-, DURGHAṬA-, DURJANA-, DURDAMA-, DURDṚṢṬA-, DURDHÁRA-, DURBALA-, DURBHÁGA-, DURBHARA-, DURBHĀVA-, DURBHIKṢA-, DURMANAS-, *DURMĀRGA-, *DURLABDHA-, DURLABHA-, *DURLAMBHA-, DURVACAS-, DURVARṆA-, *DURVIJĀTRA-, DURHÁRD-, DUŚCARA-, DUŚCARITA-, *DUŚCĀRA-, DUŚCITTA-, DUṢKĀLA-, DUṢKṚTÁ-, DUṢṬHÚ, *DUṢPRIYAKĀRA-, DUSTARA-, DŪḌÁBHA-, DŪḌHÍ-, DŪRAKṢYA-, *DŪRASA-, *DŪRĀDDHA-, DAURHṚDA-.

6470 **duṣkāla-** m. 'evil time' R. [DUṢ-², KĀLÁ-²]
Pk. *dukkāla-* m. 'famine', S. *ḍukāru* m., B. *dukāl*, OAw. *dukāla*, H. *dukāl* m., OMarw. *dūkāla*, G. *dukāḷ* m., °*ḷī* f., M. *dukāḷ* m.; ← deriv.: S. *ḍukārī* m. 'one who stores grain and so raises prices'.

6471 **duṣkṛtá-** 'wrongly done' ŚBr., n. 'evil action' RV. [DUṢ-², KṚTÁ-¹]
Pa. *dukkata-*, °*kaṭa-* n. 'sin', Aś.shah. man. kāl. dh. *dukaṭa-*, gir. *dukata-* n., Pk. *dukkiya-*, °*kaya-*, °*kaḍa-*, *dukkhaḍa-* n., Si. *dukuḷāva*.

6472 **duṣṭa-** 'defiled, bad' ŚrS., m. 'villain' Viṣṇ. [√DUṢ¹]
Pa. Pk. *duṭṭha-* 'corrupt, spoilt'; L. *ḍhuṭṭā* 'morally bad' (× DHŪRTA-?); Ku. *ḍūṭh* 'ghost, goblin', *bāg-ḍūṭh* 'expression used to frighten children from going outside at night' (< VYĀGHRÁ-); Si. *duṭu* 'evil', *duṭa* 'enemy'.

duṣṭára- see DUSTARA-.

6473 **duṣṭhú** adv. 'badly' BCar., *duṣṭhu-* adj. 'ill, bad' Uṇ. com. [Cf. SUṢṬHÚ. — DUṢ-²]
Pk. *duṭṭhu-* 'bad'; — ext. *-lla-*: Pa. *duṭṭhulla-* 'wicked, lewd'; Si. *duṭul* 'wicked', *tuḷul* 'wicked, lewd' (< **tuḍul* with metath. of voice rather than with Hettiaratchi Indeclinables 8 *-ḷ-* < *-ṭṭh-*).

6474 ***duṣpriyakāra-** 'hating'. [DUṢ-², PRIYAKĀRA-]
L.awāṇ. *dupriārā* 'not loved'; P. *dupiār* m. 'hatred', *dupiārā, dupiryārā, dup(p)irārā* 'unloved'.

6475 **dustara-** 'difficult to overcome' MBh. [Replaced *duṣṭára-* RV. — DUṢ-², TÁRA-¹]
Pa. *duttara-* 'hard to cross', Pk. *duttāra-*; A. *dutar* 'severe calamity'; H. poet. *dūtar* 'difficult'; OG. *dūtara* 'hard to cross'.

DUH 'milk': DUGDHÁ-, DUGDHIKĀ-, DUGDHIN-, *DUHATI, DUHYÁTĒ, DŌGDHṚ-, DŌGDHRA-, DŌGDHRĪ-, DŌGHAKA-, *DŌGHRA-, DŌHA-, *DŌHAKA-, *DŌHATI, DŌHANA-¹, DŌHÁNA-², DŌHÁYATI, DŌHÍN-, DŌHYA-.

6476 ***duhati** (*dógdhi*: *duhánti* RV.) 'milks'. [√DUH]
Pa. *duhati*, Pk. *duhaï*; S. *ḍuhaṇu* 'to milk, suck, clear out completely'; L. *ḍuhaṇ* 'to milk', P. *duhṇā*, WPah. bhal. *duhuṇū*, Ku. *dūṇo* (pass. *dwīṇo*), gng. absol. *dwi*, N. *duhunu*, B. *duhā, duyā*, Or. *duhibā*, °*hībā*; Bi. *duhāeb* 'to give milk'; Mth. *dūhab, duhāeb* 'to milk', Aw.lakh. *duhab*, H. *duhnā*; M. *duhṇē* 'to milk', poet. 'to yield milk'. — Mth. *dūhab*, H. *dūhnā* with *ū* from *dūdh* < DUGDHÁ-? — See *DŌHATI.

6477 ***duhasta-** 'pertaining to two hands'. [Cf. *dvihasta-* 'two hands long' Hcat., and *DVĀHASTA-. — *DU-², HÁSTA-]
Bi. *duhanthī* 'smith's bellows worked with both hands'.

6478 ***duhāyana-** 'two years old'. [~ DVIHĀYANA-. — *DU-², HĀYANÁ-]
H. *dohān* m. 'two year old bullock'.

6479 ***duhitājana-** 'daughter's people'. [DUHITṚ-, JÁNA-]
S. *dhiāṇo* 'of a daughter'; P. *dhiāhaṇ, dhiāṇ, dhiā(h)ṇī* f. 'female descendant of daughter or sister', *dhiāṇā* m. 'son or male descendant of daughter or sister': doubtful. — Or poss. < **duhitābhaginī-* 'daughter's young female relative' (who might be either her own daughter or her parent's sister's daughter, i.e. female cousin) with later development of masculine form.

6479a ***duhitātarī-** 'one like a daugher'. [DUHITṚ-]
A. *zīyārī* 'daughter' (*zīyarī* 'unmarried girl'?), B. *jhiyāri*; Or. *jhiārī* 'brother's daughter'. — Bshk. *dūēr* 'granddaughter' rather < *DAUHITARĪ-.

6480 ***duhitāputraka-** 'daughter's son'. 2. ***duhitāputrikā-** 'daughter's daughter'. [DUHITṚ-, PUTRÁ¹-]
1. Ku. *dhyauto, ḍhauto* 'daughter's son', H. *dheotā* m.
2. Ku. *dhyauti* 'daughter's daughter', H. *dheotī* f.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

***duhitābhaginī-** see *DUHITĀJANA-. [DUHITṚ-, BHAGINĪ-]

6481 **duhitṛ-** f. 'daughter' RV.
MIA. forms (with abnormal loss of syllable in a kinship term) in *dhītar-*, °*rā-*, *dhītā-*, °*trā* BHS ii 285, Pa. *duhitā-*, *dhītar-*, °*tā-* f. 'daughter', *dhītikā-*, °*talikā-* f. 'doll'; NiDoc. *dhitu, dhida*, pl. *dhitara*, KharI. *dhiṭa*, Pk. *duhiā-*, *dhū(d)ā-*, *dhī(d)ā-* f. 'daughter', *dhīulliyā-* f. 'doll'; Gy. pal. *ḍiri* 'daughter', pers. *dīhīr*, Ḍ. *dia*, pl. *dīriṅ*, Ash. *zū*, Kt. *ju* (< **d*^{u}*žū* Rep^{1} 61), Wg. *jū, zū, lur*, Pr. *lüšt, lüštuk* (< **duct-* NTS xiii 233), Dm. *žū*. — For other Dard. forms with *z-, ž-, jh-* see below. — Tir. *dē*, Paš.lauṛ. *wei*, ar. *wā*, dar. *ōy* (IIFL iii 3, 182 prob. < **dwiy-*), Woṭ. *dū*, Bshk. *dûi*, Tor. *dhū, dhī*, Mai. Sv. Phal. *dhī*, Sh.gil. *dīh*, gen. *dižăi*, pl. *dižărę*, koh. gur. *dīh*, pl. *dižār*, pales. *dhī*, jij. *dʿī*, K.ḍoḍ. *dhī*, S. *dhia, dhiu*, L. *dhī*, pl. *dhīrī*, P. *dhī, dhiā*, WPah.bhal. *dhe*, cur. *dhĕū*, cam. *dhīū*, Ku. *dhī, dhiyā*, Bi. *dhī*, Mth. *dhī, dhia*, Aw.lakh. H. *dhī, dhiyā*, OG. *dhū, dhūya*, G. *dhī*, M. *dhūv*, Ko. *dhŭvva*. — Poss. × JĀTÁ- or with abnormal development of *d(h)-* to *j(h)-* as *-d(h)-* > *-z-* in NWPk. (F. W. Thomas BSOS viii 791, Brough Dhp 96): Niṅg. *zū* 'daughter' (cf. *zākś* 'son'), Shum. Gaw. *zū*, Kal.urt. *jhūr*, rumb. *čhū*, gen. *čhūlas*, Kho. *žŭr* (cf. *žau* 'son'), A. *zī,zīw*; B. *jhi* 'daughter, girl', Or. *jhi, jhii, jhiu, jhua*; G. *jhī* 'daughter' (~ *dhī*), OSi. *jhṛta*, Ṣi. *duva, duvani, diyani*.
DUHITṚTVA-, DAÚHITRA-; *DUHITĀTARĪ-; *DUHITĀJANA-, *DUHITĀPUTRA-, *DUHITĀBHAGINĪ-, *DUHITṚKUḌAKA-; *JYĒṢṬHADUHITṚ-, SAPATNĪDUHITṚ-.

6482 ***duhitṛkuḍaka-** m., °*ḍikā-* f. 'daughter's child'. [DUHITṚ-, *KUḌA-^{1}]
Phal. *dhyŭṛu* m. 'daughter's son', *dhyŭṛi* f. 'daughter's daughter'.

6483 **duhitṛtva-** n. 'the condition of a daughter' MBh. [DUHITṚ-]
S. *dhīeto* 'having a daughter'; L. *dhētā* 'belonging to a daughter'; P. *dhĭattā, dhīhattā* 'belonging to a bride': — very doubtful.

duṣya- see DŪRŚÁ-.

6484 ***duhimna-** 'two winters old'. [*DU-^{2}, *HIMNA-]
Wg. *düzun-zālə* 'heifer in its third year'.

6485 **duhyátē** 'is milked' RV. [√DUH]
Pa. *duyhati*, Gy. germ. *thūč-* (for **thūj-*?); G. *dŭjhvũ, dŭjvũ* 'to yield milk'. — MIA. anal. pres. st. from *duddha-* < *dugdhá-* after type *laddha-* ~ *labbhaï*: Pk. *dubbhaï* 'is milked', S. *ḍubhaṇu*, L. *ḍubhaṇ*; M. *dubhṇē* 'to give milk'.

6486 **dūḍábha-, *dūḷábha-** 'hard to deceive' RV. [DUṢ-^{2}, √DABH]
P. *dūlā, dūllā* m. 'brave man'? — Or < DURLABHA-?

6487 **dūḍhī-** 'malevolent' RV. [Replaced by *durdhī-* MBh. — DUṢ^{2}-, DHĪ-]
Wg *dūṛ* 'thief'.

6488 **dūtá-^{1}** m. 'messenger' RV. [√DU^{3}]
Pa. *dūta-* m. 'messenger', Aś.shah. man. kāl. *duta*, gir. *dūta*, NiDoc. *duta, duda*, Pk. *dūa-* m., Si. *dū* (*radū* 'king's messenger' < **rad-dū* ES 41).

6489 ***dūta-^{2}** 'pained' (*dūda-* 'afflicting' lex.). [Cf. DŪNÁ-, *duta-* 'pained' Śiś., *dūtaka-* m. 'name of Agni in the form of forest-fire' GṛhyaS. — √DU^{1}]
NiDoc. *dutaǵa* 'burnt (?)'; — B. *duyā, do* 'in pain, hated' rather < DURBHÁGA-.
*DŪTAKĀRI-.

6490 ***dūtakāri-** 'illness'. [*DŪTA-^{2}, KĀRI-]
S. *ḍuāri* f. 'illness', *ḍuārī* 'ill'.

6491 **dūná-^{1}** 'afflicted' AV. [~ *DŪTA-^{2}. — √DU^{1}]
Pk. *dūṇa-* 'exhausted'; G. *duṇɔ* m. 'state of being burnt in cooking, smell of burnt food'.

6492 ***dūna-^{2}** 'distant'. [~ DŪRÁ-. — √DU^{3}]
Paš.ar. Shum. *dúnik* 'far, distant' IIFL iii 3, 55.

6493 ***dūman-** 'distress'. [√DU^{1}]
Pk. *dūmaga-* 'producing pain', *dūmaï, dummaï* 'troubles, hurts', *dūmaṇa-* n. 'hurting'; Wg. *köi-dum* 'work, worry'; G. *dumvũ* 'to distress, trouble'.

6494 **dūyatē** 'is burnt, is consumed with sorrow' MBh. [√DU^{1}]
Pk. *dujjaï* 'is tormented'; Wg. *dū-* 'to ache'; Pr. *-lu-* 'to hurt, ache' in *jī wulumaso* 'my head aches' with Pr. prefix *wu-* NTS xv 293, but poss. < *UPADŪYATĒ (see Add.) rather than *UDDŪYATĒ; Kal.rumb. *dũan* 'they become frozen'; K. *d^{a}yun*, pp. *d^{o}y^{u}* 'to regret'; G. *dūjvũ* 'to suppurate, exude pus'.

6495 **dūrá-** 'distant' RV., n. 'distance' ŚBr., *dūrám, dūrē* adv. 'far away' RV. [~ *DŪNA-^{2}. — √DU^{3}]
Pa. Pk. *dūra-*, NiDoc. *dura*, Gy. eur. *dur, duro* (wel. *dūr, dūro*), pal. *ḍūra*, Dm. *dūr, dūra*, Tir. Paš. *dūr*, Woṭ. *dur*, Bshk. *dūr*, f. *dür*, Tor. *dū*, Mai. *dūr*, Sv. *dúro*, Phal. *dhūro*, Sh. *dūr*, K. *dūr^{u}* adj., *dūri* adv., S. *ḍūri* adv. (whence adj. *ḍūryo*); L. *dur, dhur* 'be off!', awāṇ. *dūr* adv. 'far off', P. *dūr* adv., WPah. all dial. *dūr* adv., bhal. *dūro* adj., bhiḍ. *dūrũ*, n. pl. °*riā* (after *ɛggrĩ* < AGRIMÁ-), Ku. *duro* adj., gng. *dūr* adv., N. A. B. *dur*, Or. *dūra*; Mth. *dŭr* adj., *dŭri* adv., Bhoj. *dūr*, OAw. *dūri*; H. *dūr* adj. and adv., *dur* 'be off!' (whence *durānā* 'to make disappear', *durnā* intr. 'to get out of the way'); OMarw *durī* adv., G. *dūrũ* adj., *dūr* adv., M. *dūr*, Ko. *dhūra*; Si. *dura* adj., *durin* 'from afar'. — Paš.kch. *dərəár* 'distant', Wg. *dudār*, Kho. *dudéri* poss. < *dūratarē* 'some way off' Mn. with dissimilation of *r-ð-r*; but this would separate them from Paš.dar. *durāṛ*, Gaw. *durāṛi*, P. *durāḍḍā*. — Kt. *bədyŭŕ* (*bə-*?).
DŪRATARA-, DŪRATĀ-; SUDŪRA-.

6496 **dūrakṣya-** 'hard to be guarded' Mṛcch. [DUṢ-^{2}, RAKṢYA-]
Pa. *dūrakkha-* 'hard to guard'; H. *durkhā* m., *dulkhī*, f. 'a kind of butterfly which damages various crops'.

dūratara- see DŪRÁ-.

6497 **dūratā-** f. 'distance' W. [DŪRÁ-]
Si. *dura* 'distance'?

6498 ***dūrasa-** 'ill-tasting'. [DUṢ-^{2}, RÁSA-]
Pk. *durasa-* (*u* after *surasa-*); K. *dros^{u}, drǒṣ^{u}* 'unpalatable, not cleaned (of vegetables)', m. 'unpalatably prepared vegetables' (whence *droṣ^{u}, drǒṣ^{u}* m. 'one who eats such'); B. *dorsā* 'half-rotten, putrid', Or. *dorasā*.

6499 ***dūrāddha-** 'badly prepared'. [DUṢ-^{2}, RĀDDHA-]
M. *durdhā* 'imperfectly ripened'.

6500 **dúrvati** 'hurts' Dhātup. [√DURV]
WPah.bhal. *dubbṇū* 'to close (e.g. a bullock's nostrils in taming)'?

6501 **dúrvā-** f. 'the grass Panicum dactylon' RV. 2. **dhúrvā-** ŚBr.
1. Pk. *duvvā-, duruvvā-* f. 'Panicum dactylon', P. *dubb* f., kgr. *dūb* m., WPah.sod. *jub*; Ku. *dūb, dubo*, N. *dubo*, A. *dūb*, Or. *dŭba*, Bi. *dūb*, Mth. *dūbi*, Bhoj. *dūbi*, H. *dūb* f.; G. *daro, daroi* f., 'sacred grass' (→ M. *durav, durū* f. 'the grass Agrostis linearis which is sacred to Gaṇapati'). — Ext. *-ḍa-*: Ku. *dubaṛo* 'a cord worn by women

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

round neck as a religious thread'; A. *dubari* 'Cynodon dactylon'; H. *dubṛā* m. 'a kind of fodder grass'. — × DARBHÁ-: K. *drŏb* m. 'a certain plant growing among dūrvā-grass with thin circular leaves which are eaten boiled with milk'; Bi. *dūbh*, *dubbhī* 'the grass Cynodon dactylon'.

2. G. *dharɔ* f. 'sacred grass'. — × DARBHÁ-: WPah. bhad. *ḍhḷubh* 'the grass Poa cynosuroides'.

6502 **dūrśá-** n. 'some kind of coarse cloth' AV., *dū́ṣya-* n. 'fine cotton cloth' BHS ii 268, *dūśya-* n. 'tent'. 2. ***dhūrśa-**. 3. ***dhōrśa-**. [Prob. non-Aryan EWA ii 57]

1. Pa. *dussa-* n. 'woven material, clothes'; Aś. *dusāṁi* n. pl. 'clothes'; Pk. *dūsa-* n. 'cloth'; L.mult. khet. *dussā* 'blanket'; H. *dussā* m. 'coarse woollen stuff'; OM. *dusa* n. 'a kind of stuff'; Si. *juhun* (spelling for *duhun* < *dūrśāni*?) 'garments'.

2. S. *dhuso* m. 'woollen mantle'; L. (Shahpur) *dhussa* m. 'coarse blanket', awāṇ. *dhussā*; P. *dhussā* m. 'a fine woollen stuff', *dhussaṛ* f. 'coarse cotton cloth'; Ku. *dhussā* 'blanket or rug (of fur or soft and fine hair)'; N. *dhusso* 'blanket'; B. *dhusā* 'a grey woollen stuff'; Or. *dhusā* 'coarse thick woollen wrapper'; Bi. *dhūs* 'a thick blanket', H. *dhussā* m. 'coarse woollen stuff', G. *dhūsɔ* m., M. *dhusā* m.

3. B. H. *dhosā* m. 'coarse woollen cloth', G. *dhōsɔ* m. *DAURŚIKA-.

dūśya- see prec.

6503 **dū́ṣaṇa-** 'corrupting' AV., n. 'fault' Mn. [√DUṢ¹]

Pa. *dūsana-* n. 'spoiling'; K. *dᵃśĕn* f. 'fault, flaw'.

6504 **dūṣáyati** 'corrupts' AV., 'violates (a woman)' Mn., 'blames' MBh. [√DUṢ¹]

Pa. *dūsēti* 'spoils', Pk. *dūsēi*, *ᵒsaï*; K. *dᵃśĕrun* 'to blame, malign'; B. *dusā* 'to blame, impute', Or. *dūsibā*; Mth. *dūsab* 'to jeer at'; H. *dū́snā* 'to censure'; — Kho. (Lor.) *dišeik* 'to speak ill of, harm', Sh. (Lor.) *dišoiki* with unexpl. *i* (cf. DŪṢYA-).

6505 **dūṣī́kā-** f. 'secretion in the eyes' AV., *dūṣikā-* f. Mn. [Cf. *dū́ṣi-* f. 'poison' AV., *dūṣya-* n. 'id.' Suśr., 'pus' lex. — √DUṢ¹]

Pk. *dūsiā-* f. 'secretion in the eyes', B. *dusi*, Or. *dūsi*.

6506 **dūṣya-¹** 'corruptible, wicked' MBh. 2. ***dūṣiya-**. [√DUṢ¹]

1. Kho. *diš* 'evil, bad, distasteful'.

2. Kho. *dišĭ* 'wickedness': both with unexpl. *i* (cf. DŪṢÁYATI).

dūṣya-² 'cotton cloth' see DŪRŚÁ-.

DṚ 'regard': ĀDARA-, *ĀDARATI, ĀDĀRÁ-, ĀDRIYATĒ, *NIRDARATI.

DṚṂH 'be firm': DṚḌHÁ-, *DṚḌHI-, DṚḌHYA-; *ĀDṚṂHAṆA-.

6507 ***dṛkṣati** or ***drakṣati** 'sees'. 2. ***dēkṣati**. [Early MIA. pres. st. (Pischel PkGr. 379) formed from aor. st. *dṛkṣ-*, *drākṣ-* in RV. *dṛkṣasē* 'may you appear', *adrākṣīt* 'he has seen' ~ fut. *drakṣyáti* (poss. fut. as well as pres. in Pa. *dakkhati* ~ *dakkhiti*). Early MIA. *d(r)akṣ- × PRḖKṢATĒ (Pa. *pekkhati*, Pk. *pecchaï*, *pēhaï*, *pekkhaï*): ac. to J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 145 *adrēśya-* 'invisible' MuṇḍUp. ~ *adṛśya-* reflects invasion of √DṚŚ by this *ē* (as also in *vēkṣaṇa-* Mn. ~ *vīkṣatē*), cf. K. *ḍēšun* 'to see' s.v. DṚŚYÁTĒ. — DṚŚ]

1. Early eastern and central MIA. *dakṣ-: Pa. *dakkhati* 'sees', Aś.shah. man. kāl. jau. *dakhati*, ger. *dakhitaviye*; Pk. *dacchaï*, *dakkhaï* 'sees', *dakkhaï*, *dakkhăvaï* 'shows'; G. *dākhvũ*, *dākhavvũ* 'to show', M. *dākhaviṇē*; Si. *dakinavā* 'to see', *dakvanavā* 'to show'; — MIA. *dakṣ- → Dard.: Dm. *daṣh-* 'to see', Phal. *daṣhā-*, *dahā-* (with abnormal *-h-* < *-ṣh-*?), *darṣā-* (*r*? — Scarcely < *dr-*).

2. Aś.dh. jau. *dekhati* 'sees' (which in NIA. has spread south-west into M. and north-west into S. L. P. WPah.), Pk.mh. *decchiha* 2 pl. fut., amg. *dēhaï* (< *dēkkhati*), ś. etc. *dekkhaï*; Gy. eur. *dikh-* 'to see', arm. *lekh-*, pal. *diknauār* 'shows'; Ḍ. *dɛk-* 'to see', S. *ḍekhaṇu*, L. *ḍekhaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍeº* (pres. part. *ḍēdhā* < *ḍēhādā*, pp. *ḍiṭṭhā* < DṚṢṬÁ-), P. *dekhṇā* (pp. *ḍiṭṭhā* ~ *dekhiā*), bhaṭ. *dikkhṇā*, WPah.cam. *dikkhṇā*, (Joshi) *dekhṇu*, Ku. *dekhṇo*, N. *dekhnu* (absol. *dekhi* as postp. 'from'), A. *dekhiba*, B. *dekhā*, Or. *dekhibā*, Mth. *dekhab*, Bhcj. *dēkhal*, OAw. *dekhaï*, H. *dekhnā*, Marw. *dekhṇo*, G. *dekhvũ*, M. *dekhṇē*. — Caus. Pk. *dekkhālia-*, S. *ḍekhāraṇu*; Or. *dekhāḷi* 'judge'. — × *dīsaï* < DṚŚYÁTĒ: OAw. *dīkhaï* 'is seen', H. *dīkhnā* (whence, as intr., also *dikhnā*). — Transitive forms of Gy. P. WPah. with *-i-* are due to abnormal change of *e* > *i* or to influence of pp. *diṭṭha-* rather than as direct development from *dṛkṣati.

*UDDĒKṢATI, *UDDĒKṢĀ-, *PRADĒKṢATI.

6508 **dṛḍhá-**, *dṛḷhá-* 'firm, hard, strong' RV. [√DṚṂH]

Pa. *ḷaḷha-*, Aś.shah. man. *dridh(r)a-*, kāl. *diḍha-*, gir. *daḍha-*, Pk. *diḍha-*, *daḍha-*, *diḍḍha-*; Kho. *doḷ* 'strong, forceful, heavy (of snowfall)'; K. *dorᵘ* 'firm, strong'; WPah.khaś. *ḍḷèṛā* 'obstinate'; Ku. *daṛo* 'firm, strong and fat', m. 'constipation'; N. *daro* 'firm', A. *ḍar*, OB. *diḍha*; B. *daṛa* 'firm, stiff, capable'; Or. *daṛ(h)a* 'firm'; Mth. *diṛhāī* 'firmness'; OAw. *diḍha* adj., H. *diṛh*, *dahaṛ*, *dhaṛ*; Si. *daḷa* 'thick, coarse' (H. Smith JA 1950, 197 also *rala* with *r-* dissim. < *l-* < *ḷ-* < *ḍ-*: very doubtful). — Deriv. vbs.: K. *darun* 'to become steady' (if not with EVP 22 and IIFL iii 3, 64 < DHÁRATI); N. *darnu* 'to confirm, put in writing'; A. *ḍarāiba* 'to strengthen', H. *diṛhānā*; G. *daṛvũ* 'to make hard and smooth'; M. *daḍṇē* 'to beat down' (or < *DRAṬ-?).

*DṚḌHI-, DĀRḌHYA-.

6509 ***dṛḍhi-** 'firmness'. [Cf. *dṛḍhīkāra-* m. and adj. 'strengthening' MBh. — √DṚṂH]

P. *dariṛh* f., *diṛh* m. 'firmness of mind'. — Deriv.: S. *ḍiṛhi* 'firm' (< *dṛḍhin-? — not with LM 355 < DHṚṢṬÁ-), N. *darilo*.

6510 ***dṛta-** 'cleft', *dṛdaka-* m. 'hole in the ground for cooking' W. [Cf. *dṛka-* n. 'hole' lex. — √DṚ]

Pk. *dia-* 'struck'; Sh.jij. *dáṛu* 'valley'.

6511 **dṛ́ti-** m. 'skin of leather, leather bag, hide, bellows' RV. [√DṚ]

Pk. *dii-*, *daï-* f. 'waterskin'; Dm. *drī* 'inflated goatskin'; Gaw. *lyārī* 'skin bag'; Kal.urt. *dril* 'inflated goatskin' < *drir*, rumb. *driu*, obl. *drīlūna*, Kho. *dril* (→ Phal. *drʰil* NOPhal 34); K. *dryūrᵘ*, *drūrᵘ*, *drūlᵘ* m. 'skin of men or animals' (*driδ- > *drir-* before loss of *-δ-* in other surroundings?); P.kgr. *daraĭ* m. 'inflated buffalo-skin used as a float'; B. *daṛĭ* 'sinew, tendon, cord, string', *daṛā* 'rope'; — ext. *-ḍ-*: OG. *daïḍaū* 'leather ball', G. *deṛɔ* m. — K. *dĕl* m. 'skin (of body), rind, husk'?

DĀRTĒYA-; *UPADṚTI-, *ṚṢABHADṚTI-, *CHAGADṚTI-, *MṚGADṚTI-, *LŌPIDṚTI-, *ŚŪNADṚTI-; — sc. with AUDIKĀ-.

DṚP 'be excited, inflamed, arrogant': DARPÁ-, DARPÁYATI, DARPITA-, DṚPTÁ-, DṚ́PYATI; — DÁRPAṆA-? — *DRAPP-.

dṛptá- see next.

6512 **dṛ́pyati** 'is mad, is wildly excited' ŚBr. [Pp. *dṛptá-* ŚBr., Pa. Pk. *ditta-* 'arrogant'. — √DṚP]

Pk. *dippaï* 'is pleased'; Wg. *dṛp-* '(a man) to copulate'

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

(or < *DRAPP-). — Kal.rumb. *drūpem* 'I eat something hot': doubtful despite *dūṛ́va-* ~ *dṛprá-* 'strong' lex. and N. *dāpnu* s.v. DARPÁYATI.

DṚBH 'string, tie': DARBHAṆA-.

DṚŚ 'see': DARŚÁ-, DÁRŚANA-, DARŚANÍYA-, DARŚÁYATI, *DṚKṢATI, DṚŚI-, DṚŚĪKA-, DṚŚĪKÁ-, DṚŚYA-, DṚŚYÁTĒ, DṚṢṬÁ-, DṚṢṬI-, DṚṢṬVÁ, *DRAKṢATI, DRAKṢYÁTI, DRÁṢṬUM, DRAṢṬṚ-; ĀDARŚÁ-, VYĀDṚŚYATĒ, SAṂDARŚANA-; ANYĀDṚŚA-, *ĀDṚŚA-, ĒTĀDṚŚA-, KĪDṚŚ-, KĪDṚŚA-, TĀDṚŚA-, YĀDṚŚA-, SADṚK, SADṚŚA-, SADṚKṢA-; — *DĒKṢATI.

6513 **dṛ́śi-** f. 'power of seeing' Vedāntas., dat. inf. *dṛ́śayē* RV. [√DṚŚ]
K. *drih*, dat. °*hi* f. 'frown, contraction of the brows'; — Si. *das* 'sight' rather < DARŚA-.

6514 **dṛ́śīka-** 'splendid' RV., *dṛ́śīkā-* f. 'appearance' RV. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. *-dasika-* in *duddasika-* 'fierce, ugly'; WPah.sod. *jiśi*, roh. *diśikə* (Hendriksen) 'early morning', (LSI and T. Grahame Bailey) 'tomorrow'; — H. *desī* f. 'appearance' with *e* from *dekhnā* s.v. *DṚKṢATI.

6515 **dṛ́śya-** 'visible, conspicuous' RV., 'beautiful' Hariv. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. *-dassa-* in cmpd. 'to be seen'; Pk. *dessa-* 'fit to be seen' (with *e* from *dekkhaï* s.v. *DṚKṢATI); Si. *disi* 'visible, bright' (< **dasia-* < *DṚŚIYA-?).
ÆDṚŚYA-.

6516 **dṛ́śyátē** 'is seen, appears' RV. [√DṚŚ]
Central MIA. *diss-* was generalized (in place e.g. of mh. **dass-* to avoid clash with *dass-* < *darś-* J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 144) and even NW forms with *d-* in place of *dr-* are prob. from this *diss-* rather than < DIŚYATĒ: Pa. *dissati* 'is seen'; Pk. *dissaï*, *dīsaï* 'is seen', tr. in mh. fut. *dīsihisi* Pischel PkGr 376; S. *ḍisaṇu* 'to see, look, expect' (has become active as pres. st. to *ḍiṭho* Bloch op. cit.), pres. part. *ḍisando* 'expected (of month, year, &c.: i.e. next, coming)'; L. *dissaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍissaṇ*, mult. *ḍissaṇ*, awāṇ. *dissuṇ* 'to appear, be seen', P. *dissṇā* (whence *disauṇā* 'to tell'), WPah.sod. *diśṇõ* 'to appear', (Joshi) *diśṇu*, *dhiśṇu* 'to see'; OB. *dīsaï* 'is seen, appears', Or. *disibā*, *dusibā* (caus. *disāibā*), OAw. *dīsaï*; H. *disnā*, *dasnā* 'to be seen', *disnā* 'to see'; OMaw. *dīsaï* 'is seen'; OG. *dīsaï* 'sees', G. *dīsvũ* 'to appear, seem', M. *disṇẽ*, Ko. *distā*, Si. *disenavā* (3 sg. pres. *disi*); — K. *ḍēśun* 'to see' Bloch op. cit. 146 × MIA. *dekkh-* s.v. *DṚKṢATI.

6517 **dṛ́ṣád-** f. 'rock, millstone (esp. the lower)' RV., *-dṛṣada-* in cmpd. Hariv., °*aka-* Pat.
Pk. *disaā-* f. 'stone'; Wg. *duṣõ* 'handmill'; Kho. *driẓ* 'stone shoot on mountain-side, shale slope, handmill (= *driẓ-xora*)'. — × NIṢĀDÁ- q.v.

6518 **dṛṣṭá-** 'seen' AV. [Provides pp. and pret. of verb 'to see' in many NIA. lggs. — √DṚŚ]
Pa. *diṭṭha-* 'seen', °*aka-* 'visible' (extension of *i-* forms in MIA. to avoid clash with *daṭṭha-* < DAṢṬÁ- J. Bloch FestschrWackernagel 144); NiDoc. pret. *dṛṭhaṁti* 'they saw', *drṭṭhaṛa* 'seen'; Pk. *daṭṭha-*, *diṭṭha-*, *deṭṭha-* (with *e* from *dekkhaï*) 'seen'; Woṭ. *diṭ* (pret. of *paš-* 'to see'); Bshk. (LSI) *liṭh*, (AO xviii 226) *līch* 'saw' (pret. of *bīch-* < VĪKṢATĒ), Tor. *ḍiṭh*, Phal. *drhiṣṭu* (pret. of *daċhā-* < *DṚKṢATI); S. *ḍiṭho* 'seen', L. *ḍiṭṭhā*, (Ju.) *ḍiṭṭhā* (pret. of *vekhaṇ* s.v. VĪKṢATĒ); OB. *diṭha* 'was seen'; OAw. *dīṭhā* (pret. of *dekhaï* < *DṚKṢATI); H. *dhīṭh*, °*ṭhā* 'seen', *dīṭhnā*, *ḍī°* 'to see, look at, take aim' (whence intr. *ḍiṭhnā* 'to be seen', *diṭhaunā* m. 'patch put on child's forehead to avert evil eye'); G. *dīṭhũ* 'seen'; Si. *duṭu* 'seen' (< **diṭ*+*u* < BHŪTÁ-?).
DṚṢṬAPŪRVA-; ADṚṢṬA-, DURDṚṢṬA-.

6519 **dṛṣṭapūrva-** 'seen before' MBh. [DṚṢṬÁ-, PŪRVA-]
Si. *duṭuvirī* (< **-pirivi* < **pūruvē* rather than with H. Smith JA 1950, 194 < **diṭṭha-purikē*).

6520 **dṛ́ṣṭi-** f. 'seeing, sight' ŚBr. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. Pk. *diṭṭhi-* f. 'view'; Ku. *dīṭh*, *ḍīṭh* 'sight, jealous glance, evil eye', *ḍīṭh-bheṭ* 'meeting'; N. *ḍiṭh* 'sight'; A. *diṭhak*, *ḍi°* 'waking state'; MB. *diṭhi* 'sight', Bhoj. *dīṭh*, *ḍīṭhi*, OAw. *dīṭhĭ*, *ḍī°*, H. *dīṭh*, °*ṭhī*, *ḍīṭh* f., M. *dīṭh* f., Si. *diṭa*; — with *e* from MIA. *dekkhaï* s.v. *DṚKṢATI: K. *drẽṭh* dat. °*ṭhas*, *ḍẽṭh* m. 'faculty of sight' (bec. of gender rather < *dṛṣṭá-?); S. *ḍeṭhĭ* f. 'meeting'; OG. *dreṭhi* f. 'sight'.
*CAṆADṚṢṬI-.

6521 **dṛṣṭvá** absol. 'having seen' AV. [√DṚŚ]
Pa. *daṭṭhu*, *diṭṭhā*, Pk. *daṭṭhūṇa*, Si. *duṭa* EZ i 222 (< **daṭu*?), *daṭaya*, *däṭa* SigGr ii 439.

DṚ 'split': DARA-[1], DARA-[2], DARA-[3], DARAṆA-, DÁRATI, DARÁTHA-, DARÁD-, DARÁYATI, *DARITA-, DARĪ-, DARDARA-, *DARDARITA-, DÁRDARTI, DĀRA-[1], DĀRAYATI, *DĪRAYATI, DĪRṆA-, DĪRYÁTĒ, *DṚTA-, DṚTI-; *AVADARATI, AVADĀRAYATI, *UDDARATI, *UDDĀRAYATI, *UDDĀRITA-, UDDĪRṆA-, *UDDĪRYATĒ, *UDDṚTA-, *NIDĀRIṆĪ-, PRADARÁ-, PRADĀRAYATI, VIDARA-, *VIDARATI, VIDĀRAṆA-, VIDĀRAYATI; — √DAL[1].

***dēkṣati** 'sees'. see *DṚKṢATI.

dēdīyatē 'keeps on cutting' Pāṇ. [√DŌ]: see *DIYÁTI.

6522 **dḗya-** 'to be given, fit for a gift' AV., n. 'gift' MBh. [√DĀ[1]]
Pa. *deyya-* n. 'gift'; KharI. *deya-dharme* 'religious gift'; Pk. *dejja-*, *dij°* 'to be given'; S. *ḍeju* m. 'dowry', H. *dejā* m.; G. *dej* n. 'gift made by bridegroom or his party to the bride'; M. *deẽ* n. 'money given by the bridegroom to bride's father'. — Si. *dī-dham* ← Pa. *deyya-dhamma-*. — See DĀYĀDYA-.

***dēra-** 'resting-place' see *ḌĒRA-[1].

6523 **dēvá-[1]** 'heavenly', m. 'a god' RV., 'devil' AV. [Some NIA. forms for 'god' are prob. ← Sk., those for 'devil', though infl. in some cases by Pers., are orig. < Sk., in which a Brāhmaṇa tradition contrasted devas as 'bad' with asuras as 'good', cf. *daivalaka-* 'demon-worshipper' Hār. — √DIV[1]]
Pa. *dēva-* m. 'god, demon, rain-god, rain (*dēvō vassati* = *dēvō varṣati*)'; Aś. *devā* nom. pl. m. 'gods', NiDoc. *deva*; Pk. *dēva-*, *dēa-*, *dēvaya-* m. 'god, cloud, sky'; Ash. *dēi* 'god', gen. pl. *deā* in *deā wir°čū* 'the gods' path, i.e the Milky Way'; Wg. *dē* 'god, oath' (in latter sense poss. < DAÍVA-); Paš.laur. *dēw*, *dō* m. 'demon' (IIFL iii 3, 61 ← Pers.), kch. *dēu* 'wolf' (semant. cf. Psht. *lēwə* < Av. *daēvya-* EVP 40); Kal.rumb. *dēwa* 'god'; Kho. Sh. *dēu* 'demon, ogre' (→ Ḍ. *deu*); K. *dĕv*, *dēv* m. 'god' (~ *dĕv* m. 'devil' ← Pers.?); S. *ḍeu* m. 'devil', L. awāṇ. *deo*; P. *deu* m. 'god, devil', *de* m. 'demon, idol' (in *de thāpṇā* 'to set up an image on a wall'); WPah.bhad. *dēū* 'rain', bhal. *dɛu* m., khaś. *deo*, bhiḍ. *deo* m. 'cloud', jaun. *deo* 'god'; Ku. *dyo* 'god, rain', gng. *dio* 'rain'; N. *deu* 'god'; A. *deu* 'evil spirit'; MB. *deyā* 'cloud, sky', *de* 'demigod' ODBL 328; Or. *deu* 'prince' (most prob. ← Sk.); H. *dew* m. 'god, demon'; G. *dev* m. 'god, idol'; M. *dev* m. 'god, demon'; OSi. *devaha* gen. sg. 'god', Si. *deva* 'rain, cloud', *dē-dunna* 'the gods' bow i.e. rainbow'; Md. *devi* 'demon'.
DĒVÁTĀ-, DĒVALA- DĒVÍ-, DAÍVA-, *DAIVATAMA-, DAIVIKA-, DAÍVIYA-, DAÍVYA-; DĒVAKULA-, *DĒVAKŌṢṬHA-, *DĒVAGHARA-, DĒVADĀRU-, DĒVAPUTRA-, DĒVAPUTRĪ-, *DĒVAMĒRU-, DĒVARĀJÁ-, DĒVARŪPA-, DĒVARṢI-, DĒVALŌKÁ-, *DĒVALŌKYA- DĒVASARAS-, DĒVĀLAYA-, *DĒVĀVĀSIN-;

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

BHŪDĒVA-.

***dēva-**[2] 'left' see *ḌAVVA-.

6524 **dēvakula-** n. 'temple' ŚāṅkhGṛ., °*likā-* f. 'small temple' Pañcad. [DĒVÁ-[1], KÚLA-]
Pk. *dēvaüla-, dēvala-, dēula-* n., *dēvaüliyā-, dēuliā-* f.; Ku. *dyol* 'temple', *dyoli* 'small temple dedicated to a goddess'; A. *daul, dâl* 'temple', B. *deul*, Or. *deuḷa, dauḷa*; H. *dewal* m. 'temple', °*lī* f. 'small shrine'; G. *devaḷ* n. 'temple', M. *devaḷ, deūḷ* n., Si. *devola*, °*vela*; — × *dēvālaya-*: N. *deurāli* 'place of worship' < **deulālī*. DĒVAKULIKA-, *DAIVAKULA-; *DĒVAKULAPATI-.

6525 ***dēvakulapaṭi-** 'temple head'. [DĒVAKULA-, PÁTI-]
A. *dâlai* 'chief officer of a temple'.

6526 **dēvakulika-** m. 'temple attendant' lex. [DĒVAKULA-]
Pk. *dēulia-* m. 'temple attendant', A. *dewalīyā*, B. *deuliyā*, Or. *deuḷiā*.

6527 ***dēvakōṣṭha-** 'temple'. [DĒVÁ-[1], KṓṢṬHA-[2]]
WPah.roh. *deṭhu, dyoṭhe* 'temple, god'.

6528 ***dēvagṛha-** 'temple'. [Cf. *dēvagṛhá-* n. TBr., Pa. *dēvagaha-* n. — DĒVÁ-[1], GHARA-]
Pk. *dēvahara-*, °*aya-* n.; K. *diwur*[u] m. 'lofty stone shrine'; L. *ḍēhrī* f., mult. *ḍēhrī* f. 'domed tomb of a Hindu saint'; P. *deuhrā, dehrā, ḍe*°, *dihrā, ḍi*° m. 'sacred sepulchral monument, temple'; A. *deurī* 'officer of a temple'; MB. *deharā* 'temple'; Or. *dehuri*, °*heri* 'temple servant'; OAw. *devahara* m. 'temple; H. *dehar, deuhrā, dihurā, dehrā, dih*° m. 'Hindu or Jain temple'; OG. *deharaüṁ* n., G. *dehrũ, derũ* n. 'small domed temple'; M. *devhārā* m. 'shrine', °*rē* m. 'image in a shrine'.

6529 **dēvaṭa-** m. 'artist, artisan' lex.
Paš.laur. *dēṓṛ*, weg. *doíṛ* m. 'weaver', ish. *dyēṓṛ*, dar. *diṓṛ* 'spider' (cf. Orm. *dūṛ* 'weaver', Par. *dīwuṛúk* 'spider' IIFL iii 3, 60).

6530 **dēvátā-** f. 'godhead, divinity' RV. [DĒVÁ-[1]]
Pa. *dēvatā-* f. 'god', Pk. *dēvayā-* f.; Gy. eur. *devel* m. 'God', arm. *leval* (LM 353 wrongly < DĒVAKULA-); Kal. *deu* 'divine being, fairy' < **del-* (→ Kt. *dēlu*); P. *devā* m. 'goddess'; Or. *diā* 'deity, idol'; H. *dewā* m. 'deity', Si. *deviyā*.

6531 **dēvadāru-** n.m. 'Himalayan cedar' MBh. [DĒVÁ-[1], DÁRU-[2]]
Pa. *dēvadāruka-* n., Pk. *dēvadāru-* m., K. *dīār* m., L. *diyāl* m., P. *diār* m., WPah. (Joshi) *dyār*, Ku. *dyār* (whence *dyārāṇi* 'deodar forest'), N. *dewār*; — WPah. bhal. *dēri* f. 'a tree (used for timber, leaves like those of Melia azidirachta)'?

6532 **dēvaputra-** m. 'son of a god' Hariv. 2. **dēvaputrī-** f. [DĒVÁ-[1], PUTRÁ-[1]]
1. Pa. *dēvaputta-* m. 'demigod', Pk. *dēvaütta-* m.; Kt. *dewutr* 'King of the fairies', Wg. *dõõtr* (*dõtr-pũt* 'D.'s path, i.e. the Milky Way').
2. Kt. *dewutr* 'fairy'; — Pr. *wyäčī* NTS xv 284 rather than < *VĀTAPUTRĪ-.

6533 ***dēvamēru-** 'mountain of the gods'. [DĒVÁ-[1], MḚRÚ-]
Sh. *diáměr* 'name of the mountain Nangaparbat'.

dēvará- see DĒVṚ-.

6534 ***dēvarajāni-** f. 'husband's younger brother's wife'. [DĒVARÁ-, JĀNI-]
Pk. *dē(v)arāṇī-* f.; Gaw. *dērắn, dī*° 'sister-in-law (i.e. husband's brother's wife?), co-wife' (for this cf. similar development of meaning of YÁTṚ-, and both meanings of Dm. *aṗēṇi*, Phal. *abhīṇi* ← Psht. *bən* 'co-wife' NOGaw 34); S. *ḍerāṇī* 'husband's brother's wife'; L. (Ju.) *ḍirāṇi* 'h.'s younger b.'s wife', mult. *derāṇī, ḍe*°, awāṇ. *dirāṇī*, P. *deurāṇī, dir*°, *dar*°, Ku. *dyorāṇ(ī)*, N. *deurāni*, H. *deurānī, dyor*°, *dir*°. — Paš. *dərwanī* (if to be read for *dərwanwanī* IIFL iii 3, 57).

6535 ***dēvaraputra-** m. 'husband's younger brother's son'. [DĒVARÁ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
S. *ḍeroṭru* 'h.'s b.'s son', L. *dirvttur*. — K. *dyārath*[a]*r* 'h.'s younger b.'s son' is prob. a K. cmpd. with **dyāra-* < **dēvāram*, see DĒVṚ-; P. *daṛ-hutt, daṛut* (whence *ṛ* and *h*?).

6536 **dēvarājá-** m. 'ruler of the gods' TBr., 'Indra' MBh. [DĒVÁ-[1], RÁJAN-]
Pa. *dēvarāja-* m. 'Indra', Pk. *dēvarāya-* m., Si. *devrada*.

6537 **dēvarūpa-** 'having the form of a god', cf. °*pā-* f. 'name of an Apsaras' Kathās., °*pin-* 'of divine form' MBh. [DĒVÁ-[1], RŪPÁ-]
Pa. *devarūpa* 'of divine appearance'; G. *ḍerū* n. 'an evil spirit possessing a person'.

6538 **dēvarṣi-** m. 'a saint of the celestial class, a great ṛṣi' MBh. [DĒVÁ-[1], ṚṢI-]
Or. *diāsi* 'one who foretells the future' or < *DAIVADARŚIN-. See also *DĒVĀVĀSIN-.

6539 **dēvalōká-** m. 'world of the gods' TS. [DĒVÁ-[1], LŌKÁ-[1]]
Pa. *dēvalōka-* m., Pk. *dēvalōa-* m.; Wg. *dilū* 'sky'; Si. *devlova* 'world of the gods'.
*DĒVALŌKYA-.

6540 ***dēvalōkya-** 'belonging to heaven'. [DĒVALŌKÁ-]
Kal.rumb. *dēwalōkán phān* 'path of the heavenly ones, i.e. the Milky Way'.

6541 **dēvasaras-** n. 'name of a district in Kashmir' Rājat. [DĒVÁ-[1], SÁRAS-]
K. *div*[a]*sar* 'name of a Pargana'.

6542 **dēvālaya-** m. 'temple' Pañcat. [DĒVÁ-[1], ĀLAYA-]
Pk. *dēvālaa-* m.n.; Dm. *dēwalāi* f. 'sky' (NTS xii 167 with perh. unnecessary doubts); P. *dewālā, diw*° m. 'temple' (LM 353 wrongly < *dēvakula-*), A. *dewāl*, H. *dewālaī* f., OG. *devālaüṁ* n.; — A. *dāl, daul*, H. *dewal* m., °*lī* f. rather < DĒVAKULA-.

6543 ***dēvāvāsin-** 'priest'. [DĒVĀVĀSA- m. 'temple' lex. — DĒVÁ-[1], ĀVĀSA-]
MB. *deyāsinī* 'female temple attendant' (ODBL 328 < **dēva-vāsinī*); — Or. *diāsi* 'one who foretells the future' rather < DĒVARṢI- or *DAIVADARŚIN-.

6544 **dēvin-** 'gambling', m. 'gambler' MBh. [√DIV[2]]
Si. *ak-diviyā* 'dice player' (modelled after Sk. *akṣadēvin-*).

6545 **dēvī-** f. 'goddess' RV. [DĒVÁ-[1]. — √DIV[1]]
Pa. *dēvī-* f. 'goddess'; Aś. *devinaṁ* gen. pl. 'queen', NiDoc. *devi*; Pk. *dēvī-* f. 'goddess, queen'; P. *deī* f. 'goddess', Ku. *de*; Or. *deī* 'queen', *jemā deī* 'grandmother; Mth. *dei, daī, dai* 'queen'; OMarw. *deī* f. 'goddess'.

6546 **dēvṚ-** m. 'husband's younger brother' RV. (*dēvan-* lex.). 2. **dēvará-** (and *dē*°) ĀśGṛ. (°*aka-* Ujjval.). 3. ***dēvraka-** (for formation cf. **jāmātraka-* s.v. *jắmātṛ-*).
1. Pr. *ʌwə́* 'husband's younger brother', K. *dyāra-* (< acc. **dēvāram* replacing *dēváram*) in cmpds. *dyārath*[a]*r* 'husband's brother's son', *dyār*[c]*z* 'h.'s b.'s daughter'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2. Pa. *dēvara-* m. 'husband's brother'; Pk. *dēvara-, dēara-, diara-* 'h.'s younger b.', Dm. Gaw. *dēr*, Paš. *derau, dīrū*, Kal. *diór*, Bshk. *dē'r, dā'r*; Tor. *dē* 'h.'s b.'; Sv. *dēro* 'h.'s younger b.', Phal. *dīr*; S. *ḍeru* 'h.'s b.' Shirt, 'wife's b.' Stack; L. *deor, der* 'h.'s b. esp. younger', mult. *ḍevar, ḍer* 'h.'s b.' (*nikkā ḍ°* 'the younger', *vaḍḍā ḍ°* 'the elder'); P. *dewar, deur, deor* 'h.'s younger b.', WPah.khaś. *der*, Ku. *dyor*, N. A. *dewar*, B. *deor*, Or. *diara*, Mth. *deor*, Bhoj. *dewar*; H. *dewar* 'h's b. esp. younger', OMārw. *devara*, G. *devar, diyar*, M. *der, dīr*, Ko. *deru*.

3. K. *dryuy^{u}*, WPah.bhiḍ. bhad. bhal. *ḍlebu*.

For special development *ē* > *i* in a term of relationship used for address, cf. irregular *h-* in Ir. Par. *hīwar* (IIFL i 261), and *l-* of Lat. *lēvir*. — × YĀTṚ q.v.

*DĒVARAJĀNI-, *DĒVARAPUTRA-.

dēvyà- see DAIVYA-.

***dēvraka-** see DĒVṚ-.

***dēvva-** 'left' see ***ḌAVVA-**.

6547 **dēśà-** m. 'point, region, part' VS., 'province, country' R. [√DIŚ]

Pa. *dēsa-* m. 'place, country'; Aś.shah. man. *deśa-*, kāl. dh. gir. *desa-* 'portion'; NiDoc. KharI. *deśa* m. 'region, country'; Pk. *dēsa-* m. 'part, country'; Gy. arṃ. *les* 'earth, world, life', pal. *dēs* 'place, camping-ground'; Ash. *deši* 'village', Wg. *dēš*; Kal.rumb. *dēš*, 'country', *dēša* 'far, distant'; Phal. *dēš, dīš* 'village'; Paš. kuṛ. *deš* 'cultivated field'; K.kash. *dīš* m. 'country', S. *ḍehu* m., WPah.bhad. *dēś*; Ku. N. *des* 'country, the plains of India'; B. *des* 'country', Or. *desa*, Mth. *des*, OAw. *desa*, H. *des* m.; Marw. *desṛo* m. 'a small country'; G. M. *des* m. 'country', Si. *desa*.

DĒŚIN-, DĒŚĪYA-, DĒŚYA-; *DĒŚAJANA-, DĒŚAJĀTA-, DĒŚĀNTARIN-, *DĒŚĀPARA-; *APADĒŚYA-, NIDĒŚA-, PRADĒŚA-, VIDĒŚYÀ-; *ŌḌRADĒŚA-, PARADĒŚA-, *BHALLADĒŚA-.

6548 ***dēśajana-** 'person of one's country'. [Cf. DĒŚAJĀTA — DĒŚÁ-, JÁNA-]

S. *ḍehāṇo* 'of one's own country'?

6549 **dēśajāta-** 'native' MBh. [DĒŚÁ-, JĀTÁ-]

S. *ḍehāī* m. 'fellow-villager'?

6550 **dēśanā-** f. 'instruction' SaddhP. [√DIŚ]

Pa. *dēsanā-* f. instruction', Pk. *dēsaṇā-* f., OG. *desaṇa* f.; OSi. *desun* pl. 'discourses', *desnen* inst. 'by preaching'.

6551 **dēśayati** 'shows, orders' MBh., 'teaches' Buddh. [√DIŚ]

Pa. *dēsēti* 'points out'; NiDoc. fut. *deśiṣyaṁti* 'will order'; Pk. *dēsēi* 'tells, orders'; Si. *desanavā* 'to teach, preach'.

6552 **dēśāntarin-** 'living in a foreign country', *°rita-* Gaut. [*dēśāntara-* n. 'foreign country' Mn. — DĒŚÁ-, ÁNTARA-^{2}]

Pk. *dēsaṁtaria-*; Bshk. *dīēl* f. 'foreign, strange' (AO xviii 232 < ****dēśāntarikā-*** with early syncope to *-ntr-*).

6553 ***dēśāpara-** 'another country'. [Cf. *dēśāntara-*. — DĒŚÁ-, ÁPARA-]

H. *disāwar* m. 'foreign country or market, foreign goods' (→ P. *disāur, °saur* m.), *disāwarī*, vill. *des°* 'foreign'.

6554 **dēśin-** 'showing, instructing' Mn., *dēśaka-* m. 'one who shows' MārkP. [DĒŚÁ-]

Pa. *su-dēsika-* m. 'good teacher', *dēsaka-* 'showing'; Pk. *dēsiya-, °saya-* m. 'teacher'; Si. *yak-dessā* 'exorcist'.

6555 **dēśĪya-** 'peculiar to or inhabiting a country' ŚrS., or ****dēśiya-* ~ *dēśya-*** 'indigenous' R. [DĒŚÁ-]

Pk. *dēsia-*; S. *ḍehī* 'of one's own country'; N. *desi* 'native, of the plains of India'; B. Or. *desi* 'country-made or -born'; OAw. *dśī* m. 'inhabitant'; Mth. H. Marw. *desī* 'native', G. M. *deśī*.

dēṣṭṛ- see ***DIṢṬṚ-**.

6556 **dēṣṭrĪ-** f. 'name of a female divinity' RV. [√DIŚ]

Kal. *jeṣṭak* 'goddess of the hearth' or < JYḔṢṬHA-?

6557 **dēha-** m.n. 'body' TĀr. [√DIH]

Pa. Pk. *dēha-* m. 'body', Pa. *dēhaka-* n. pl. 'limbs'; Pr. *diz* 'idol'; K. *dih* m. 'body (esp. human)', P. *deh, dih, dehī* f., WPah.cam. *dēh*, A. *dehā*, MB. *de*, Or. *diha*, Mth. *deh*, Aw.lakh. *dẽh*, H. *deh* f. (Banaras m.), poet. *dehā* m., *dehī* f., OG. *dehaḍī* f., G. M. *deh* m.

*DĒHADHARA-, *DĒHAVAḌḌHA-, DĒHASUKHA-; — DĒHALĪ-.

6558 ***dēhadhara-** 'support of the body'. [Cf. *dēhadhāraṇa-* n. 'living' MBh. — DĒHA-, DHARA-]

N. *deharā* 'livelihood'.

6559 **dēhalĪ-** f. 'raised terrace in front of threshold, threshold' GṛS. 2. ***dēhalla-**. 3. ***dēhila-**. 4. ***dēhula-**. [Cf. *DĒHUḌĪ-. — √DIH]

1. Pk. *dēhalī-* f. 'threshold', P.kgr. *dehal* f.; Ku. *deli* f., *dyālā* m. pl. 'threshold, dwelling, house'; B. *dehli* 'threshold'; Or. *dehaḷī* 'threshold, raised terrace in front of door'; Bi. *deharī* 'outer entrance room'; Mth. *dehari* 'doorway, threshold'; H. *dehlī, dih°, dah°, dehrī* f. 'threshold', *dehar* f. 'low ground near a riverbank liable to flooding'.

2. G. *derī, delī* 'raised terrace in front of house, porch, vestibule, police station', *ḍelī* f. 'low-roofed house, police gate or station', *ḍelũ* n. 'open space in front of house, gate of a street'.

3. N. *dailo* 'door, threshold'.

4. N. *dewal, deuli* 'heap of earth (e.g. termite mound)'; B. *deul* 'mound, old wall'.

***dēhalla-** 'mound' see prec.

6560 **dēhasukha-** 'agreeable to the body' VarBṛS. [DĒHA-, SUKHÁ-]

Or. *dihasuhā* 'bearable'?

6561 **dēhikā-** f. 'a sort of ant which throws up earth' Mārk P. [By association with DĒHĪ- and pop. etym. from variant forms represented in NIA. Cf. UPADĪKA- and various forms made by pop. etym.]

Pk. *dīviā-* f. 'termite'; Ku. *dhyūṛo* 'termite', *dhyūṛ-koṭ* 'anthill'; N. *dhimilo, dham°* 'termite' (< ****dhīv-*** ?), Or. *ḍiā, diā-poka*; H. *dīū, dī* f. 'termite', *deāṛā* m. 'anthill'; Si. *dimiyā* 'red ant'. — See *DĒHĪKĀRA-.

***dēhila-** 'mound' see DĒHALĪ-.

6562 **dēhĪ-** f. 'mound, bank, surrounding wall' RV. [√DIH]

S. *ḍihu* m. 'mound, sandhill', *ḍīu* m. 'mound, heap' (poss. < *dēha-* in earlier meaning '*mound'); L. *ḍeh*, pl. *°hā* f. 'site of deserted village' (L. P. *deh* f. 'village' prob. ← Pers. *dēh, dih*); N. *ḍihi* 'mound'.

*DĒHĪKAṆṬHA-, *DĒHĪKĀRA-; DĒHIKĀ-.

6563 ***dēhīkaṇṭha-** 'wall'. [DĒHĪ-, KAṆṬHÁ- ('wall' in L.P.)]

Paš.ar. *diõṛ* 'wall of a house', kuṛ. *diōṇ*, Shum. *dīā*, Gaw. *dyāṇḍá*, Sv. *dyāṇḍo* IIFL iii 3, 56; K. *dyôn^{u}* m. 'solid foundation of a wall or the like'.

6564 ***dēhīkāra-**. 'termite.' [Cf. DĒHIKĀ-. — DĒHĪ-, KĀRA-^{1}]

H. *diyār* f. 'termite'.

6565 ***dēhuḍī-** 'mound, threshold'. 2. **dēhuḍḍ(h)ī-**. [Cf. DĒHALĪ-, DĒHĪ-: for variation of *a, ĭ, u* in suffix cf. Av.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

daēza- ~ *dēhī-* and *vamrá-*, *°rī-* ~ **vamlu-* (in *vāmalūra-*). — √DIH]

1. G. *devṛī* f. 'platform in front of house, police-station'; — altern. < 2: Ku. *ḍyoṛī* 'threshold, gate, enclosure'; B. *de(h)uṛi* 'threshold, vestibule, outer gate of mansion', Or. *dehuṛi* (whence *dehuṛiā* 'gatekeeper'); H. *dihuṛī, ḍehuṛhī, ḍeoṛhī, ḍyoṛhī, ḍihuṛī, ḍiharī* f. 'threshold, porch'; M. *dehuḍī, devḍhī, devḍī* f. 'platform in front of house, porch, vestibule'.

2. K. *ḍīḍi*, dat. *ḍēḍĕ* f. 'entrance of a large house, portico'; S. *ḍeuḍhī, ḍeḍhī* f. 'porch', L. *ḍeuḍhī*, (Ju.) *ḍeḍhī* f.; P. *ḍeuḍhī, ḍeuṛhī* f. 'threshold', N. *ḍeuṛho, °ṛo, °ṛi* 'porch', (Tarai) 'door, house'; Mth. *ḍeuṛhī* 'doorway of a house'; Bhoj. *deoṛhī* 'gate'; Māl. *ḍūḍhī* f. 'threshold, porch'; G. *ḍoḍhī* f. 'watchman's seat near entrance gate'.

***dēhuḍḍ(h)ī-** 'mound' see prec.

***dēhula-** 'mound' see DĒHALĪ-.

DAI 'clean': AVADĀTA- Add., *UDDĀTA-.

6566 **daina-** 'relating to a day' lex. [DÍNA-]
K. *dēn* m. 'time of day, time'.

6567 **daipa-** 'belonging to a lamp' Śiś. [DĪPA-]
Wg. *dēv* 'pine-wood torch '(and prob. Ash. *diwā*), Paš.weg. *dēwā* 'light, brightness, lamp'; Gaw. *dēwa* 'lamp' IIFL iii 3, 61; WPah.bhal. *dēī* f. 'brazier in which pine-wood is burnt for light'.

6568 **dairghá-, *dairghya-*** n. 'length' MBh. [DĪRGHÁ-]
Phal. *drhēg dūm* 'I lie down (lit. I place my length)'; S. *ḍreghu* m. 'height'.

6569 **daíva-** n. 'divine power, destiny', adj. (also *daivá-*) 'divine' AV. [DĒVÁ-1]
Wg. *dē* 'oath'.
*DAIVATAMA-, DAÍVYA-; *DAIVADARŚIN-.

6570 ***daivakula-** 'belonging to the temple'. [DĒVAKULA-]
A. *dewal* 'a brahman priest living on offerings made at a temple'. — Rather < or ← *dēvala-, °laka-* m. 'hawker of idols' Pāṇ.com. ('dēvakōṣōpajīvin-' Kull.).

6571 ***daivatama-** 'most divine'. [DAÍVA-]
Kt. *dɛyume* 'most divine' AO xxi 184.

6572 ***daivadarśin-** 'seeing what is fated'. [DAÍVA-, DARŚÁ-]
Or. *dicsi* 'one who foretells the future' or < DĒVARṢI-. See also *DĒVĀVĀSIN-.

6573 **daivasaka-** 'happening in one day' MBh. [DIVASÁ-]
Pa. *dēvasika-* 'daily', *°kaṁ* adv. 'every day'; Pk. *dēvasia-* 'relative to day'; L. *dehã, ḍehã*, (Ju.) *ḍehã* adv. 'by day, tomorrow', awāṇ. *dèã* 'tomorrow'.

***daivika-, daíviya-** see next.

6574 **daívya-** 'divine', n. 'divine strength' RV., 'fate' lex., cf. *dēvyà-* n. 'divine power' RV. 2. **daíviya-** (metr. RV.), cf. *daivika-* 'divine' Mn., n. 'fatal chance' Yājñ. [DĒVÁ-1: √DIV1]
1. Pk. *devva-* 'divine', m.n. 'fate'; Kt. *dēbi* 'divine', *deb-lole* 'chanting priest'; Ku. *deb* 'sun, sky', *deba kī ghām* 'sunstroke'.
2. Pk. *dēviya-* 'connected with the gods'; P. *daī* m. 'god, destiny'; H. *daī* m.f. 'godhead, destiny'; OMarw. *daī* f. 'fate'; Si. *divi* 'fate, oath' (in latter sense EGS 77 < DIVYÁ-).

DO 'cut': DĀTA-2, DĀTI, DĀTU-, DĀTRA-2, DĀNA-2, DĀMÁN-2, *DIYÁTI, DĒDĪYATĒ; *NIDĀNA-2, *NIRDĀTI, *NIRDĀNA-, *NĪḌĀTI, *NĪḌĀNA-.

6575 **dōḥśikhara-** n. 'shoulder' lex. [DÓṢ-, ŚIKHARA-]
Si. *dasaruva* 'shoulder' (< **dasavura* EGS 73). — Doubtful.

6576 **dōgdhṛ-** m. 'milker' AV. 2. **dōgdhrī-** f. adj. 'giving milk (of cow, &c.)' VS., *dōgdhṛ-* 'giving milk or profit of any kind' MBh. [√DUH]
1. S. *ḍodhī* m. 'milk-seller'; L. *ḍodhī* m. 'one who brings milk across the Indus by swimming', awāṇ. *dōdhī* m. 'milkman'; H. *dodh* m. 'cowherd', *dodhī* f. 'his wife'.
2. P. *do(d)dhī* f. 'milky juice of poppy &c.', *do(d)dhā* 'white, milky', m. 'green maize'; WPah.bhal. *dòdi* f. 'she-goat giving plenty of milk'.

6577 **dōgdhra-** n. 'milkpail' ĀpŚr. [√DUH]
WPah.bhad. *dòdalu* n. 'a vessel in which to coagulate milk'.

dōgdhrī- see DŌGDHṚ-.

6578 ***dōghaka-** (or ***dōhaka-**) 'milker'. [Cf. *dógha-* (*dóha-* KaṭhUp.) in cmpds. 'giving milk', *dógha-, dóha-* m. 'act of giving milk' RV. — √DUH]
Kho. (Lor.) *dowʌk* 'milker'; S. *ḍoho* m. 'one who milks cows', P. *dohā* m.

6579 ***dōghra-** 'milk'. [√DUH]
Pr. *ḍūgu, ḍogú* 'milk' < **dhrogga-* < **dhōghra-* NTS xv 258 with (?).

6580 **dódhant-, *dúdhi-*** 'fierce, violent' RV. [*dódhati* 'is angry' Naigh. — √DUDH]
Kho. (Lor.) *duhú korik* 'to be angry'?

6581 ***dōr-** 'look at or for'.
N. *dornu* 'to notice, discern', WN. *ḍornu* 'to know how (to do something), have a thorough grasp of'; G. *dorvũ* 'to direct'; — S. *ḍoraṇu* 'to wander in search of' rather < DŌLĀYATĒ.

dōraka- see DAVARA-.

6582 **dōla-1** 'swinging' MBh., *dōlā-* f. 'litter, swing' MBh., *ḍōlā-* f. 'swing' Bālar. [√DUL]
Pa. *dōlā-* f. 'swing'; Pk. *ḍōla-* m. 'eye' (× LŌCANA- in *ḍōaṇa-* n.), *ḍōlā-* f. 'swinging to and fro, litter'; K. *ḍula* m. 'rolling stone', *ḍūlu* m., *ḍūli* f. 'litter'; S. *ḍora* f. 'wandering'; L. *ḍolī* f. 'litter'; P. *ḍol* f. 'rambling', *ḍolā* m., *°lī* f. 'litter'; Ku. *ḍol* 'hanging basket or box', *ḍolo* 'litter', N. *ḍoli*; A. *dclā* 'litter', *ḍolā* 'a kind of ear-ornament'; B. *dolā* 'litter'; Or. *doḷa, doḷā, doḷi* 'cradle, swing, sedan-chair', *doḷā, ḍoḷā* 'pupil of eye'; H. *ḍol* m. 'swinging', *ḍolā* m. 'cradle, swing, litter', *ḍolī* f. 'litter' (→ Kho. *doli, dolei*, Sh. *ḍoli*, S. *ḍoli* f., Ku.gng. *ḍoli* and prob. Ku. *ḍolo*, B. *ḍuli*, Or. *ḍolā, ḍuli*, Bi. Bhoj. *ḍolī*, M. *ḍolī* f.), OMarw. *ḍola* f.; G. *ḍoḷ* m.n. 'swaggering', *ḍoḷī* f. 'litter'; M. *ḍoḷā* m. 'eye', *ḍoḷī* f. 'litter'.
*DŌLAPATHI-; CATURDŌLA-.

6583 ***dōla-2** 'bucket'. [Poss. same as DŌLA-1. Forms of S. Mth. Aw. G. M. < **ḍōlla-* or are ← H.]
Bshk. *ḍōl* 'brass pot'; K. *ḍol* m. 'bucket', S. *ḍolu* m., P. *ḍol* m., WPah.bhal. *ḍol* n., Ku. N. B. Mth. *ḍol*, Aw. lakh. *ḍōlu*, H. *dol, ḍol* m., G. *ḍol* f., M. *ḍol* m.

6584 ***dōlapathi-** 'wandering way'. [DŌLA-1, PATHI-]
K. *dolaway* m. 'zigzag path': very doubtful.

dōlayati see next.

6585 **dōlāyatē** 'moves to and fro' MBh. 2. **dōlayati** tr. 'swings' Bhartṛ. 3. ***dōlyatē** 'is made to swing'. [√DUL]
1. Pa. *dōlāyati* intr. 'swings', Pk. *ḍōlāaṁta-* 'shaking'; S. *ḍoraṇu* 'to wander in search of' (or poss. < **DŌR-*, but see 3 bel.); Ku. *ḍolṇo* 'to wander, roam'; A. *doliba*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

intr. 'to swing', Or. *ḍoḷibā*; H. *ḍolnā* intr. 'to oscillate'; OMarw. *ḍolaï* 'wanders'.

2. Pk. *dōlaï, ḍō°* tr. 'shakes'; Ku. *ḍolīṇo* 'to be made to roam'; B. *dolāna* tr. 'to swing'; Bi. *dolab* 'to shake (fruit) down'; G. *ḍoḷvũ* tr. 'to shake'.

3. S. *ḍolaṇu* 'to wander in search of'; A. *ḍoliba* 'to be suspended'; Mth. *ḍolab* intr. 'to swing, be shaken'; OAw. *ḍolaï* intr. 'wanders, swings'; G. *ḍolvũ* intr. 'to dangle, oscillate'.

dōlyatē 'is made to swing' see prec.

dōva- 'spoon' see *ṭ̄ōva-.

6586 **dṓṣ-** (nom. sg. *dṓḥ*, du. *dṓṣī*) n. 'forearm' RV., *dōṣā-*[2] f. lex. 2. **dōṣán-** (du. *dōṣáṇī*, gen. sg. *dōṣṇáḥ*) n. 'forearm, lower part of animal's leg' AV. 3. ***dōṣala-***.

1. Pk. *dō-, dōsa-* m. 'arm'; Kt. Pr. *dui* 'forearm', Wg. *dōš* 'arm'.

2. < *dōṣṇ-*: Gy. pal. *dṓni* 'knee' (see also *DHŌÑGA-[1]); Sh. (Lor.) *dōni* 'forearm (?), lower leg'.

3. S. *ḍaũro* m. 'fleshy part of upper arm'; L. *ḍôhlā, ḍôḷā* 'upper arm', *ḍôhlī, ḍôḷī* f. 'upper part of quadruped's leg', (Ju.) *ḍaulā* m. 'upper arm, foreleg of animal from knee to shoulder'.

DŌḤŚIKHARA-; *PRADŌṢAN-.

6587 **dōṣa-** m. 'fault' ChUp. [√DUṢ[1]]

Pa. Pk. *dōsa-* m., NiDoc. Aś.shah. man. *doṣa-*, kāl. jau, gir. *dosa-*; Gy. eur. *doš* f. 'blame, fault, harm'; Sh. (Lor.) *ḍoẓo* 'altercation', *doẓo-polo* 'guilty' (+ ?); S. *ḍohu* m. 'fault, crime', L. *ḍoh*, (Ju.) *ḍoh* m., P. *doh* m.; Ku. N. B. *dos* 'fault, blame', Or. *dosa*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. *dos* m.; OG. *dosa* m. 'vice'; Si. *dosa* 'fault, mistake'.

DŌṢAKĀRIN-; NIRDŌṢA-.

6588 **dōṣakārin-** 'pernicious' VarBṛS. [DŌṢA-, KĀRÍN-]

S. *ḍuhārī* m. and adj. 'criminal'.

dōṣán- see DṓṢ-.

6589 **dōṣayati** 'spoils' Pāṇ. [√DUṢ[1]]

B. *dosā* 'to blame', Or. *dosibā*, H. *dosnā*.

dōṣala- 'forearm' see DṓṢ-.

6590 **dōṣā́-**[1] f. 'night, night personified' RV., *dōṣás-* n. 'evening' AV.

Pk. *dōsā-* f. 'night'; Ash. *dōs, dus* 'yesterday', Kt. *dŭs*, Wg. *dōs, dūs*, Pr. *ulus*, Dm. *dōs*, Tir. *dō*, Paš.laur. *dū*, dar. *duō*, ar. *dā*, Niṅg. Shum. *dōṣ*, Woṭ. *dō*, Gaw. *dōs* (← Kaf. or with *-s* after *dēs* < DIVASÁ-), Kal.rumb. Kho. *doṣ*; K. *dos* 'ghost'. — Phal. *dohṓr, dhōr, doṛ* 'yesterday' (+ ?).

dōṣā-[2] 'forearm' see DṓṢ-.

6591 **dṓha-** m. 'milking, milk' RV., 'milkpail' MBh., *dṓhas-* n. 'milking' RV. [√DUH]

Pa. *dōha-* m. 'milking, milk', *dōhaka-* m. 'milkpail'; Pk. *dōha-* m. 'milking'; Sh. (Lor.) *doi* f. 'output of milk'; B. *duyā* 'act of milking', Or. *duhā̃*.

dōhaka- 'milker' see *DŌGHAKA-.

6592 ***dōhati*** 'milks' (*dṓgdhi*: *duhánti*, subj. *dōhat* RV.). 2. **dōháyati** 'causes to be milked or to give milk' ŚBr. [In several cases it is not possible to determine whether the NIA. form is < **dōhati* or < *dōháyati*. — √DUH]

1. Pa. *dōhati* (pl. *duhanti*), Woṭ. pres. *dōn*, Bshk. *dowánt* < **dōhant-*, Mai. *do-*, P. *dohṇā*, H. *dohnā*, G. *dohvũ*, M. *dohṇẽ*.

2. Ash. *doem* 'I milk', Kt. *dīenom*, Wg. *dūám*, Dm. *dōyim*, Tir. *dovyēm*, Paš.laur. *dūy-*, dar. *dōyám*, weg. *dōem*, kuṛ. *dēim-i*, Shum. *dōy-*, Gaw. *doe-*, Kal.rumb. *dūim*, urt. *dhōim*, Kho. *doik*, Phal. *dhowṹ-, dohā-*, K. *dōyun*, L. *ḍohaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍo°*, pres. part. *ḍuhendā*, Si. *dovinavā, dovanavā, dōn°*. — See *DUHATI.

dōhada- see *DVIHṚDA-.

6593 **dṓhana-**[1] n. 'milking' RV., 'milkpail' MBh., *dōhanī-* f. 'milkpail' Kauś., *°nikā-* f. Hcat. [√DUH]

Pk. *dōhaṇa-* n. 'milking'; Kho. *donik* 'milking vessel'; P. *dohnā* m. 'milkpail', *dohnī* f. 'small do.'; A. *dohan* 'act of milking'; B. *dohan, dohni* 'milkpail'; Or. *dohaṇī, °huṇī* 'cord tied to leg of vicious cow while being milked'; H. *dohan, dohnā* m., *dohnī* f. 'milkpail'; G. *dohṇũ* n. 'pot for coagulating milk', *dohṇī* f. 'milk-trough'; Si. *dohona* 'milkpail'. — With *ŭ* from verbs < *DUHATI: P. *duhṇā* m., *°ṇī* f. 'milkpail', Or. *duhaṇī, °huṇī*, Mth. *duhnī*, H. *dūhnī* f.

*DŌHANĪGHAṬAKA-.

6594 **dōhána-**[2] 'giving milk' RV. [√DUH]

H. *dohan, dohnā* 'giving milk'; — with *ŭ* from *DUHAṬI: Pa. *kumbha-dūhana-* 'filling the milkpails'; Ku. *dūṇi* 'giving milk', N. *duhuni* (with *gāi*).

6595 ***dōhanīghaṭaka-*** 'milking vessel'. [DṓHANA-[1], GHAṬA-[1]]

N. *dunhyāro, dunero* 'milkpail'?

dōháyati see *DṓHATI.

dōhala- see *DVIHṚDA-.

6596 **dōhín-** 'milking' Pāṇ. [√DUH]

Pa. *dōhin-* 'milking'; P. *dohī, dohīā, dohyā* m. 'milkman', H. *dohiyā* m.

6597 **dṓhya-** 'fit for milking' MaitrS. [√DUH]

Pk. *dojjha-, dujjha-* 'to be milked'; P. *dojh, dohaj* m. 'milking' (whence *dojhī* m. 'milkman', f. *dojhaṇ*).

6598 ***daunada-*** 'country between two rivers'. [*DUNADA-]

P. *donnā* m. 'a country lying between two streams, name of part of the country in the Jullundur Doab'; H. *don* m. 'junction of two rivers, land between two rivers'.

daurārghya- 'famine' see *DURARGHA-.

6599 **daurbalya-** n. 'weakness' MBh. [DURBALA-]

Pk. *dobballa-* n. 'weakness'; L. *ḍoḇaḷ* f. 'leanness'.

6600 **daúrbhāgya-** n. 'unhappiness of a woman disliked by her husband' AV., 'misfortune' Yājñ. [DURBHÁGA-]

Pa. *dobbhagga-* n. 'misfortune', OG. *dobbhāgapaṇaüṁ* n. — × SAUBHĀGYA-: Pk. *dūbhagga-* n. 'misfortune'; S. *ḍuhāgu, ḍah°* m. 'want or lessening of a husband's affection' (whence *ḍuhāgī* 'losing the affection of others', *ḍuhāginī* f. 'wife who has lost husband's love, widow'); H. *duhāg* m. 'misfortune'; G. *duhāgī* 'unfortunate', *duhāgaṇ* f. 'woman who has lost husband's love'.

6601 **daurmanasya-** n. 'dejection' Pañcat. [DURMANAS-]

Pa. *dōmanassa-* n. 'dejection', Si. *domnasa*.

6602 ***daurśika-*** 'cloth-seller', *dauṣika-, dauẓyika-* m. Jain. [DŪRŚÁ-]

Pk. *dōsia-* m. 'cloth-seller', OG. *dosī* m.

6603 **daurhṛda-** n. 'wickedness' MBh. [*durhṛd-* 'wicked' MBh. (cf. *daurhārdá-* n. Pāṇ.gaṇa ~ DURHÁRD-). — DUṢ-,[2] HṚD-]

M. *ḍoḷ* n. 'evil surmising, suspicion'.

dauvardha- see DVYARDHA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6604 **dauvārikā-** m. 'doorkeeper' Śak. [*DUVĀRA-]
Pa. *dōvārika-* m., Pk. *dōvāria-, duv°* m.; N. *duwāre, dwāre* 'village official who can arrest and try petty offenders'; A. *duwarī* 'doorkeeper', *duwarīyā* 'officer in charge of place of entry into a country'; Or. *duārī* 'doorkeeper'.

dauṣika- see *DAURṢIKA-.

6605 **daúhitra-** m. 'daughter's son' Mn., *dauhitraka-* 'relating to daughter's son' MBh. 2. **dauhitrī-** f. 'daughter's daughter' MBh. 3. ***dauhitarī-.** [DUHITṚ-]
1. Pk. *dōhitta-, duh°* m., S. *ḍohiṭro* m., L. *dohtrā, ḍohtrā*, (Ju.) *ḍo°*, awāṇ. *dȱtrā*, khet. *dōtrā* m., P. *dohat, duht, dohtrā, duh°, dohtā, duh°* m., H. *dohtā, duh°* m., G. *dohitra, dohtar, ditar* m. (× *dhī* < DUHITṚ-?).
2. Pk. *dōhittī-, duhittiyā-* f., L. *ḍohtrī*, (Ju.) *ḍo°* f., P. *dohtrī, duh°, dohtī, duh°* f., H. *dohtī, duh°* f.
3. Bshk. *düër* 'granddaughter' (AO xviii 233 < **duhitarī-* or **duhitṛputarī-*?) or poss. < *DUHITĀTARĪ.

dyáti see *DIYÁTI.

DYUT 'shine': DYUTI-, DYUTTÁ-, DYŌTA-, DYŐTATĒ, DYŌTAYATI, *DYŌTYA-; UDDYŌTA-, VIDYÚT-.

6606 **dyuti-** f. 'brightness' Mn. [~ *jyutimant-* v.l. for *dyu°*. — √DYUT]
Pa. *juti-* f. 'splendour, light'; Pk. *jui-* f. 'brilliance'; Si. *poho-du* 'sun'; — Paš.lauṛ. *juḍ*, chil. *zūi, zēī*, ish. *jōī*, shut. *jū* 'dawn, morning, tomorrow' or, with IIFL iii 3, 81, < **vyuṣaka-, *vyuṣikā-* s.v. VYÚṢ-.

6607 **dyuttá-** '*shining', 'injured' AV.. [Cf. *dyutita-* Kāṛ. — √DYUT]
Paš.kuṛ. *zūt* 'hot', lauṛ. *ǰut-* 'to burn intr., catch fire, ache'.

6608 **dyūtá-** n. 'gambling' AV. [√DIV²]
Pa. *jūta-* n. 'gambling', Pk. *jūa-, jūva-* n., Sh. *ǰua*, S. *ǰūā* f. (← L. P. &c. with f. gender in S. from ending *-ā*), L.awāṇ. P. *jūā* m., Ku.gng. *jū*, A. *zuwā*, B. *juyā, jo* ODBL 413, Or. *jua, jūā*, Bi. Bhoj. *jūā*, Aw.lakh. *juā̃*, H. *jūā* m. (→ Ku. *jūwā*, N. *juwā*, M. *juvā* m.), OMarw. *jūwo* m., OG. *jū* n., G. *ǰūvũ* n., Si. *dū*.
DYŪTAKĀRA-, *DYŪTAKĀRIN-, *DYŪTAVṚTTA-.

6609 **dyūtakāra-** m. 'gambler' Pañcat., *°aka-* m. 'keeper of a gambling house' lex., *dyūtakara-* m. 'gambler' Mṛcch. 2. ***dyūtaḳārin-.** [DYŪTÁ-, KĀRA-¹]
1. Pk. *juāra-* m. 'gambler'; K. *zār* m. 'gambling', *zôr^u* m. 'gambler', Or. *juāra*.
2. Pk. *jūāri-, °ria-* m. 'gambler', K. *zör^i* m., S. *juārī* m., P. *juārī, °rīā* m., *°raṇ* f., ludh. *juhāriā* (PhonPj 114 < **dyūtadhāra-*: very improb.), Ku. *juwārĭ, jwā°*, N. *juwāri, °re*, A. *zuwāri*, B. *juyārī*, Or. Bhoj. *juārī*, H. *juwārī* m., OG. *jūārī* m.

6610 ***dyūtavṛtta-** 'gambling'. [Cf. *dyūtavṛtti-* m. 'keeper of a gambling house'. — DYŪTÁ-, VṚTTÁ-]
OG. *jūavaṭuṁ* n. 'gambling'.

6611 **dyōta-** m. 'light' lex. [√DYUT]
Pk. *jōa-* m. 'moon', *jōaḍa-* m. 'firefly'.
KHADYŌTA-.

6612 **dyőtatē** 'shines' AV., *dyōtayati* 'illumines, makes clear' MBh. [~ *jyōtatē* MaitrS., JYŌTÁYATI: cf. *dyōtana-* 'shining' RV., n. 'seeing' lex. — √DYUT]
Pa. *jōtati* 'shines', *jōtēti* 'makes clear'; Pk. *jōyaï, jōvaï, jōi* 'shines, sees', *jōaï* 'makes clear', *jōaṇa-* n. 'eye'; P. *johṇā, juhṇā* 'to look, examine, try'; Mth. *johab* 'to look for'; OAw. *johaï, jovaï* 'looks for, sees'; H. *jonā, johnā, jownā* 'to look at, see'; OMarw. *jovaï* 'watches'; G. *jovũ* 'to look at, consider, examine'; M. *ǰopāvṇẽ* 'to look after, watch'. — The *h* of NIA. forms is obscure: scarcely < **yōh-* = Av. *yaoz-*, OPers. *yaud-* 'set in motion' → Arm. *yuzem* 'I seek'.

***dyōtya-** 'flash'. [√DYUT]
*INDRADYŌTYA-.

6613 ***drakk-** 'drag'.
Paš.lauṛ. *drakaṛ-* 'to trail, be dragged along the road', kuṛ. *lōik-*; Gau. *žek-* 'to pull', Sv. *dark-*, Phal. *drakū-*, Sh. *ẓakal-*; — Woṭ. *likh-* (with *i* from *likh* < DĪRGHÁ- Buddruss Woṭ 111).

***drakṣā-** 'grape' see DRĀKṢĀ-.

6614 ***drakṣati, drakṣyáti** see *DṚKṢATI.

6615 **draṅga-** m., *°gā-* f. 'frontier watch-station' Stein RājatTrans ii 291, *traṅga-*[1] m., *°gā-* f. 'a kind of town', *udraṅga-, °ṅka-* m. 'town', *kudraṅga-, °ṅka-* m. 'watch house' lex. [← Ir. T. Burrow BSOS vii 510, H. W. Bailey JRAS 1955, 14]
NiDoc. *draṃga* 'frontier post'; K. *drang* f. 'frontier station, toll house'. — Deriv.: M. *ḍ̃āgī, ḍ̃āgyā* m. 'customs officer'. — N. *Dāg, Dāṅ* 'name of a place near Sallyān'?

6616 ***draṅgha-**[1] 'long'. [Cf. Pers. *dirang*: IE. **dl-on-gho-* (Lat. *longus*, &c.) ~ **dᵉl-ə-gho-* (Sk. DĪRGHÁ-) and **dol-i-gho-* (Gk. δολιχός)?]
Kho. *drŭṅg* 'long, tall'; — Gau. Sh.pales. *ẓugo* poss., bec. of *u*, ← Kho.

6617 ***draṅgha-**[2] 'something firm or fixing'. [Cf. Av. *drənǰaiti* 'strengthens', ONorse *drengr* 'thick stick', OSlav. *drǫgŭ* 'pole' NTS xv 258]
Pr. *ḍugó* 'stick, yoke-peg'; — Si. (SigGr) *dag, daṅga* 'bound, made firm'??

6618 ***draṭ-** 'press'. 2. ***draṭṭ-**. 3. ***draṇṭ-**.
1. M. *daḍṇẽ* 'to press down', *daḍaṇ* f. n. 'hiding place', *daḍā* m. 'plug', *daḍakṇẽ, daḍapṇẽ* 'to press down'.
2. Pk. *saṁdaṭṭa-, °aya-* 'touching, rubbed'; K. *droṭ^u* 'tough', *drõṭh^u* 'hardened'; S. *ḍaṭaṇu* 'to bury, cork up', *ḍaṭo* m. 'cork'; L. P. *ḍaṭṭā* m. 'stopper'; P. *ḍaṭṇā* 'to stop'; H. *ḍāṭnā* 'to threaten, check, plug' (→ P. *ḍāṭṇā* 'to check, cram'); G. *ḍāṭvũ, ḍā°* 'to bury', *ḍāṭɔ, ḍā°* m. 'cork', *ḍāṭ, °ṭī* f. 'crowd'; M. *ḍāṭ* 'thick', *ḍāṭṇẽ* 'to be pressed in, become thick'.
3. B. *ḍāṭā* 'to threaten'; Or. *ḍāṇṭibā* 'to check'; H. *ḍāṭnā* 'to threaten, check, plug' (→ N. *ḍāṭnu* 'to threaten', (Tarai) *ḍāṭnu*). — See DAṢṬA-.

***draṭṭ-, *draṇṭ-** 'press' see prec.

6619 ***drapp-** 'press'. [→ Psht. *drabəl* 'to press down' (rather than, with EVP 22, ← *DABB- for which no NIA. forms attest *dr-*). But both MIA. and NIA. forms may be conn. w. DARPÁ-, DARPÁYATI, DṚPYATI (with semantic development 'excitement — arrogance — oppression — force') or at least have collided with them or have been affected by meaning of forms of *DABB-]
P. *dap(p)aṭ, ḍapaṭ* m. 'rebuke', *dapaṭṇā, ḍa°* 'to rebuke'; N. *dapkāunu* 'to rebuke', *dapoṭ* 'hiding'; A. *dāpiba* 'to control, reprove', *dapāliba* 'to rebuke'; B. *dāpā* 'to stamp'; Mth. *dāpab* 'to press, squeeze'; H. *dāp* m. 'stamping forcibly, strength', *dapaṭnā* 'to rebuke'; M. *dāpṇẽ* 'to menace', *dapṇẽ* 'to lie hid', *dapaṭṇẽ* 'to cram in, menace'. — Pk. *dappa-* m. 'force' and S. *ḍrapu* m. 'fear' rather < DARPÁ-. — Wg. *dṛp-* 'to copulate (of a man)' poss. but less likely < DṚPYATI.

DRAM 'run': DRÁMATI, *DRĀMAYATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6620 ***dramaṇa-**, *damana-*[2] m. 'wormwood, Artemisia indica' Mantram., *°aka-* VarBṛS. 2. ***dramṇa-**. [**dramṇa-* (→ Brah. *draṇna* 'Artemisia') ← Ir., cf. Pahl. *dramnak*, *°naγ* 'wormwood' < **dramanaka-* H. W. Bailey BSOS vii 764]

1. Pk. *damaṇaka-*, *°aga-*, *°aya-*, *davaṇaya-* m. 'a plant with fragrant leaves'; P.kgr. *donā* m. 'the shrub Daphne oleoides (infusion of bark and leaves used medicinally for colic and gonorrhoea), Artemisia elegans'; N. *damanā* 'Artemisia indica', A. *damanā*, *dawanā*, B. *donā*; Or. *dayaṇā*, *daaṇā* 'A. indica, A. chinensis, A. latifolia, thyme'; H. *daunā*, *donā* m. 'A. indica or lactifolia', *nāg-daun* m. 'asparagus'; G. *damaṇ* m. n. 'a fragrant medicinal plant', *damrɔ*, *ḍa°* m. 'A. indica'; M. *davaṇā* m. 'A. abrotanum'. — K. *dramun* m. 'a species of grass' rather < *DHĀRMAṆA-.

2. Wg. *drə̃* 'a kind of Artemisia'; Kho. (Lor.) *drõn* 'wormwood, kinds of small scrub used for firewood'; Sh. (Lor.) *jūn* 'a kind of shrub (twigs of which are ground and given as a vermifuge for children)'; — P. *durūgā* m. 'Artemisia elegans'.

6621 **drámati** 'runs' Naigh. 2. ***drāmayati**. [Cf. *dandramyatē* KaṭhUp. — √DRAM]

1. Kho. *dromik* 'to flee the country'.

2. Ash. *drām^{y}a-* 'to frighten' (whence *drām-* 'to fear' NTS ii 254).

drạmiḍa- see *DRĀMIḌA-.

***dramṇa-** 'wormwood' see *DRAMAṆA-.

6622 **dramma-** 'a coin' Pañcat. [← Gk. δραχμή through MPers. *draxm* → NiDoc. *drakhma*, *tr°* F. W. Thomas JRAS 1924, 672 and Kho. *droxum* 'silver' G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 660]

Pk. *damma-* m. 'a coin'; P. *damm* m. 'money, price'; Ku. *dām* m. 'money, a weight (= 1 ser)'; N. *dām* 'a small coin, price'; A. B. *dām* 'price', Or. *dāma*; Mth. *dām* 'a small coin (= 1¼ couries)'; Bhoj. *dām* 'price'; H. *dām* 'copper coin (= $\frac{1}{25}$ paisā), money, price' (→ S. *dāmu* m. 'price'); G. *drām* n. 'wealth', G. M. *dām* m. 'price'; — H. *damṛā* m. 'gold, silver, riches', *damṛī* f. 'a coin worth ¼ or ⅛ paisā' (→ Mth. *damṛī* 'id.', K. *dum^{ü}r^{ü}* f. '$\frac{1}{16}$ anna').

6623 **draṿá-** 'running' RV., 'flowing' Kāṭh., m. 'quick motion' Hariv., 'fluidity, juice, stream' Kāv. [√DRU]

Pa. *dava-* m. 'running'; Pk. *dava-* m. 'water, anything wet'; OG. *davadavāe* 'with speed'; M. *dāv* n. 'dew, dampness, exudation from damp ground' (despite gender rather than with LM 351 < Pk. *daya-* n. < UDAKÁ-); Si. *dav* 'play'; — Ash. *dro* 'woman's hair', Kt. *drū*, Wg. *drū*, *drũ*; Pr. *ḍui* 'a hair'; Kho. *dro(h)* 'hair', (Lor.) 'hair (of animal), body hair (human)': → Orm. *dr^{a}*, *drī* IIFL i 392 (semant. cf. Psht. *pal* 'fringe of hair over forehead' < **pata-*).

6624 **drávati** 'runs' RV. [√DRU]

Pk. *davaï* 'goes away'; Paš.kuṛ. *lēw-* 'to swim'; Gaw. *lōe* 'swimming'; — Ḍ. *dei-* 'to run' prob. < DHĀVATI[1]. — Ext. *-ḍ-*: K. *dorun* 'to run', rām. *dauṛnu*, kash. *dōṛun^{u}*, ḍoḍ. *dauṛnō*; S. *ḍroṛaṇu* 'to run, gallop'; L. *drôṛaṇ*, *dôṛaṇ* 'to run', P. *dauṛnā*, WPah.paṅ. *dōuṛnā*; Ku. *dauṛaṇo* 'to run, hunt'; A. *dāuriba* 'to run', B. *dauṛā* (← West ODBL 349), Or. *daüribā*, Aw.lakh. *daurab*, H. *dauṛnā* (→ Mth. *dauṛab*, N. *dauṛnu*); Marw. *doṛṇo*, G. *doṛvũ*, M. *davaḍṇẽ*, *dauḍṇẽ*; — *-kk-*: S. *ḍrokaṇu* 'to gallop', *ḍrukaṇu* 'to run'; L. *drukkaṇ*, (Ju.) *drukaṇ*, *durkaṇ* 'to run', *dhrukkaṇ* (× *dhāvaṇ* < DHĀVATI[1]); — N. *dugurnu* (**daur-* × **dukk-*?). — See DRĀṾÁYATI.

draviḍa- see *DRĀMIḌA-.

6625 **dravya-** n. 'substance' Up., 'property' MBh., 'drug' Suśr.

Pa. *dabba-* n. 'material, property', Pk. *davva-*, *davia-* n. (amg. *davvia-* < *davva-* × *davia-* H. Smith JA 1950, 181); Gy. eur. *drab*, *drap* m. 'drug, poison, herb, root, tobacco'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*drú*" 'yeast'; Sh. (Lor.) *jap*, st. *jab-* 'property'; S. *ḍrabhu* m. 'medicine for the eyes'; Or. *ḍāba* 'medical prescription'; Si. *däva*, *dā*, *deya*, *dē* 'thing' (< Pk. *davviya-* H. Smith loc. cit.); — Sh.gil. *jabāṭi* f., gur. *ẓabāṭi* f. 'medicine' (+ ?).

***draś-** 'spread' see *DHVAṂSATI.

6626 **dráṣṭum** inf. 'to see', *draṣṭṛ́-* m. 'one who sees' AV., 'judge' Yājñ. [√DṚŚ]

Ku. *ḍāṭhṇo* 'to instruct, inform, tell': — very doubtful.

6627 **draha-** m. 'deep lake' lex. 2. ***duhara-**[1]. [Metath. of HRADÁ-]

1. Pa. Ṭk. *daha-* m. 'pond, lake'; N. *daha* 'natural pond or cistern'; A. *da* 'deep water', adj. 'deep'; B. *da(h)* 'tank, lake, deep pool, eddy'; Or. *daha* 'lake, deep water, marsh, mud'; Bhoj. *dah* 'lake'; H. *dah* m. 'deep pool'; OMarw. *daha* 'very deep water'; Si. *daha* 'lake, pond'. — Deriv.: Or. *dahā* 'muddy', *dahala* 'mud', *dahalā* 'muddy'; Mth. *dahāeb* 'to swim'.

2. L. P.kgr. *ḍahar* f. 'lowlying land'; B. *ḍahar*, *°rā* 'deep water, lake', adj. 'deep'; Or. *ḍahara*, *ḍaāra* 'deep pool made by eddy in river-bed'; H. *dahrā*, *ḍahurā* m. 'hole dug for water'; M. *ḍahurā* m. 'water-hole'.

DRĀ 'run': DÁRIDRA-, *DRĀTA-, DRĀTI, DRĀPÁYATI; *UDDRĀTI.

6628 **drákṣā-**, *°ṣā́-* f. 'vine, grape' Hariv. 2. ***drakṣā-**. [→ Par. *dərâk* IIFL i 250]

1. Pk. *dakkhā-* f.; Gy. eur. *drak(h)* f. 'grape', pal. *idrăk*, as. *drāk*, pers. *dérak*, *nirak*, *merak*, Ḍ. *dərča*, Ash. *drāṣ*, *drāš*, *drās*, Kt. *drâs* f., Wg. *drās*, Pr. *rásik*; Paš. lauṛ. *dēṣīk* f., shut. *dāṣka*, chil. *dešik* (all with *d-* IIFL iii 3, 60); Niṅg. *laç*, Woṭ. *lyēš* f. Buddruss Wot 12, (Morgenstierne) *läṣ*, *leṣ*, Kal. *dr(h)aç*, Bshk. *laçh*, Tor. *daṣ*, Sv. *lāç*; Phal. *dhrāç* 'grape', *kāk-dhrē^{e}çī* 'wild vine'; Sh.gil. *jāç* f. 'grape' pales. *ẓaç*, koh. *žāç* (*ž* dissimil. fr. *ẓ*?), K. *dach*, dat. *°chi* f.; — ← Ind. **drākkha*: Dm. *drâk*, Shum. Gaw. *lāk*; — S. *ḍrākha* f. 'vine, a small kind of grape'; L. *d(a)rākh*, *dhrākh*, *dākh* f., awāṇ. *dākh* 'grape, vine'; P. *dākh* f. 'grape, raisin'; N. Mth. *dākh* 'grape', OAw. *dākha* f., H. *dāk(h)* f., G. *darākh* f.

2. Kho. *droç(h)* 'grape, vine'.

6629 **drāghmán-** m. 'length' MaitrS., *ḍrāghmá-* 'in length, along' RV. [DĪRGHÁ-]

K. *drag* f. 'ridge, side or swell of a mountain where people rest on their way up'?

***drāta-** 'run' see next.

6630 **drāti** 'runs' RV. 2. Pp. ***drāta-**. [Cf. *dhrāti* 'goes' Naigh. — √DRĀ]

1. WPah. sód. *jāṇō* 'to go', *jā* 'it is necessary' Hendriksen (or ← H. &c. s.v. YĀTI). — Ext. *-kk-*: K. *drakun* 'to run'; S. *ḍrakaṇu* 'to trot roughly'.

2. K. *drāv* 'come out' pp. of *nērun* < *NĪRĪYATĒ.

6631 **drāpáyati** 'causes to run' ŚBr. [√DRĀ]

Pa. *dāpēti*. — In later MIA. it collides with DRĀVAYATI q.v.

***drāmayati** 'makes run' see DRÁMATI.

6632 ***drāmiḍa-**, *dramiḍa-*, *drāviḍa-* MBh., *draviḍa-* m. Mn. 'name of a people, Dravidian'. [EWA ii 73]

Pk. *damila-*, *daviḍa-*, *davila-* m.; OSi. *demeḷ* 'Tamil', Si. *demaḷā*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6633 **drāva-** m. 'speed, flight' lex. [Cf. *drāvaṇa-* n. 'putting to flight' MBh. — √DRU]
S. *ḍrāu* m. 'terror'.

6634 **drāváyati** 'causes to run, makes flow, melts' RV., 'drives away' MBh. [√DRU]
Pk. *dāvia-* 'dropping, dripped, made soft'; Kho. *dreik* 'to pour out, put in or down, lay (an egg), sow, cut down (a tree), shave' (G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 663, IIFL ii 206 ← Ir. Yid. *drī-* 'to pour out, shave'); Ḍ. *durwāna* 'to drive away'? — Pa. *dāpēti* 'causes to run' rather < DRĀPÁYATI. — See DRÁVATI.

drāviḍa- see *DRĀMIḌA-.

***dribba-** 'spot' see *ḌABBA-².

***driṣṭi-** 'span' see DIṢṬI-.

DRU 'run': DRAVÁ-, DRÁVATI, DRĀVA, DRĀVÁYATI; *ANUDRĀVAYATI, ÁPADRAVATI, APADRĀVAYATI, UDDRĀVÁ-, UPADRAVA-, ÚPADRAVATI, VIDRAVA-, VIDRĀVAYATI.

dru- 'wood': DARVA-, DÁRVI-, DÁRU-², DRUṆA-, DRUMÁ-, DRṓṆA-¹, *DRṓṆA-²; *DRUJATULA-.

drugdhá- 'hurtful' RV. [√DRUH]: see DABHNṓTI.

6635 ***drujatula-** 'tree exudation'. [DRU-, JÁTU-]
Bshk. *lowál* 'wood oil (?)' AO xviii 242 with (?).

6636 **druṇa-**, *drūṇa* n. 'bow' lex. 2. ***drōṇa-²**. 3. **druṇā-** f. 'bowstring' lex. [EWA ii 78. — DRU-?]
1. Dm. *drun* 'bow'.
2. Ash. Wg. *drõ*, *drũ* 'bow', Kt. *drõ*; Pr. *urũ* 'bow', *durú-štar* 'bow and quiver', *dreṭ* 'pellet-bow' (**drū*+ *woṭ* < *VARTA-³); Paš.laur. *drōnāk*, ar. *drēn*, dar. *lūn* 'bow', Shum. *lyen*, Kho. *drón* (*drōnhānu* 'rainbow' reformed from INDRADHANÚṢ-?).
3. WPah.bhal. *ḍḷuṇo* m. 'string of balance, hemp rope' (or < GUṆÁ- with 'intrusive' *r*?).
*VARTADRUṆA-, *ŚṚṄGADRṓṆA-.

druṇā- see prec.

druṇī- see DUḌI-.

6637 **drumá-** m. 'tree' MBh. [DRU-]
Pa. Pk. *duma-* m. 'tree', Si. *duma*.
*DRUMADAṆḌA-, *DRUMĒNDRA-.

6638 ***drumadaṇḍa-** 'wooden pole'. [DRUMÁ-, DAṆḌÁ-]
Bshk. *lúmeṇḍ* 'stick' AO xviii 241.

6639 ***drumēndra-** 'lord of trees'. [Cf. *drumēśvara-* m. 'the coral tree' Hariv. — DRUMÁ-, ÍNDRA-]
Pa. *duminda-* m. 'the Bodhi tree'; Si. *dumiṅdu* 'Ficus religiosa' prob. ← Pa.

DRUH 'injure, deceive': DRUGDHÁ-, DRÚHYATI, DRṒGHA-, DRṓHA-, DRṓHAYATI, DRṓHÍN-, *DHRṓKṢA-; *VIDRṓHAYATI.

drúhyati 'hurts, deceives' ŚBr. [√DRUH]
× DABHNṓTI q.v.

drūṇa- see DRUṆA-.

DRAI 'sleep': NIDRÁ-, NÍDRĀYATI, NIDRĀLÚ-, NIDRITÁ-.

6640 **drṓgha-** m. 'injurious' RV., *drōha-* m. 'injury, treachery' Mn. [√DRUH]
Pk. *dōha-* m. 'hatred, envy'; Sh. *jo*, *ẓo* f. 'injury, deception, treachery'; S. *ḍrohu* m. 'deceit', *ḍroho* m. 'cheat'; L. *drōhī* f. 'oath', *ḍrohā* 'dishonest', awāṇ. *dhrō* 'deceit'; WPah.bhal. *ḍḷōī* f. 'oath'; H. *dhō* m. 'malice, injury'; G. *droh* m. 'malice', OG. *drohaü* 'spiteful'; Si. *duhu* 'enemy'.
DRṒHÍN-.

6641 **drṓṇa-¹** n. 'wooden trough' RV., 'a measure of capacity' Yājñ., *drōṇī-¹* f. MBh., *°ṇikā-* f. lex. 2. **drṓṇya-** '*like a trough' ('pertaining to a trough' RV.). [In meaning 'boat' perh. × *Ḍ�ŌṄGA- of separate non-Aryan origin; but for semantic relationship of 'trough—boat' cf. Bi. *nāw* 'feeding trough' < NĀVÁ-. — DRU-]
1. Pa. *dōṇa-* n. 'wooden pail, a measure', *dōṇī-*, *°ṇikā-* f. 'wooden trough, roughly shaped canoe'; Pk. *dōṇa-* m. 'a measure', *dōṇī-* f. 'boat'; Gaw. *luṅ* 'millrace' (< **drōṇaka-*); K. *ḍūna* m. 'leaf plate', *ḍūnᵘ* m. 'walnut'; WPah. (Joshi) *jūṇ* m. 'a grain measure = 16 pāthās'; Ku. *doṇ*, *dūṇ*, 'a grain measure = 32 ser', *duṇo*, *ḍuṇo* m. 'cup made of leaves sewn together'; N. *dunu* 'leaf folded into a cup'; A. *don* 'a grain measure = 5 ser, one bighā of land', *duni*, *dunari* 'small basket containing rice &c. and carried in a procession to fetch water at a marriage'; B. *donā* 'leaf cup' (ODBL 330 wrongly < *damanaka-*), *duni* 'wooden trough, canoe'; Or. *duuṇī* 'sloop'; Bi. *don* 'long log of wood hollowed like a spoon to act as irrigating lever', *donā*, *donī* 'small leaf platter', Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *dōnā*; H. *don* m. 'wooden trough or channel used in irrigation', *donā* m. 'leaf cup', *°nī* f. 'small do.', *ḍonī* f. 'small trough, small boat, boat-shaped receptacle of leaves for ghee'; G. *droṇ* m. 'leaf cup'; M. *doṇ* f. 'trough', *ḍoṇ* n.f. 'scooped out tree as trough', *ḍoṇā* m. 'leaf cup', *ḍoṇī* f. 'small trough, canoe', *ḍoṇgẽ* n. 'wooden trough'; Si. *deṇiya* 'trough', *deṇa* 'canoe'; Md. *dōni* 'boat'.
2. L. *ḍonā* m. 'leaf cup', P. *ḍonnā*, *ḍūnnā*, ᵛ*ḍūnã* m., Or. *danā* (*a* = *o*?): or < MIA. **doṇṇa-* < *drṓṇa-¹*; — the words for 'cup' in N. A. B. Bi. Aw. Bhoj. H. above may be < MIA. *dōṇa-* or **doṇṇa-*.
DRAUṆIKA-; *DRṒṆADHĀNUKA-, *DRṒṆAVĀHA-; — DRṓNĪ-².

***drōṇa-²** 'bow' see DRUṆA-.

6642 ***drōṇadhānuka-** 'rainbow'. [DRṓṆA-¹, DHÁNUS-]
Kho. *drōnhānu* BelvalkarVol 90, but perh. rather < INDRADHANÚṢ- × *drōn* < *DRṓṆA-².

6643 ***drōṇavāha-** 'making the trough flow'. [DRṓṆA-¹, VĀHÁ-]
Bi. *dŏnwāh* 'man who works the hollow irrigation log'.

drōṇī-¹ 'trough' see DRṓṆA-¹.

6644 **drōṇī-²** f. 'valley' Māḷatīm., *°ṇi-* f. 'id.' Nalac., 'name of a country' lex., *drōṇaka-* m. pl. 'name of a people' VP. [Cf. *drōṇikā-* f. 'the hollowed tongue' AVPrāt. Prob. same as *drōṇī-¹* s.v. DRṓṆA-¹]
Pa. *dōṇī-* f. 'hollow dug in the ground'; Pk. *dōnī-* f. 'big pond'; P. *dūṇ* f. 'tract between two ridges, valley', *dūṇī* f. 'valley'; N. *dun* 'foothills of Himalaya'; H. *don* m. 'valley', *dūn* f. 'valley, tract at the foot of hills'; Si. *deṇiya* 'valley, glen'.

drṓṇya- see DRṓṆA-¹.

drōha- see DRṓGHA-.

6645 **drōhayati** 'causes harm to' Gr. [√DRUH]
S. *ḍrohaṇu* 'to deceive'.

6646 **drōhín-** 'harmful, perfidious' MBh. [DRṒHA-]
Pk. *dōhī-* 'envious, hating'; S. *ḍrohī* 'deceitful'; P. *dh(a)rohī* m. 'deceiver'; H. *dhoī* 'injurious, malicious'; G. *drohī* 'revengeful'; Si. *duhiṇi* 'malevolent woman'.

6647 **drauṇika-** 'containing one droṇa' Pāṇ. [DRṓṆA-¹]
Pa. *dōṇika-*; A. *dunīyā* 'holding one don or five ser'.

6648 **dva-** 'two': m. *dvaú* (*duvaú*), *dvá* (*duvá*), f.n. *dvé* (*duvé*) RV.
Pa. *dvē*, *duvē*, Aś.shah. *duvi*, man. kāl. jau. *duve*,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

gir. *dvo, dve*, NiDoc. *due, ḍuvi, dui, du, dvi*, Pk. *dō, bē, duvē*, Ap. *di, bi, doṇṇi* (after *tiṇṇi* s.v. TRI-), Gy. eur. *dui*, rum. *do*, arm. *lui*, pal. *ḏū, ḏ²*, Ḍ. *dui*, Ash. *ḍŭ, ḍō̆*, Kt. *dü*, Wg. *dū̆, dŭ*, Pr. *lū̆*, Dm. Tir. *dū* (< *duvá* NTS xii 130), Paš. *dō, ḍō, dū*, Niṅg. Shum. Woṭ. Gaw. *dū* (Gaw. *dźišī* '200' poss. < *duvĕ śatĕ*, but more prob. with NOGaw 34 < **doš išī* '20×10'), Kal. *dŭ*, Kho. *ju* (< **dyu* < **dui*? BelvalkarVol 91), Bshk. *dŭ*, Tor. Kand. Mai. Sv. *dū*, Phal. *dō, dū*, Sh.gil. *du* (gen. *dúinyo*), gur. *ḏūh*, koh. jij. pales. *dū*, K. *zᵃh* (dat. *dŏn*), rām. *dīh*, pog. *dīh*, kash. *zhe*, ḍoḍ. *dūī*, S. *ḇa* (*ḇeī* 'both'), *ḏū*, L. *ḍū*, (Ju.) *ḏŭ*, khet. *ba*, awāṇ. *dō*, P. *do, dui*, bhaṭ. *dō*, WPah.bhad. pāḍ. paṅ. khaś. *dūī*, bhal. *dū*, Ku. *dui, dwī*, N. A. B. *dui*, Or. *dui, di*, poet. *beni*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *dui*, H. *do* (*donō* 'both'), Marw. *do*, OG. *bi* re-emphasized in G. *bɛ*, M. *don, be* (used in multiplication ← G.), Ko. *dōni*, OSi. *do, de*, Si. *deka*, Md. *de*.

*DU-², *DUTĪYA-, *DUVAṂDVA-, *DUVAKA-, DVAṂDVÁ-, DVAYÁ-, DVI-, DVÍḤ, DVITĪYA-; DVĀCATVĀRIṂŚAT-, DVĀTRIṂŚAT-, DVĀPAÑCĀŚAT-, *DVĀMĒLA-, DVĀVIṂŚATI-, DVĀṢAṢṬI-, DVĀSAPTATI-, *DVĀHASTA-.

6649 **dvaṁdvá-** n. 'pair' TS., 'quarrel' MBh. 2. ***duvaṁdva-**. [DVA-]

1. Pk. *daṁda-* n. 'pair, quarrel'; M. *dāḍ* n. 'discord'.

2. P. *dund* m. 'tumult, enmity'; B. *dũd lāna* 'to be quarrelsome'; OAw. *duṁda* m. 'pair'; H. *dũd* m. 'uproar', *dũdnā* 'to make a row, attack'.

DVAṂDVÍN-.

6650 **dvaṁdvín-** 'forming a pair' ŚBr., 'quarrelsome' Prab. 2. ***duvaṁdvin-**. [DVAṂDVÁ-]

1. Pk. *daṁdi-* 'quarrelsome'.

2. B. *dũdiyā, °de* 'id.' (or < DURDAMA-).

dvaká- see *DUVAKA-.

dvayá- 'double' RV., n. 'pair' Yājñ. [DVA-]

ADVAYA-.

6651 ***dvara-** 'door'. [~ DVĀRA-: cf. Av. acc. *dvarəm*. — DÚR-]

Wg. *dárə* 'threshold'; Dm. *dar* 'door', *darō°ki* 'window'; Tir. *darám* adv. 'out'; Woṭ. *dar* m. 'door'; Gaw. *dar* 'door', *derī, dérī* 'window, smoke-hole'; Bshk. *dʌr* 'door', Tor. *der*, Mai.ky. obl. *darã̆*, Sv. *darĕ*; Phal. *dār* m. 'door', *darúri* 'window'; Sh.gil. *dār* m. (whence *dăru* 'outside', *dărīnu* 'foreign'), jij. *dɛr*; K. *dar, bar* m. 'door' (*bara* 'at the door'), *borᵘ* m. 'hole permitting entrance, crack or fissure in wall', *bürᵘ* f. 'spy-hole, crack in wood or stone or door'. — At least some of the Kaf. and Dard. words with *d-* are perh., H. *dar*, ~ Pers.

*DVARĀNTA-; *TRIDVARAKA-, *DUDVARAKA-, *NIRDVARA-.

6652 ***dvarānta-** 'near the door'. [*DVARA-, ÁNTA-]

K. *brād, brānd* m. 'platform in front of main door, doorstep, threshold' rather than ← Pers. *barāmda* see *váraṇḍa-*.

***DVAL** 'burn'. [√JVAL × √DYUT? — But *jval-* > *dval-* is perh. phonetic, cf. equivalence of *-dvara-, -ddara-* with *-jvara-* in Pa. Brough Dhp 186]

*DVALA-, *DVALATI, *DVALITA-, *DVĀLANA-, *DVĀLAYATI; *UDDVĀLA-.

6653 ***dvala-** 'burning'. [~ JVARÁ-, JVALÁ-. — √*DVAL]

S. *ḇaro* m. 'fever'.

6654 ***dvalati** intr. 'burns'. [~ JVÁRATI, JVÁLATI. — √*DVAL]

Paš. *bal-* 'to flash (?)'; S. *ḇaraṇu* 'to burn, blaze', L. *balaṇ*, P. *balṇā*, Ku. *balṇo*, N. *balnu*, Aw.lakh. *barab*; H. *bɔlnā, barnā* 'to be lighted'; OMarw. *balaï* intr. 'burns', G. *baḷvũ*.

6655 ***dvalita-** 'burnt'. [~ JVALITA-. — √*DVAL]

Ku.gng. *baīa* 'burnt'.

6656 **dvācatvāriṁśat-** MBh., *dvic°* Pāṇ. [DVA-, CATVĀRIṂŚÁT-]

Pa. *dvācattālīsa-*, Pk. *bāyālīsa, biyāla*, S. *ḇāetālīha*, L. *bẽtālī*, P. *baitālī, bit°*, WPah.bhal. *bitāli*, N. *bayālis*, B. *biyāllis*, Or. *bayāḷisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *bayālīs*, OG. *baï-tālīsa*, G. *bɛtālīś*, M. *beċāḷ, °ḷis*.

6657 **dvátriṁśat-** f. 'thirty two' TS. [DVA-, TRIṂŚÁT-]

Pa. *dvattiṁsa*, Pk. *battīsă*, Ap. *batīsa*, K. *dŏyĕtrᵃh*, S. *ḇaṭrīha*, L. *battrī(h)*, P. *battarī, battī*, WPah.bhal. *bɛttrī*, N. *battis*, A. *batrix*, OB. *batisa*, B. *battis*, Or. *batisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *battīs*, G. *batrīs*, M. *battīs*.

6658 **dvádaśa** 'twelve' RV. 2. **duvā́daśa** RV.

1. Pa. *dvādasa, bārasa*, Aś.shah. *badaya* (Hultsch *badaśa*), gir. *dbādasa*, NiDoc. *dvadaśa, badaśa*, Pk. *bārasa, bāraha*, Ash. *bäis, bās*, Wg. *bāš, bas*, Dm. *bâš*, Tir. *bō̆*, Niṅg. *baṣ*, Shum. *bās*, Woṭ. *bārõ*, Gaw. *bāš*, Bshk. *bāh*, Sv. *bāš*, Phal. *bāš, bōš*, Sh. *bāï* (→ Ḍ. *baï*), K. *bāh*, S. *ḇārāhā* (*ḇāraho* m. 'the figure 12' < Pk. *bārasaya-* n.), L. *bār(h)ā*, khet. *bārhă*, P. *bārā*, bhaṭ. *bārā*, WPah. bhad. *bāhrē*, bhal. *bāre*, pāḍ. *bārah*, paṅ. cur. *bāhrā*, Ku. N. A. B. Or. *bāra*, Mth. *bārah*, Bhoj. *bārē*, Aw.lakh. *bārā*, H. *bārah, bārā*, OMarw. *bārā*, G. *bār*, M. Ko. *bārā*, Md. *bāra*.

2. Aś.man. *duvaḍaśa*, kāl. *duvāḍasa*, jau. *duvadasa*, dh. *duvādasa*, Pk. *duvālasa*, Kt. *dyīč*, Pr. *wūzu, üz*, Paš. *duwâi*, Tor. *duāš*, Kand. *dwālaš*, Mai. *dwālaš*, ky. *duwâleš*, Si. *doḷasa, doḷaha*, Md. *doḷos*.

DVĀDAŚÁ-, DVĀDAŚAMA-.

6659 **dvādaśá-** 'twelfth' VS. 2. **dvādaśī-** 'twelfth day of lunar fortnight' KātyŚr. [DVÁDAŚA]

1. K. *bāh* in *bāhi waharĕ* 'in the twelfth year'.

2. K. *bāh*, dat. *böśᵘ* f. 'twelfth day of lunar fortnight', G. *bārasᵘ* f.

6660 **dvādaśama-** 'twelfth' MBh. [DVÁDAŚA]

Pa. *dvādasama-*, Pk. *duvālasama-, bārasama-*, S. *ḇārhõ*, N. *bāraũ*, H. *bārahwā̃*, G. *bārmũ*, M. *bārāvā*.

6661 **dvāpañcāśat-** f. 'fifty two' Hariv. 2. **dvipañcāśat-** Pāṇ. [DVA-, PAÑCĀŚÁT-]

1. Pk. *bāvaṇṇa, bāvaṇa*, K. *dŏwanzāh*, S. *ḇāvañjāha*, L. *bavañjā(h)*, P. *bavañjā*, N. *bāunna*, A. *bāwan*, B. *bāānna*, Or. *bāāna, bāna*, Aw.lakh. H. *bāwan*, G. M. *bāvan*.

2. WPah.bhal. *biunja*.

6662 ***dvāmēla-** 'confluence of two streams'. [DVA, MĒLA-]

Dm. *dâmɛn* 'name of a village in a side valley on left bank of the Kunar river a few miles above Mirkhani', adj. *dâmiā* NTS xii 198, Kho. *damél*, Kal.rumb. *damiā*, urt. *damŕē*; K. *domel* 'name of a place'.

6663 **dvára-** n. 'door' ŚBr., *dvārī-* f. ŚāṅkhŚr. [~ *DUVĀRA-. — DÚR-]

Pa. *dvāra-* n., NiDoc. *dvara*, Pk. *dāra-, bāra-* n.; Gy. pal. *báră* 'outside', arm. *bar* 'door'; K. *dār* f., 'door', *dörᵘ*, pl. *dārĕ* f. 'postern-gate, window'; S. L. (Ju.) *ḇārī* f. 'small window', L.awāṇ. *bārī* f.; P. *bār* m. 'door, mouth of a vessel', *bārī* f. 'window'; WPah.bhal. bhiḍ. jaun. *dār* n. 'door'; Ku. *bār* 'household, family'; N. *ghar-bār* 'family' (whence *ghar-bāri* 'married'); Bi. *bārā* 'opening in a bangle-maker's furnace'; OAw. *bāru* m. 'door'; H. *ghar-bār, -dār* m. 'house and home'; OMarw. *bāra* m. 'door, house'; G. *bār* n. 'door, courtyard in front of house', *bārũ* n. 'door, gate, harbour', *bārī* f. 'window'; M. *dār* n. 'door', *dārē, bārē* n. 'hole in a fence to carry a water-channel', *bārī* f. 'window, passage through hedge or fence'.

DVĀRAKŌṢṬHAKA-, DVĀRAPAKṢA-, *DVĀRAPṚṢṬHA-,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

DVĀRAVARTMAN-, *DVĀRAŚĪRṢA-, *DVĀRASKAMBHASTHA-, DVĀRASTHA-; *GĒHADVĀRA-, *GHARADVĀRA-, CATURDVĀRA-, TRIDVĀRA-, BAHIRDVĀRA-.

6664 **dvārakōṣṭhaka-** m. 'room over a gate, gate' BHSk.
2. ***duvārakōṣṭhaka-**. [DVĀRA-, KŌṢṬHA-]
1. Pa. *dvārakoṭṭhaka-* m. 'room over gate, gateway'; K. *brõṭh, bõṭh* 'before, in front (of place and time)' Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 154; Aw.lakh. *baroṭh* 'the middle hall'; H. *baroṭhā* m. 'threshold, vestibule, sitting-room'.
2. Si. *doraṭuva* 'gateway'.

6665 **dvārapakṣa-** m. 'door panel, gate' ĀśvGṛ., °*aka-* m. Kād. [DVĀRA-, PAKṢÁ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *dəroço* m. 'gateway'.

6666 ***dvārapṛṣṭha-** 'lintel'. [DVĀRA-, PṚṢṬHÁ-]
M. *dārvaṭhā*, °*vāṭhā*, *dārīvṭhā* m. 'upper crosspiece or lintel of door'.

6667 **dvāravartman-** n. 'gateway' MW. [DVĀRA-, VÁRTMAN-]
Ḍ. *dəroti* f. 'component of a door', pl. 'door-frame'; M. *dārvaṭā, dārāvṭā* m. 'ground under or near a door, threshold'.

6668 ***dvāraśīrṣa-** 'top of door'. [DVĀRA-, ŚĪRṢÁ-]
Dm. *darṣíṣ* 'upper door-lintel'.

6669 ***dvāraskambhastha-** 'resting on doorpost'. [Cf. *dvārastambha-* m. 'doorpost' lex. — DVĀRA-, SKAMBHÁ-, STHA-]
Dm. *darkámbat* 'door-frame'.

6670 ***dvālana-** 'kindling'. [~ *JVĀLANA-. — √*DVAL]
S. *ḅāraṇu* m. 'fuel'; L. *bāluṇ*, (Ju.) *ḅalaṇ* m. 'firewood', P. *bālaṇ* m.

6671 ***dvālayati** 'kindles'. [~ JVĀLAYATI. — √*DVAL]
S. *ḅāraṇu* 'to kindle, excite'; L. *bālaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḅālaṇ* 'to kindle', P. *bālaṇā*, Ku. *bālṇo*, N. *bālnu*, Bi. Aw.lakh. *bārab*, H. *bālnā*, G. *bāḷvũ*.

6672 **dváviṁśati-** f. 'twenty two' ŚBr. [DVA-, VIṀŚATÍ-]
Pa. *dvāvīsati, bāv°*, Pk. *bāvīsa, bāisa*, S. *ḅāvīha*, L. *bāvī(h)*, P. *bāī*, WPah.bhal. *bèi*, N. *bāis*, A. *bāix*, B. *bāis*, Or. *bāisa*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *bāis*, H. *bāīs*, G. *bāvīs*, M. *bāvīs, bevīs*.

6673 **dvāṣaṣṭi-** f. 'sixty two' MBh. 2. **dviṣaṣṭi-** MBh. [DVA-, ṢAṢṬÍ-]
1. Pa. *dvāsaṭṭhi, dvaṭṭhi*, Pk. *bāsaṭṭhi, bāvaṭṭhi*, K. *ɔ̃ohaiṭh*, S. *ḅāhaṭhi*, L. *bāiṭh*, P. *bāhaṭ*, WPah.bhal. *bāhaṭh*, N. *bāsaṭh*, A. *bāṣaṣṭi*, Or. *bāsaṭhi*, Aw.lakh. *bāsaṭhⁱ*, H. *bayāsaṭh*, G. *bāsaṭhⁱ*, M. *bāsaṭ*.
2. Pk. *bisaṭṭhi*.

6674 **dváṣaptati-** f. 'seventy two' ŚBr. 2. **dvisaptati-** Mn. [DVA-, SAPTATÍ-]
1. Pk. *bāhattari, bāvattari*, S. *ḅāhatari*, P. *bahāttar*, N. *bahattar*, A. *baxattar*, B. *bāoyāttar*, Aw.lakh. *bahattarⁱ*, H. *bahattar*, G. *bāter*, M. *bāhattar, bahāttar*.
2. Pk. *bisattari, bisayari*.

6675 ***dvāhasta-** 'two arms long'. [DVA-, HÁSTA-]
G. *bāthⁱ* f. 'span of the two arms' (gender after *vēt* s.v. VITASTI-?).

dvi- 'two' in cmpds. [~ *DU-². — DVA-]
DVIGUṆÁ-, *DVIGHAṬA-, DVIJÁ-, DVÍDANT-, DVIDALA-, DVINAVATI-, DVIPAÑCĀŚAT-, *DVIYARDHA-, *DVIYAHA-, *DVIVATSIKĀ-¹, *DVIVATSIKĀ-², *DVIVARAKA-, *DVIVṚTA-, DVIṢAṢṬI-, DVISAPTATI-, DVIHALYA-, DVYAŚĪTI-.

dvíḥ 'twice' RV. [DVA-]
*DVIḤSARA-, DVIRĀGAMANA-.

6676 ***dviḥsara-** 'twofold'. [Cf. *TRIḤSARA-. — DVÍḤ, *SARÁ-²]
Or. *disarā* 'two-stringed (of necklace)'. — *di-* replaced by *du-*: Ku. *dūsro* 'second', Or. dial. *dusar, dusarā*, OAw. *dūsara*, H. *dūsrā* (→ P. *dūsarā*), OMarw. *dūsaro*, G. *dusrũ*, M. *dusrā*; — by *do-*: N. *dosro*, A. *dosorā*; B. *dosar* 'second comrade', *dosrā* 'second'; Or. *dosarā* 'another, second', *dosariā* 'two-stringed'; Aw. lakh. *dōsar* 'second'.

dvika- see *DUVAKA-.

6677 **dviguṇá-** 'double' ŚBr. [~ *DUGUṆA-.—DVI-, GUṆÁ-]
Pa. *diguṇa-* 'double', NiDoc. *diguna*, Pk. *diuṇa-, biuṇa-*, S. *ḅiṇo*, Si. *diyuṇu*.

6678 ***dvighaṭa-** 'set of two pots'. [DVI-, GHAṬA-¹]
L. *behaṛ* m. 'set of two waterjars one above the other' G. *beṛũ* n., °*ṛɔ* m.

6679 **dvijá-** 'twice-born' Pāṇ.com., m. 'a Brahman' AV. [*dvijā-* 'twice-born' RV. — DVI-, JA-]
Pa. *dvija-, dija-* m. 'a Brahman', Pk. *dia-* m., Sī. *dadayā*.

6680 **dvitíya-** 'second' RV., m. 'foe, friend' ŚBr. 2. **dvitīyā-** f. 'second day of lunar fortnight' KātyŚr. [~ *DUTĪYA-. — DVA-]
1. NiDoc. *dviti, biti, bhiti*, gen. *bitiyaṣa*, Pk. *biia-, bīa-, biijja-*, Ap. *bijjaya-*; Tor. *bī* 'again'; K. *bi-* in *byēkh*, dat. *biyis* 'another', *biyĕ* 'again'; S. *ḅīo, ḅījo* 'second, another', *ḅiaṛu* m. 'fever returning every other day'; L *bī, biā* 'second, another', adv. 'again'; H. poet. *biya, bĭyā* 'second', m. 'enemy'; G. *bījũ* 'second'.
2. Pk. *bīā-* f. 'second day of lunar fortnight', S. *ḳīja* f., G. *bīj* f., M. *bīj* f.
DVAITĪYAKA-; *DVITĪYAPAKṢA-.

6681 ***dvitīyapakṣa-** 'belonging to the second fortnight'. [DVITĪYA-, PAKṢÁ-]
Si. *diyavaka* 'second day after new or full moon'.

6682 **dvídant-, *dvidánt-** 'having only two teeth (as mark of age)' Pāṇ. [~ *DUDANTAKA-. — DVI-, DÁNTA-]
See s.v. DVIHĀYANA-.

dvidala- see BIDALA-.

6683 **dvinavati-** f. 'ninety two' MBh. [DVI-, NAVATÍ-]
Pa. *dvānavuti*, Pk. *bāṇaüi, bāṇuvaï*, P. *biāṇvẽ, bānvẽ*, N. *bayānnabe, bānabe*, B. *birānaï*, Or. *bayãnabe*, Aw.lakh. *bānbe*, H. *bayānawe*, G. *bāṇu*, M. *byāṇṇav*.

dvínāman- see *DUNĀMAKA-.

dvipañcāśat- see DVĀPAÑCĀŚAT-.

dvipuṭa- see *DUPUṬAKA-.

dvibhārya- see *DUBHĀRYA-.

***dviyardha-** see DVYARDHA-.

***dviyaha-** see DVYAHÁ-.

6684 **dvirāgamana-** n. 'the second entry of a bride into husband's house' lex. [DVÍḤ, ĀGAMANA-]
N. *durān* (< **durāgamana-*?).

6684a ***dvivatsikā-¹** 'having two calves'. [DVI-, VATSÁ-¹]
Or. *diuchi* 'a woman who ceases to conceive after bearing only two children'.

6685 ***dvivatsikā-²** 'two years old'. [Cf. *trivatsá-* 'three years old (of cattle)' VS. — DVI-, *VATSÁ-²]
Sv. *byāči* f. 'calf'; Phal. *bēji* f. 'heifer (one to two years old)'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6686 ***dvivaraka-** 'set of two garments'. [DVI-, VARAKA-[1]]
L. *beār*, (Ju.) *ḇiār*, *ḇevar* m. 'suit of two garments for women'; P. *bevar*, *beor*, *beu* m. 'id.', *veur* m. 'woman's veil or bodice'.

6687 ***dvivṛta-** 'twofold'. [~ *DUVṚTA-. — DVI-, VṚT-[2]]
G. *bevaṛ* 'double' (with *e* from *bɛ* 'two').

dvivēda- see *DUVĒDA-.

DVIṢ 'hate': DVÉṢA-; *UPADVIṢṬA-.

dviṣaṣṭi- see DVĀṢAṢṬI-.

dvisaptati- see DVÅSAPTATI-.

6688 **dvihalya-** 'twice-ploughed' lex. [DVI-, HALÁ-]
S. *ḇelha*, *ḇela* f. 'second ploughing' (whence *ḇel(h)aṇu* 'to plough a second time'), L. *bihal* m., *bēl*, (Ju.) *ḇel* f., P. *beil* m.; M. *belhẽ*, pl. *°hĩ* n. 'deep furrows ploughed with narrow interstices'.

dvihasta- see *DUHASTA- and *DVÄHASTA-.

6689 **dvihāyana-** 'two years old' Mn., *°nī-* f. 'two year old cow' lex. [~ *DUHĀYANA-. — DVI-, HĀYANÁ-]
S. *ḇihāṇu* m. 'foal'; L. (Ju.) *ḇihāṇ* m. 'colt', f. 'filly', khet. *bihan* 'colt' (other forms perh. confused with **biand* < *dvídant-* see *DUDANTA-: Ju. Shahpur *ḇihắtā* m. 'a young donkey after weaning' = L. *bihāṇṭā* m. 'id.', mult. 'colt'); P. *behān* f. 'filly from six months to two years old'.

6690 ***dvihṛda-** 'pregnant' (*dvihṛdayā-* f. Suśr.) with *dvi-* replaced by MIA. *du-* in **duhada-*, *°haḍa-* whence *dōhada-* (m. R., m.n.lex.) 'pregnancy' Kālid. and (with sanskritized v.l. *dauhṛda-*) 'morbid longings of pregnant woman' Yājñ., *dōhala-* n. (?) 'id.' Mālav., *°laka-* m. Buddh. [EWA ii 68 with lit. — DVI- or *DU-[2], HṚD-]
Pa. *dōhaḷa-* m. 'longing of pregnant woman, intense longing', Pk. *dōhala-*, *ḍō°* m.; B. *dohal* 'longing'; H. *dohal* m. 'morbid longing of pregnant woman', M. *ḍohḷā*, *ḍohāḷā* m., Si. *doḷa*.

6691 **dvīpá-** m.n. 'land, island' RV. [DVA-, ÁP-]
Pa. *dīpa-* m.n., *°aka-* m. 'island', Pk. *dīva-* m.; B. (in cmpds.) *-dīyā*, *-de* ODBL 505; G. *dīv* n. 'island, name of a partic. island'; Si. *diva*, *dūva* 'island'. — With *j-* < *dv-*: K. *zuwu* m. 'island'; M. *juvē*, *jū* n. 'island in a river'.
DVĪPÍN-, DVÍPYA-; *DVĪPARĒTRIKÄ-, *DVĪPĀKĀRA-; JAMBUDVĪPA-, NAVADVĪPA-, *MALLADVĪPA-, *LAṄKÄ-DVĪPA-.

6692 ***dvīparētrikā-** 'island sandbank'. [DVĪPÁ-, RĒTRA-]
L. *birētī* f. 'sandy island'.

6693 ***dvīpākāra-** 'island-shape'. [DVĪPÁ-, ÄKĀRA-]
Or. *diārā* 'land newly formed by the recession of a river'; Bi. Mth. *dīyar* 'field on island in a river'; H. *diyārā*, *°ārā* m. 'island formed in the middle of a river, alluvial land' (*r* over-hindiized from rustic *ṛ*?).

6694 **dvīpín-** m. 'tiger, panther, leopard' AV. [DVĪPÁ-]
Pa. *dīpin-*, *dīpika-* m. 'panther', Pk. *dīvi-*, *°ia-* m. 'leopard'; Paš. *déwio* 'young leopard?' (but IIFL iii 3, 61 compares *dēw* 'wolf' ← Pers.); Sh.gil. *dĩ(h)* m. 'tiger', koh. gur. *dĩ* m. 'leopard' (→ Ḍ. *dīṅ* m.); Si. *diviyā* 'leopard'.

6695 **dvípya-** '*spotted' ('living on an island' VS.). [Cf. DVĪPÍN-. — DVĪPÁ-]
G. *dipṛo* m. 'panther, tiger', *°ṛũ* n. 'small do.'.

6696 **dvéṣa-** m. 'hatred' ŚBr. [√DVIṢ]
OSi. *des* 'curse'; — cf. Pk. *dēsi-* 'hating' < *dvēṣin-* MBh.

6697 **dvaitīyaka-** 'recurring every other day' lex. [DVITĪYA-]
S. *ḇẽõ*, *ḇẽyõ* m. 'tertian ague' (with nasalization from ordinals in *-ama-*).

***dvaiyardha-** 'one and a half' see DVYARDHA-.

***dvaiyahaka-** 'lasting two days' see DVYAHÁ-.

6698 **dvyardha-** 'one and a half' Sūryap. 2. ***dviyardha-**. 3. ***dvaiyardha-**. 4. ***duvardha-**. 5. ***dauvardha-**. [DVI- and *DU-[2], ARDHÁ-[2]. The late Helmer Smith in a personal communication denying the reality of the *vṛddhi*-forms derived modern forms with *e* from *ia*, with *o* from *ua*, and *eu* < *dvē-a-*, but the last owing their *u* to contamination with **duvardha-* point to the existence of **dvaiyardha-* or at least a MIA. **dēa°*]
1. WPah.bhad. *daḍḍh* 'one and a half'.
2. Pa. *diyaḍḍha-*, Aś.man. kāl. *diyaḍha-*, shah. *diyádha-*, L. *ḍiḍḍh*, M. *dīḍh*, *dīḍ*, *ḍīḍh*; — × **duvardha-*: Pk. *divaḍḍha-*. — Forms with *e* may belong here (*e* < *ia*) or to 3 below. — For Si. *yēḷa*, *yeḷa* see *ÁDHIYARDHA-.
3. S. *ḍeḍhu*, L. (Ju.) *ḍeḍhā*, awāṇ. *ḍẽḍh*, P. *ḍeḍh*, bhaṭ. *ḍaiḍh*, WPah.cur. *ḍeḍḍh*, N. *ḍer*, *ḍero*, A. *ḍer*, B. *der*, *ḍ°*, *deṛā*, *ḍ°*, Or. *deṛha*, *°ṛhā*, Mth. Bhoj. H. *ḍeṛh* (→ Aw.lakh. Ku.), Ko. *dēḍ*; — × **duvardha-*: P. *ḍeuḍh* f. 'increasing by 1½', *ḍeuḍhā* '1½ fold', Ku. *dewaṛo*, *dyauṛo*, Bi. *ḍeoṛhā*, Aw.lakh. *ḍeuṛhe*.
4. Tir. *dowaḍī*, K. *ḍŏḍ*, P. *ḍuḍḍhā*, *ḍūḍh*, *°ḍhā*, EP. *ḍūṛh*.
5. G. *dɔḍh*.

6699 **dvyaśīti-** f. 'eighty-two' Pāṇ. [DVI-, AŚĪTÍ-]
Pk. *bāsīi*, *bāsī*, *bēāsī*, S. *ḇiāsī*, L. *beāsī*, P. *biāsī*, N. *bayāsi*, A. *birāxi*, B. *birāsi*, Or. *bayāasī*, Aw.lakh. H. *bayāsī*, G. *byāśī*, M. *byāyśī*.

6700 **dvyahá-** '*lasting two days', m. 'period of two days, a two days' ceremony' ŚBr. 2. ***dviyaha-** or ***dvaiyahaka-**, cf. *dvaiyahnika-* Pāṇ.Kāś. [DVI-, ÁHAR-]
1. Pa. *dīhaṁ* 'for two days'.
2. L. (Ju.) *ḇehā* m. 'food cooked yesterday'; P. *behī* (and *vehī*?) f. 'sweetmeats placed before wedding party at the bride's house for the two days after wedding'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

DH

6701 ***dhakk-** 'push, strike'. [*dhakkayati* 'annihilates' Dhātup.]

K. *daka* m. 'a push, blow', S. *dhaku* m., L. P. *dhakkā* m.; Ku. *dhakkā* 'collision', *dhākā* 'forcibly pushing'; N. *dhakkā* 'collision, push'; B. *dhākkā* 'push', Or. *dhakā*; H. *dhak* m. 'shock, sudden terror', *dhakkā* m. 'push'; OMarw. *dhakā-dhakī* f. 'rush'; G. *dhakkɔ* m. 'push', M. *dhakā*, *ḍhakā* m.; — P. *dhakkṇā* 'to push, oust'; — S. *dhakiṛaṇu* 'to half-clean rice by beating it in a mortar'; — Ku. *dhakelṇo* 'to push', N. *dhakelnu*, H. *dhakelnā*, *ḍha°*, G. *dhakelvũ*.

6702 **dhákṣu-**, *dákṣu-*, *dakṣús-* 'flaming, burning' RV. [√DAH]

K. *doch*^{u} 'dark-coloured, black (esp. of bears and other wild animals), black-hearted' or < *dákṣu-*; — P. *ḍhakk* 'the tree Butea frondosa' which "in bloom looks like fire on horizon" Platts UD s.v., *ḍhakkī* f. 'forest of these trees'; OAw. *ḍhắṁkha* m. 'B. frondosa', H. *ḍhākh*, *ḍhāk* m. (→ P. *ḍhāk*), *dhākhā* m. 'the tree', *ḍhāk(h)ā* m. 'thick wood of these trees'.

6703 ***dhakṣati** 'burns' [Cf. fut. part. *vidhakṣyánt-*, aor. part. *dhákṣat* RV. — √DAH]

G. *dhakhvũ* 'to get into a passion', *dhakhāvvũ* 'to make hot', *dhakh* f. 'thirst'.

6704 ***dhagg-** 'throb, glitter'. [Cf. *dhagiti* 'at once' Kād., *dhagad-dhagiti* 'crack!' HPariś., and *ḌAG-^{1}]

Pk. *dhagadhagaï* 'flares', *dhagadhaggamāṇa-*, *dhaggīkaya-* 'blazing'; H. *dhagdhagānā* 'to throb, glitter'; G. *dhagdhagvũ* 'to burn fiercely'; M. *dhagdhagṇẽ* 'id., to beat (of heart)'; — S. *dhakdhaki* f. 'palpitation'; N. *dhakāunu* 'to pant'; B. *dhak* 'sudden blaze', *dhakdhakāna* 'to throb, glitter'; Or. *dhaka* 'blaze', *dhakadhaka* 'throbbing, blazing'; H. *dhakdhakānā*, *dhadhaknā* 'to blaze', G. *dhakdhakvũ*; M. *dhakdhakṇẽ* 'to palpitate'.

***dhaṅga-** 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-^{2}.

6705 ***dhajja-** 'pomp'. [Cf. DHVAJA- m. 'penis' Suśr., 'arrogance' lex., *DHĀKKA- 'pomp', *DHAKK- 'push': similar mngs. s.vv. DARPÁ-, *DRAPP-, *DABB-]

K. *daza* m. 'ostentatious pride'; S. *dhaju* 'dressed up'; P. *dhaj* f. 'style'; Ku. *dhaj* m. 'immense riches'; N. *dhaj* 'pomp'; H. G. *dhaj* f. 'style', M. *dhaj̃* f.

6706 **dhaṭa-^{1}** m. 'scale of a balance, a balance' Mit. 2. **dhaṭaka-** m. 'a partic. weight = 42 raktikā', *°ṭikā-* f. Līl. ('5 ser' Apte). [MIA. < DHṚTÁ- (with or sc. *tulayā*) 'measured, weighed' MBh. — √DHṚ]

1. K. *dar* m. 'large fixed scales for heavy loads, calculation of the weight of a load'; S. *dhaṛu* m. 'weighing'; Ku. *dhaṛ* 'weighing of one's body against grain to be given in alms'.

2. S. *ḍhaṛo* m. 'a weight (for weighing)'; S. L. P. *dhaṛī* f. 'a partic. weight = 5 ser' (P. = 10 ser); Ku. *dhaṛo* m. 'weight, weighing', *dhaṛi* f. 'weight of 5 ser'; B. *dhāṛā* 'balance, weight of 5 ser'; Or. *dhaṛā* 'scale-beam, counterpoise'; H. *dhaṛā* m. 'counterbalancing weight', *dhaṛī* f. 'weight of 5 ser'; G. *dhaṛɔ* m. 'counterweight', *dhaṛī* f. 'a weight, guess'; M. *dhaḍā* m. 'weight of 10 ser', *dhaḍī* f. 'counterweight'. — L. *dhaṛath*, P. *dhaṛat(h)* f. 'charge on weighing' (+ ?).

*DHAṬAVĀHIN-.

6707 ***dhaṭa-^{2}**, *dhaṭī-* f. 'old cloth, loincloth' lex. [Drav., Kan. *daṭṭi* 'waistband' etc., DED 2465]

Ku. *dhaṛo* 'piece of cloth', N. *ḍharo*, B. *dhaṛā*; Or. *dhaṛā* 'rag, loincloth', *dhaṛi* 'rag'; Mth. *dhariā* 'child's narrow loincloth'.

*DHAṬAVASTRA-.

6708 ***dhaṭa-^{3}** 'edge', *dhaṭika-* '(cloth) with hemmed edges' BHS ii 275. [Same as *DHAṬA-^{2}?]

S. *dhaṛī* f. 'coloured edge to cloth'; L. *dhaṛā* m. 'field boundary'; P. *dhaṛī* f. 'line'; Or. *dhaṛi* 'edge'; H. *dhaṛī* f. 'line'; M. *dhaḍ* f. 'brink, edge (esp. of a raised place)', *dhaḍī* f. 'border of cloth'; — ext. in N. *dharko* 'stripe, line', *dharcho*, *dharso* 'streak, line, shred of cloth, long narrow piece of land'.

6709 ***dhaṭavastra-** 'cloth garment'. [*DHAṬA-^{2}, VÁSTRA-]

M. *dhaḍot* n. 'any piece of strong and common clothing'.

6710 ***dhaṭavāhin-** 'scales-carrier'. [DHAṬA-^{1}, VĀHIN-]

S. L. P. *dhaṛvāī* m. 'village weighman'; H. *dhaṛwāī* m. 'market officer who weighs grain', M. *dhaḍvaī* m.

6711 ***dhaḍ-** 'throb, beat'.

Pk. *dhaḍahaḍia-* n. 'thunder'; N. *dhaṛnu* 'to press (for payment)', *dhaṛādhaṛ* 'boldly'; Or. *dhaṛ-dhaṛ* 'palpitation'; H. G. *dhaṛādhaṛ* 'dashingly'; M. *dhaḍādhaḍ* 'id.', *dhaḍ-dhaḍ* 'palpitatingly'. — Ext. *-kk-*: S. *dhaṛkaṇu* 'to palpitate, winnow'; P. *dhaṛkṇā* 'to palpitate with fear', *dhaṛkā* m. 'fear'; N. *dharkanu* 'to be torn, be grieved', *dhaṛkanu* 'to beat loudly (of heart), walk smartly'; Aw. lakh. *dharkab* 'to throb'; H. *dhaṛaknā* 'to throb, blaze up'; G. *dhaṛakvũ* 'to throb', *dhaṛak* f., *dhaṛākɔ* m. 'quick push', *dhaṛkaṇ* 'timid'; M. *dhaḍakṇẽ* 'to throb', *dhaḍākā* m. 'throbbing'.

6712 ***dhaḍa-** 'trunk of body'.

Pk. *dhaḍa-* n. 'trunk of body', S. *dhaṛu* m., P. *dhaṛ* f.; Ku. *dhaṛ* m. 'trunk of body or tree, middle part of anything'; B. *dhaṛ* 'trunk of body', Or. *dhaṛa* 'trunk of body or tree'; Mth. *dhar* 'headless body'; OAw. *dhara* m. 'body, heart'; H. *dhaṛ* m. 'trunk of body' (→ Mth. N. *dhaṛ*), OMarw. *dhaṛa* m., G. *dhaṛ* n.; M. *dhaḍ* n. 'headless body'. —L. *dhaṛ* f., *dhaṛā* m. 'heap, party'.

*DHAḌĀṄGAKA-.

6713 ***dhaḍāṅgaka-** 'headless body'. [*DHAḌA-, ÁṄGA-^{1}]

L. *dhaṛaṅgā* m. 'partly consumed carcase'.

***dhaḍḍha-** 'belly' see *ḌHIḌḌHA-^{2}.

6714 **dhattūra-** m. 'the white thorn-apple Datura alba', *°aka-* m. Suśr. 2. ***dhastūra-**. 3. **dhuttūraka-** m. BHSk. 3. **dhustūra-** m. Kathās., *dhūstūra-*, *dhustura-* m. lex. 5. ***duddura-**. 6. **dhūrta-^{2}** m., *dhūrtakṛt-* m. lex.

1. Pk. *dhattūra-* m. 'Datura', n. 'its flower'; Sh. *dătûro* m. 'Datura'; K. *datur*^{u} m. 'D. alba'; S. *dhātūro* m. 'D. fastuosa' (<**dhāttūraka-*?); P. *dhatūrā* m. 'D. stramonium', Ku. *dhaturo*, gng. *dhatur*; N. *dhaturo* 'D. fistulosa', A. *dhāturā*; Or. *dhắturā* 'D. fastuosa'; H. *dhatūr*, *°rā* m. 'D. alba' (hence *dhatūriyā* m. 'poisoner, knave, cheat': but cf. M. *dhaturā* m. 'trickery' s.v. *DHŪRTAKĀRA-), Marw. *dhatūro* m., G. *dhaturɔ*, *dhāt°* m.

2. Mth. *dhathūr*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3. A. *dhũturā*, B. Or. *dhuturā*, H. *dhutūrā* m., M. *dhutrā, dhotrā* m.
4. B. *dhuthurā*, Mth. *dhutʻur*.
5. Or. *dudurā*.
6. Pk. *dhutta-* m.

*DHATTŪRATAILA-, *DHATTŪRAPATTRA-.

6715 ***dhattūrataila-*** 'datura oil'. [DHATTŪRA-, TAILÁ-]
M. *dhutrel* f. 'oil of thorn-apple'.

6716 ***dhattūrapattra-*** 'datura leaf'. [DHATTŪRA-, PÁTTRA-]
K. *datᵘrⁱwathᵘr*, dat. *°tras* m. 'datura leaf'.

DHAN 'run': DHÁNA-, DHANÁYATI.

6717 **dhána-** n. 'contest, prize, booty, property' RV. [√DHAN]
Pa. *dhana-* n. 'wealth', Pk. *dhaṇa-* n.; Sh. (Lor.) *don* 'herd of goats'; S. *dhaṇu* m. 'herd of cattle, flock of sheep'; P. *dhaṇ* m. 'herd of cattle, wealth'; WPah.cam. *dhaṇ* 'herd', bhal. *dhaṇ* n. 'flock of goats and sheep'; B. *dhan* 'wealth in cattle'; H. *dhan* m. 'cattle'; G. *dhaṇ* n. 'herd of cattle'; M. *dhaṇ* f. 'enrichment'; Si. *dana* 'possessions'. — Prob. ← Sk.: K. *dana* m. 'wealth', N. A. B. Mth. H. *dhan* m. as certainly S. *dhanu* m., Ku. *dhan*, Or. *dhana*, G. M. *dhan* n.
DHANÍN-, DHANIKÃ-, DHANÍYÃ-; DHANAPÃLÁ-, *DHANAVÃHIN-; NIRDHANA-; *KHÃDADHANA-; GÕDHANA-.

6718 **dhanapāiá-** m. 'guardian of possessions' AV. [DHÁNA-, PĀLA-]
S. *dhaṇāru, dhanāru* (dissim. fr. earlier **dhaṇavāḷu*?), *dharāru* m. 'cowherd, goatherd', L. *dhaṇṇvāl* m., *°liṇ* f., (Ḷu.) *dhaṇvāl, dhanvāl* m. 'cowherd'.

6719 **dhanáyati** 'sets in motion', *dhanáyatē* 'hastens' RV. [√DHAN]
Pa. *dhanāyati* 'strives for, desires'; L. *dhaṇīvaṇ* 'to be put to bull (of cows)', *dhaṇāvaṇ* 'to put to bull'; P. *dhaṇnā* 'to mount (of bull on cow), subdue'; — L. *dhaṇēō* f. 'cow in heat, milch cow' < *dhanayitavyā-*?

6720 ***dhanavāhin-*** 'herdsman'. [Cf. *aśva-vāha-* m. 'horseman' lex. — DHÁNA-, VÃHIN-]
L. *dhaṇāī* m. 'cowherd', *dhaṇêṇ* f. 'his wife', (Shahpur) *dʰanāī* m., awāṇ. *dhanāī*.

6721 **dhanikā-** f. 'virtuous woman, wife' lex. [Cf. *dhanika-* 'virtuous', m. 'husband' lex.: sanskritization of Pk. *dhaṇia-* 'praiseworthy' < *dhánya-* (metr. *dhánia-*) 'rich' RV., 'having or bringing good fortune' MBh., 'virtuous' lex., *dhanyā-* f. 'name of Dhruva's wife' VP. — DHÁNA-]
Pk. *dhaṇiā-* f. "praiseworthy wife'; B. Mth. *dhani* 'lady', Mth. *dhania*; H. poet. *dhani* f. 'young woman'.

6722 **dhanín-** 'rich' RV., m. 'creditor' Mn., *dhanika-* Pañcat., m. Mn. [DHÁNA-]
Pa. *dhanika-*, *°iya-* m. 'creditor'; Pk. *dhaṇia-* 'rich', m. 'master'; S. *dhaṇī* m. 'master' (whence *dhañāṇī, dhāyāṇī* f. 'mistress'); P. WPah.bhal. *dhaṇī* 'rich', m. 'rich man', N. *dhani*; A. B. *dhani* 'rich'; Bi. *dhanī* 'moneylender'; Mth. *dhani* 'rich'; Aw.lakh. *dhanī* 'master'; H. *dhanī* 'rich', m. 'owner, creditor' (*dhanyānī* f. 'mistress'); Marw. *dhaṇī* m. 'owner'; G. *dhaṇī* m. 'master,' (*dhaṇiyāṇī* f. 'mistress'); M. *dhaṇī* m. 'master' (*dhaṇīṇ* f. 'mistress' < *dhaninī-*). — H. *dhanī* m., G. *dhaṇī* m. 'husband' poss. <*dhanika-* s.v. DHANIKÃ-.
*ÃTMADHANIKA-, *MAHIṢADHANIN-.

6723 **dhanīyā-** f. 'covetousness' lex. [Like *dhánaka-* m. 'id.' Pāṇ. deriv. of *dhanāyati* 'prospers' VS., 'seeks (obj. *dhanam*)' Kir., *°tē* 'seeks wealth' MBh., *dhanīyati* 'id.' Pāṇ.com., Pa. *dhanāyati* 'desires'. — DHÁNA-]
M. *dhaṇī* f. 'desire, craving, satiety'; — or poss. with Pk. *dhaṇi-* f. 'satisfaction' < *DHṚṆI-: DHṚÁYATI.

dhanú-[1] 'bow' see DHÁNUS-.

6724 **dhánu-**[2] (*dhanū-* AV.) f. 'dry land', *dhánvan-*[2] m. 'desert' RV.
Phal. *dhān, dān* 'hillside' NOPhal 34.

6725 ***dhanurvant-*** 'having a bow'. [DHÁNUS-]
OSi. *dunuvā* 'bowman'?

6726 **dhánus-** n. 'bow' RV., *dhanú-*[1] m. Hit.
Pa. *dhanu-* n. 'bow', *°uka-* n. 'small bow'; Pk. *dhaṇu-*, *°uha-*, *°ukka-* m., *°uhī-* f., Ḍ. *ɗanua*, Sh. *dāṇù* m.; P. *dhaṇuk(h)*, *°ṇak(h)* m. bow', *dhaṇukhī* f. 'carding-bow'; WPah.jaun. *dhaṇu*, bhal. *dhaṇū* f. 'bow', *kādhaṇū* f. 'rainbow' (*kā-*?); Or. *ḍhaṇa* 'bow', Bi. *dhanuhi*; H. *dhan, dhanuā* m. 'bow', *dhanuī* f. 'small bow', *dhanuhī, °hiyā* f. 'child's bow'; OG. *dhaṇuṁ* n. 'bow', Si. *dunna*, st. *dunu-*, Md. *duni*. — × DHŪNÓTI: H. *dhunwī* f. 'cotton-carding bow', Or. dial. *dhuṇa*.
*DHANURVANT-, DHÁNVAN-[1]; INDRADHANÚṢ-, *VĪDHRADHANUS-.

6727 **dhandha-**, *dhāndhya-* n. 'awkwardness' lex.
Pk. *dhaṁdhā-* f. 'shame'; Gy. germ. *than* 'thing'; S. *dhandho* m. 'business, perplexing affair'; P. Ku. *dhandā* m. 'business, work'; N. *dhand(h)ā* 'household affair, worry', A. *dhand*, B. *dhãdā*, Or. *dʰandā*; H. *dhandhā* m. 'craft, way of life'; G. *dhandho* m. 'fuss'; M. *dhandā* m. 'trade'; — P. *dhãdāl* f. 'business, entanglement'; G. *dʰãdhal* f. 'fuss'.

dhánya- see DHANIKÃ-.

dhanvaga-, dhanvaṅga- see DHARMAṆA-[2].

6728 **dhánvan-**[1] n. 'bow' RV. [DHÁNUS-]
Pa. *daḷha-dhamma-* 'having a strong bow' (< *dṛḍha-dhanvan-* MBh.); Pk. *dhamma-* m. 'bow'; Kal.rumb. *thum*, urt. *thām* 'bow' (*th-* due to Ir. influence, cf. Av. *θanvarə* 'bow'?).

dhánvan-[2] 'desert' see DHÁNU-[2].

6729 ***dhapp-*** 'slap, drive'. [Cf. *THAPP-: PMWS 60 ← Mu.?]
L. *dhappā* m. 'blow with both hands'; P. Ku. *dhappā* m. 'slap'; Ku. *dhāp* 'striking the earth with the hand in cursing'; N. *dhāp* 'slap'; B. *dhāp* 'leap'; Or. *ũhāpa* 'oppression, attack', *dhāpaṛa* 'slap'; H. *dhappā* m. 'slap', G. *dhappo* m., *dhāplũ* n.; M. *dhāp* f. 'panting'; — Ku. *dhapyoṇo* 'to force to run', *dhapkaṇo* 'to leap'; N. *dhāpinu* 'to be strained', *dhapāunu* 'to drive away'; H. *dhāpnā* 'to be weary'; G. *dhapvũ* 'to proceed'; M. *dhāpṇẽ* 'to pant'.

dhappa- 'spot' see *ḌABBA-[2].

DHAM or **DHMÃ** 'blow': DHAMÁ-, DHÁMATI, DHAMANA-, DHAMÁNI-, DHAMANĪ-, DHAMYÁTĒ, DHMĀTÁ-, DHMĀTṚ-, *DHMĀTRA-, DHMĀNA-; ÃDHMĀNA-, ÁDHMĀYATI, UDDHAMA-, *UDDHĀMA-, UDDHMĀṆA-, *UDDHMĀYATĒ, UPADHMÁNA-, PRÁDHAMATI, VIDHMĀPAYATI.

6730 **dhamá-** in cmpds. 'blowing' Pāṇ., *dhamaka-* m. 'blacksmith' Uṇ.com. [√DHAM]
Pa. *dhama-*, *°aka-* m. 'one who blows', Pk. *dhamaga-* m.; K. *dam* m. 'blast of furnace or oven, steam of stewing'; — Kho. Sh.(Lor.) *dam* 'breath, magical spell' ← Pers. *dam*.
VĀTAṂDHAMA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6731 **dhámati** 'blows' RV. [√DHAM]
Pa. *dhamati* 'blows, kindles', Pk. *dhamaï*, °*mēi*; K. *damun* 'to roar (of wind), blow up a fire'; S. *dhãvaṇu* 'to blow (with bellows), beat (of pulse)'; P. *dhauṇā* 'to blow (with bellows)', WPah.khaś. rudh. *dhamṇū*, G. *dhamvũ*. — Kt. *dəmõ-*, Pr. *-lemo-* 'to winnow' rather < DHMĀYÁṬĒ. — Kho. (Lor.) *damik* 'to work a charm on' deriv. *dam* 'charm' ← Pers. rather than < **dhāmayati*. — Ext. *-kk-* or × MIA. *phukk-*, *phuṁk-* s.v. *PHŪTKA-: L. *dhaũkaṇ* 'to blow (with bellows)'; P. *dhauk(h)ṇā*, *dhaũk(h)ṇā* 'to blow (with bellows), bellow, brawl'; Ku. *dhaũkṇo* 'to blow, breathe', *dhaũkəlo* 'bellows'; H. *dhaũknā* 'to blow (with bellows), breathe on, pant'.

6732 **dhamana-** n. 'blowing with bellows' lex. [√DHAM]
K. *damun* m. 'bellows'. — Ash. *domõ* 'wind' (→ Pr. *dumú*), Kt. *dyíṁi*, Wg. *damű*, Bashg. *damu*; Paš.laur. *dāmắn*, kur. *domón*, uzb. *damūn* 'rain' (< '*storm' → Par. *dhamắn* 'wind' IIFL i 248): these Kaf. and Dard. forms altern. < DHMĀNA-?

6733 **dhamáni-** f. 'vein, nerve' AV., 'throat, neck' lex. [√DHAM]
Pa. *dhamani-* f. 'vein', Pk. *dhamaṇĭ-*; Kt. *gə́rək-dámə* 'adam's apple'; Wg. *damŕẽ*, *damə́r* 'neck', Pr. *lúmu*, *lümí*; L. *dhauṇ*, *dhôṇ* f. 'nape of neck', awāṇ. *dhauṇ*, °*ṇī* f. 'neck'; P. *dhauṇ*, *dhaun* f. 'nape of neck'.

6734 **dhamanī-** f. 'bellows' KātySm., 'sort of perfume' Bhpr. [√DHAM]
Pk. *dhamaṇĭ-* f. 'bellows', S. *dhãvaṇi* f., H. *dhaunī* f., G. *dhamaṇ*ī f. (whence *dhamaṇvũ* 'to blow with bellows'); — K. *daman*, dat. °*müñ*ü f. 'bad smell (esp. of stale curd or other bad food)'.

6735 ***dhamm-** 'noise'. [Cf. *dhamadhamā* 'with the noise of bellows or trumpet' MW., *dhamadhamāyatē* 'roars' Nāg., 'quakes' Mālatīm.]
Pk. *dhamadhamaï* 'makes a noise'; P. Ku. *dhamādham* m. 'noise of beating'; N. *dhamādham* 'incessantly'; A. *dhamdhamāiba* 'to roar'; B. *dhamdham* 'blowing repeatedly'; Or. *dhamādham* 'with a thump'; OAw. *dhamari* f. 'tumultuous movement', *dhamadhama* m. 'tumult'; H. *dhamādham* 'noisily, suddenly'; G. *dhamādham* f. 'scuffle', M. *dhamādhamī* f.; — P. *dhammardhussā* m. 'noisy stamping'; N. *dhamardhus* 'fat, stalwart', H. *dhamdhūsar*.
*DHAMMAKKA-.

6736 ***dhammakka-** 'threat'. [Ext. of *DHAMM-]
P. *dhamkī* f. 'threat', N. *dhamki*, A. B. *dhamak*, Or. *dhamaka*, H. G. M. *dhamkī* f.; — S. *dhamkaṇu* 'to take fright'; P. *dhamkāuṇā* 'to threaten'; Ku. *dhamkoṇo* 'to scold'; N. *dhamkāunu* 'to threaten', B. *dhamkāna*, Or. *dhamakāibā*, H. *dhamkānā*, G. *dhamkāvvũ*, M. *dhamkāviṇẽ*.

6737 **dhamyátē** 'is blown on' RV. [√DHAM]
L. *dhammaṇ* '(night) to turn into dawn' (< '*to be kindled'), *dhammī*, °*mĭ* f. 'dawn' < MIA. pp. **dhammiā* sc. **rāttī*.

6738 **dhâyati** 'sucks milk' RV. [√DHĒ]
Pk. pres. part. *dhayaṁta-* 'sucking'; Kho.(Lor.) *doyik* 'to be suckled' (1 sg. pres. *daïm*).

6739 ***dhayinī-** 'suckling'. [√DHĒ]
G. *dhɛṇ* f. 'a bride in her first pregnancy'?

6740 **dhara-** 'holding, supporting' usu. in cmpd. MBh. [√DHṚ]
Kho.(Lor.) *dor* 'hopper of a mill' (→ Kal. *dhor*, Phal. *dhōr* m.?); K. *dara*, dat. °*ras* m. 'prop'; P. *dhare jāṇā* 'to be imprisoned'; A. *dhar* 'embankment, boundary'; G. *dharī* f. 'a support'; M. *dhar* m. 'power of holding, hold'; — Ext. *-ḍa-*: Ku. *dharaṛ*, *dharaṛo* m. 'scaffold'.
*DHARAKĀṢṬHA-; DURDHÁRA-, *NIRDHARA-; ĪṢĀDHARA-, CATURDHARA-, JALADHARA-, *DĒHADHARA-, *DHURADHARA-, PAYŌDHARA-, *MAṆḌADHARA-, *MUKHADHARA-, *YUGADHARA-, VĀDYADHARA-, VIṢADHARA-, ŚAŚADHARA-, *SUVARṆADHARA-, HASTADHARA-.

6741 ***dharakāṣṭha-** 'support timber'. [DHARA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
MB. *dharāṭ* 'special deck in a boat' ODBL 664.

6742 **dháraṇa-**[1] 'supporting' VS., n. 'prop' Kāv. [Cf. *dharúṇa-* adj. and n. RV. — √DHṚ]
Pa. *dharaṇa-* in cmpd. 'supporting'; Pk. *dharaṇa-* n. 'support'; Ku.gng. *dharaṇ* 'timber'; N. *dharan* 'large beam'; A. *dharnā* 'beam', *dharni* 'cross-beam, ligature to prevent spread of snake-poison'; Or. *dharaṇā* 'prop'; Bi. *dharan* 'cross-beam supporting ridge-pole', *dharnā* 'beam over well on which drawer stands'; Mth. *dharan* 'beam for pressing indigo'; G. M. *dharaṇ* n. 'dam', M. *dharaṇ-khāb* m. 'the main post reaching from ground to roof'; — Pk. *dharaṇa-* n. 'the sitting by a creditor fasting at his debtor's door to enforce payment', S. Ku. *dharṇo* m.; N. *dharnā basnu* 'so to sit'; B. *dharnā*, *dhannā*, Or. *dharaṇā*, H. *dharnā* m., G. *dharṇũ* n., M. *dharṇẽ* n.; — Ku. *dharṇī* 'last and fatal stage of a cattle-disease (consisting of constipation)'.
DHĀRAṆAKA-.

6743 **dharaṇa-**[2] m.n. 'a partic. weight (= 10 palas)' Mn. [Same as DHÁRAṆA-[1]? cf. DHAṬA-[1]. — √DHṚ]
Pk. *dharaṇa-* n. 'a weight (= 16 tolās)', G. *dharaṇ* f. (= ⅓ tolā).

6744 **dharáṇī-**[1] f. 'ground' MBh. [F. of DHÁRAṆA-[1] sc. *bhūmi-*. — √DHṚ]
Pa. Pk. *dharaṇī-* f. 'earth', Bshk. *dʌrín*, Tor. *dərīn* f., Sv. *daharíṇ*, Phal. *dharáṇ*, *daharắṇ*; K. *dran*, dat. *drüñ*ü f. 'low marshy ground near lakes'; WPah.roh. *dhắrne* adv. 'on the ground, down'; OAw. *dharani* f. 'the earth', G. *dharaṇ* f., Si. *deraṇa* H. Smith JA 1950, 208.
*DHARAṆĪCALA-.

6745 **dharaṇī-**[2] f. 'vein in the body' lex. [Cf. DHARĀ-[2]: same origin as DHARÁṆĪ-[1]?]
P. *dharan* f. 'umbilical vein, its painful displacement'.

6746 ***dharaṇīcala-** 'earth tremor'. [DHARÁṆĪ-[1], CALA-[2]]
Paš. *dhắṇjal* 'earthquake' IIFL iii 3, 64 (rather than < **dharmacala-* as in IIFL i 249).

6747 **dhárati** 'holds, keeps' Dhātup. [Pres. st. formed from fut. *dhariṣyḗ* AV., inf. *dhartum*, &c., cf. DHĀRÁYATI, *dādhắra* RV. — √DHṚ]
Pa. *dharati* 'holds, supports', intr. 'continues'; Pk. *dharaï* 'holds, catches'; Gy. rum. *ther-*, gr. *ter-* 'to hold, have', hung. *ther-*, boh. *ter-* 'to stand', arm. *thar-* 'to have'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*durren*" 'to survive'; Pr. *la-*, pret. *lāyo* 'to have' (NTS xv 292 with?); Dm. *daro* 'it is' NTS xii 138; Paš. *dhar-* 'to remain, stay' (→ Par. *dhar-*, Psht. *daredəl* IIFL iii 3, 64), Woṭ. *dar-*; Kho. *dorik* 'to hold, keep, rear (a child), set (a trap)', intr. 'to wait, rest'; Tor. *dērī* 'they remained'; K. *darun* 'to fast' (in sense 'to become steady or firm' rather der. fr. *dor*u < DṚḌHÁ- despite EVP 22 and IIFL iii 3, 64); S. *dharaṇu* 'to place, keep', L. *dharaṇ*, awāṇ. *dharuṇ*, P. *dharnā*; Ku. *dharṇo* 'to hold, place, deposit', N. *dharnu*, A. *dhariba*; B. *dharā* 'to hold, catch', intr. 'to continue, hold off, cease (of rain)'; Or. *dharibā* 'to hold', Mth. *dharab* (pp. *dhail* < DHṚTÁ- with *-illa*); Aw.lakh. *dharab*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'to put down'; H. *dharnā* 'to keep, place, pledge', Marw. *dharṇo*; G. *dharvũ* 'to hold, catch'; M. *dharṇẽ* 'to hold', intr. 'to sit on, stick to'; Ko. *dhartā* 'holds'. — See DHĀRÁYATI, DHṚTÁ-.

6748 **dharā-¹** f. 'the earth' Mn. [Cf. DHARÁṆĪ-¹. — √DHṚ]
Pk. *dharā-* f. 'the earth', G. *dhar* f., Si. *daraya*; — S. *dhara* f. 'support, prop'.

6749 **dharā-²** f. 'womb' Bhpr., 'vein or other tubular vessel' lex. [Cf. DHARAṆĪ-²: same as DHARĀ-¹?]
P. *dhar* f. 'umbilical vein, its displacement'; N. *dhar-naro* 'tendon Achilles'; A. *dhar* 'artery'; — H. *dhar* m. 'rope'?

***dharāgga-** 'thread' see *DHĀGGA-.

6750 **dhāritrī-** f. 'female carrier' VS., 'the earth' BhP. [√DHṚ]
S. *dhartī* f. 'the earth'; L.awāṇ. *dharut* 'bottom'; P. *dhar^{a}t*, *dhartī* f. 'the earth', WPah.jaun. Ku. *dhartī* f., N. *dharti*, Or. *dharati*, Mth. H. *dhartī* f., OAw. OMarw. *dharatī* f., G. M. *dhartī* f. — Poss. in Kho. (Lor.) *dʌhrti-pʌlʌ́š* 'weeds' (if < '*earth leaves' see PALĀŚÁ-).

6751 ***dharjayati** 'makes go'. [*dhárjati* 'goes, moves' Dhātup. — √DHRAJ]
Kho.(Lor.) *daḷeik* 'to drive (animals), drive out, expel, dismiss' (but Morgenstierne *daléik* < DĀLAYATI).

6752 **dhartrá-** n. 'prop, support' VS., 'house' lex. [√DHṚ]
WPah.khaś. *tart* (with low rising tone) 'roof'.

6753 **dhárma-** m. 'what is established, law, duty, right' AV. [*dhárman-* n. RV. — √DHṚ]
Pa. *dhamma-* m. (rarely n.), Aś.shah. man. *dhrama-*, gir. kāl. &c. *dhaṁma-*; NiDoc. *dhaṃa* 'employment in the royal administration'; Dhp. *dharma-*, *dhama-*, Pk. *dhamma-* m.; OB. *dhāma* 'religious conduct'; H. *kāmdhām* 'work, business'; OSi. *dama* 'religion' (Si. *daham* ← Pa.).
DHARMIN-, DHARMIṢṬHA-, DHARMYA-, DHĀRMÁ-, DHĀRMIKÁ-; DHARMAGHAṬA-, *DHARMAPRĒKṢĀ-, DHARMARAKṢITA-, *DHARMĀŚA-; GRĀMYADHARMA-, SADDHARMA-.

6754 **dharmaghaṭa-** m. 'jar of fragrant water offered daily in the month Vaiśākha' lex. [DHÁRMA-, GHAṬA-¹]
P.dog. *ṭámæṛa* m. 'daily offering meals to a priest in the month Āṣāḍha'.

***dharmacala-** 'earth tremor'. [DHARMÁN-², CALA-²]
See *DHARAṆĪCALA-.

6755 **dharmaṇa-¹** m. 'species of snake' lex.
P. *dhāmaṇ* m. 'a non-poisonous snake', N. *dhāman*; Or. *dhāmaṇā*, *ḍhā°* 'the snake Zamenis mucosus'; H. *dhāman*, *°min*, *dhāwan* m. 'a large harmless snake', G. *dhāmaṇ^{i}* f.; M. *dhāmaṇ*, *°mīṇ* f. 'species of coluber'.

6756 **dharmaṇa-²** m. 'the tree Grewia elastica' lex. [*dhanvaga-*, *°vaṅga-* m. Bhpr. pop. etym. from its use for bows]
Pk. *dhammaṇa-* m. 'a tree'; L. *dhamman* m. 'Grewia vestita'; P.kgr. *dhammaṇ* m. 'G. elastica, G. oppositifolia'; Or. *dhāmaṇa* 'G. tiliaefolia, Cordia macleodii'; H. *dhāman* m. 'the bamboo Grewia tiliaefolia (used for making bows)'; M. *dhāmaṇ*, *dhāmṇī* f. 'the screw tree Helicteres isora'; Si. *daminiya*, *davanīya-gasa* 'G. tiliaefolia'.

6757 **dhárman-¹** n. 'support, prop, established order' RV. [√DHṚ]
Shum. *lyēmī* 'roof', Kal.rumb. *drāmi*; A. *dhām* 'big cross beam supporting a platform'.
SUDHÁRMAN-.

6758 **dharmán-²** m. 'supporter' RV. [As '*earth' → Par. *dharám* earth' IIFL i 249. — √DHṚ]
*DHARMACALA-.

6759 **dharmaprēkṣa-** 'having an eye for what is right' R. [DHÁRMA-, PRĒKṢĀ-]
Cf. MIA. cmpd. Aś. *dhaṁmapekha* 'regard for morality'; H. *dhamek* 'name of the stūpa at Sārnāth'.

6760 **dharmarakṣita-**, cf. *°tā-* f. 'a woman's name' Daś. [DHÁRMA-, RAKṢITÁ-]
Pa. *dhammarakkhita-* nom. prop., OSi. *damarakita* GS 41.

6761 ***dharmāśa-** 'religious meal'. [DHÁRMA-, ĀŚÁ-]
P. *dhamāh*, *°mā* m. 'Hindu ceremony on 13th day after birth when capātīs and sīrā are distributed to relatives'.

6762 **dharmin-** 'pious, just' Gaut. [DHÁRMA-]
Pa. *dhammika-* 'righteous'; NiDoc. *dharmiyaṣa* gen. sg. 'title of a king'; Pk. *dhammi-*, *°ia-* 'righteous' (*dhamma-* < DHARMYA-, cf. Pa. *dhammiya-*, or < DHĀRMÁ-); Paš.ar. *dräm* 'friend'; Si. *dämi* 'righteous'.
DHARMIṢṬHA-, DHĀRMIKÁ-.

6763 **dharmiṣṭha-** 'very righteous' Mn. [DHARMIN-]
Pk. *dhammiṭṭha-* 'very righteous'; Si. *dämiṭu*, *dam°* 'kind'.

dharmya- 'customary' Mn., 'endowed with qualities' KaṭhUp., n. 'a customary donation' Pāṇ. [DHÁRMA-]
See DHARMIN-, DHĀRMÁ-, DHĀRMIKÁ-.

DHAV 'run': *DHAVAKA-, DHAVATĒ; — √DHĀV.

6764 **dhavá-** m. 'Grislea tomentosa or Anogeissus latifolia' AV. 2. **dhātakī-** f. 'Grislea tomentosa' Suśr., *dhāvanī-* f. 3. **dhavala-¹** m. 'Anogeissus latifolia' lex., *dhaura-¹* m. 'Grislea tomentosa' Bhpr.
1. Pa. *dhava-* m. 'Grislea tomentosa'; Pk. *dhava-* m. 'a partic. tree'; Kho. *dou*, *do*, *doγ* 'blue pine, torch' (BelvalkarVol 49 < DAVA-); Or. *dhaa*, *ḍhaü*, *ḍhaa* 'Anogeissus latifolia, A. tomentosa'; H. *dhau* f., *dhawā* m. 'Grislea tomentosa (used in dyeing) or Lythrum fruticosum'; Si. *davu* 'the timber tree Anogeissus latifolia'.
2. Pk. *dhāyaī-* f. 'a partic. tree'; P. *dhāvā* m., *°vī* f., *ḍhāvī* f. 'Grislea tomentosa', kgr. *dhā* m., *dāvī* f.; Or. *ḍhāu* 'Anogeissus latifolia, A. tomentosa', *dhāi* 'Grislea tomentosa or Woodfordia floribunda'; H. *dhāw*, *dhāwā* m. 'Grislea tomentosa', M. *dhāyṭī* f.; — ext. *-ḍa-*: N. *dhāiro*, *dhāyāro*, *dhaṅero* 'name of various flowering trees'; H. *dhāwṛā* m. 'Grislea tomentosa'; G. *ḍhāvṛī* f. 'a partic. tree (roots and flowers used medicinally)'; M. *dhāvḍā* m. 'Grislea tomentosa'.
3. Ku. *dhaul* 'a partic. tree used for firewood'; Or. *dhaürā* 'Anogeissus latifolia'; H. *dhaulī* f. 'a partic. large tree'; M. *dhāyrī* f. 'a partic. tree'.

6765 ***dhava-²** 'white'.
M. *dhavā* 'white', Ko. *dhavo*.
DHAVALÁ-².

dhavá-³ m. 'man' Naigh., 'husband' BhP. [Extracted from VIDHÁVĀ-]
*GŌRDHAVA-.

6765a ***dhavaka-** 'running'. [√DHAV]
Or. *dhuā* 'running'.

6766 **dhavatē** 'runs' RV. [√DHAV]
K. *dawun* 'to run'; G. *dhavvũ* 'to rush to'.—See Add.

dhavala-¹ 'Anogeissus latifolia' see DHAVÁ-¹.

6767 **dhavalá-²** 'dazzling white' Pañcat. [*DHAVA-²]
Pa. Pk. *dhavala-* 'white', S. *dhaũro*; L. *dhôḷa* 'whitish (of cattle)'; P. *dhaulā* 'white'; WPah.cam. *dhauḷā* 'white

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

(of hair)'; Ku. *dhaulo* 'white', gng. *dhōl* (*-l-* < *-ll-*), A. B. *dhala, dhalā*, Or. *dhaüḷā, dhaḷā*; Bi. *dhăwar, dhaur* 'light grey (of cattle)'; OAw. *dhaürā* 'white'; H. *dhaur* m. 'white pigeon', *dhaulā, dhaurā, dhorā* 'white', OG. *dhaülaü*, G. *dhoḷũ*, M. *dhavaḷ, ḍhavḷā*, Si. *davalu*. — Deriv.: Pk. *dhavalaï* 'whitens', *dhavalāi* 'is white'; S. *dhaũrāiṇu* 'to whiten'; A. *dhawali* 'whitewashed'; Or. *dhaaḷibā, dhaüḷāibā, dhaaḷ°* 'to whitewash', G. *dhoḷvũ*.

*DHAVALAGHARA-.

6768 ***dhavalaghara-** 'white house'. [Cf. *dhavalagṛha-* n. 'upper story of a house painted white' Hit. — DHAVALÁ-², GHARA-]

P. *dhaullhar, dhaular* m. 'palace', Mth. *dharahar*, OAw. *dhaürāhara* m.; H. *dhaurāhar, dhawarhar, °rāhar, dharāhar, dharharā* m. 'upper balcony or terrace of a large house'; M. *dhavlār* n. 'house with a whitened balcony'.

***dhastūra-** 'Datura alba' see DHATTŪRÁ-.

DHĀ 'place': DÁDHĀTI, DHĀKÁ-, DHÁTU-, DHÁNA-, DHĀPAYATI[1], DHÁMAN-[1], DHĀYÁ-, DHI-, DHĪYÁTĒ[1], HITÁ-; ATYĀDHĀNA-, ÁPIDADHĀTI, APIDHÁNA-, AVADADHĀTI, AVADHĀNA-, ĀDADHĀTI, ĀDHÁNA-, ĀDHĀPAYATI, ĀDHI-, UDDHĀNA-[1], *UDDHĀPAYATI, UDDHÍ-, ÚDDHITA-, UDDHĪYATĒ, UPĀDHI-[1], NÍDADHĀTI, NIDHÁ-, NIDHÁNA-, *NIDHĀMAN-, NIDHÍ-, NÍRDADHĀTI, PÁRIDADHĀTI, PARIDHÁNA-, PÁRIDHĀPAYATI, PARIDHĀYA-, PÁRIHITA-, PIDADHĀTI, PIDHĀNA-, PIDHĀPAYATI, PIHITA-, PRÁTIDADHĀṬI, PRATISAṂDADHĀTI, PRATISAṂDHI-, *PRATTHA-, PRADADHĀTI, PRADHĀNAKA-, PRADHĪYATĒ, PRĀDHĀT, VÍDADHĀTI, VIDHÁ-, VIDHĀTṚ-, VIDHĀNA-, VIDHĀPAYATI, VIDHI-, VÍHITA-, VYAVADHĀNA-, VYĀDHI-, SÁṂDADHĀTI, SAṂDHÁ-, SAṂDHĀNA-, *SAṂDHĀPAYATI, SAṂDHĀYA, SAṂDHÍ-, SAṂDHĪYATĒ, SAṂDHYÁ-, SAMĀDHĀNA-, *SAMUDDADHĀTI; ŚRÁDDADHĀTI, ŚRADDHÁ-.

dhāká- m. 'receptacle' lex., *°kā-* f. Pāṇ. [√DHĀ]

*CŪRṆADHĀKA-, *TĀMRADHĀKA-.

6769 ***dhākka-** 'pomp, boast'.

S. *dhāka* f., *°ko* m. 'fame, awe'; P. *dhāk* f. 'pomp'; Ku. *dhāk* 'eager wish'; N. *dhāk* 'pomp, boasting'; H. *dhāk* f. 'pomp, grandeur'; G. *dhāk* f. 'awe', M. *dhāk* m.

6770 ***dhāgga-** 'thread'. 2. ***dharāgga-**. [Poss. × *dhara-* m. 'flock of cotton', Pk. *dhara-* n. 'raw cotton': but cf. *TRĀGGA-]

1. S. *dhāgo* m. 'thread, twine'; L. *dhāggā* m. 'small string by which thong attaching yoke to plough-shaft is itself fastened to peg in shaft', awāṇ. *dhāgā* 'thread', P. *dhāggā* m., Kṻ. N. *dhāgo*; Or. *dhāgā, ḍhāgā* 'single stitch'; H. *dhāgā* m. 'thread'; G. *dhāgo* m. 'thread, piece of cloth', *dhāgī* f. 'patchwork quilt'; M. *dhāgā* m. 'thread'; — ext. *-l-*: Ku. *dhāgulo* 'bracelet', H. *dhagulā* m. — × DĀMAN-[1]: Gy. eur. *thav* m. 'thread', pal. *dāf*, as. *def*?

2. Pk. *dharagga-* m. 'cotton'.

***DHĀṬ** 'drive out, attack': *DHĀṬAYATI, DHĀṬĪ-; NIRDHĀṬAYATI.

6771 ***dhāṭayati** 'drives out'. [√*DHĀṬ]

Pk. *dhāḍēi* 'drives out, sends, destroys', (intr. *dhāḍaï* 'goes out'); H. *dhārnā* 'to send out, pour out, cast (metal)'; M. *dhāḍṇẽ* 'to send'.

6772 **dhāṭī-** f. 'assault' lex. [√*DHĀṬ]

Pk. *dhāḍī-* f. 'assault, robber band'; K. *dāra* m. 'robber band'; S. *dhāṛa* f., *°ṛo* m. 'attack by robbers, robber band' (whence *dhāṛāī, dhāṛelu, °lo* m. 'robber'); L. *dhāṛā* m. 'robbery'; P. *dhāṛ* f. 'robber band', *dhāṛā* m. 'id., crowd, plunder'; Or. *dhāṛi* 'onslaught, array'; H. *dhāṛ* f. 'attack by robbers'; G. *dhāṛ* f. 'sudden assault, attack by robbers', *dhāṛũ* n. 'gang of robbers, gang'; M. *dhāḍ, dhāḍī* f. 'attack', Ko. *dhāḍi* f.

dhātakī- see DHAVÁ-².

6773 **dhátu-** n. 'substance' RV., m. 'element' MBh., 'metal, mineral, ore (esp. of a red colour)' Mn., 'ashes of the dead' lex., '*strand of rope' (cf. *tridhátu-* 'threefold' RV., *ayugdhātu-* 'having an uneven number of strands' KātyŚr.). [√DHĀ]

Pa. *dhātu-* m. 'element, ashes of the dead, relic'; KharI. *dhatu* 'relic'; Pk. *dhāu-* m. 'metal, red chalk'; N. *dhāu* 'ore (esp. of copper)'; Or. *ḍhāu* 'red chalk, red ochre' (whence *ḍhāuā* 'reddish'; M. *dhāū, dhāv* m.f. 'a partic. soft red stone' (whence *dhăvaḍ* m. 'a caste of iron-smelters', *dhāvḍī* 'composed of or relating to iron'); — Si. *dā* 'relic'; — S. *dhāī* f. 'wisp of fibres added from time to time to a rope that is being twisted', L. *dhāī* f.

6774 **dhātrī-** f. 'nurse' MBh. [√DHĒ]

Pa. *dhātī-* f. 'wetnurse', Aś.top. rdh. mth. rp. *dhāti-* (single *-t-* after *ā*), Pk. *dhattī-*, amg. *dhāī-* f.; K. *dāy* f. 'nurse, maidservant'; Ku. *dhāī* 'wetnurse', N. A. B. Or. *dhāi*, H. OG. *dhāī* f. (G. *dhāī* f. 'woman's teat' rather < *DHĀPITA-). — × DHĀPÁYATĒ: Pk. *dhāvī-* f., G. *dhāv*[i] f.

6775 **dhắna-** n. (in cmpds.) 'receptacle' RV., *dhāṇī-* f. (in cmpds.) 'id.' Kauś., 'site of habitation' lex. [√DHĀ]

Pa. *dhāna-* n. 'receptacle (e.g. of dust, ashes, &c.)', *dhānī-* f. in *rāja-dh°* 'royal town'; K. *dān* m. 'earthen fireplace'; Ku. *dhāṇik* 'mousetrap'; H. *dhānā* m. 'the portion of a village inhabited by Gonds' (cf. *ḌŌṂBADHĀNA-). — Deriv.: N. *dhānnu* 'to support, maintain, manage to do'.

AGNIDHẮNA-, AṄGĀRADHĀNĪ-, *UTSADHĀNĪ-, *UDADHĀNĪ-, *URŌDHĀNĪ-, *KADALADHĀNIKĀ-, *KṢĀRADHĀNIKĀ-, KHALADHĀNA-, KHALĒDHĀNĪ-, *GRĀMADHĀNA-, CITĀDHĀNA-, *CULLĪDHĀNA-, *CYUTADHĀNA-, *JUṢṬIDHĀNA-, *ḌŌMBADHĀNA-, *TILADHĀNIKĀ-, *DĀRUDHĀNAKA-, *DHŪḌIDHĀNA-, *NAḌADHĀNIKĀ-, *PĀKADHĀNA-, MAṢIDHĀNA-, *RAKṢĀDHĀNA-, *RATHYADHĀNĪ-, *ŚIRŌDHĀNA-.

6776 **dhānaka-** n. 'coriander' Bhpr., *dhānā-*² f. lex. 2. **dhānēya-**, *°aka-* n. MBh. 3. **dhanyāka-**, *dhānyắka-* n. lex. [DHĀNÁ-[1]?]

1. Pk. *dhāṇā-* f. (orig. m. pl.?), Kho. (Lor.) *danu*, S. *dhāṇo* m., L. *dhāṇẽ* m. pl. 'the seed and plant', G. *dhāṇā* m. pl.

2. P. *dhanīā, °nyā* f., pl. *°nīā, °niyā* (EP. or < H.?), Ku. *dhaṇiyā*, N. A. B. *dhaniyā*, Or. *dhaṇiā*, Bi. *dhaniyā*, H. *dhaniyā* m.; — K. *dañewal* f. (+ ?).

3. M. *dhanā, dhaṇā* m. (< **dhānāka-*?).

*BĪJADHĀNA-².

6777 **dhānắ-**[1] f. 'corn, grain (esp. parched grain)' RV.

Kho. *dān* 'parched grain'; S. *dhāṇyũ* f. pl. 'boiled grain dried and parched'; P. *dhāṇā* f. pl. 'parched grain'; H. *guṛ-dhānī* f. 'parched wheat and molasses'; G. *dhāṇī* f. 'parched grain'; — P. *dhāṇ* m. 'rice before threshing'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *dhāṇ* n. 'growing rice'.

DHĀNYÀ-; *KĀṢṬHADHĀNA-, *BĪJADHĀNA-[1].

dhānā-², **dhānēya-** 'coriander' see DHĀNAKA-.

dhāndhya- see DHANDHA-.

6778 **dhānyà-** pertaining to grain' RV., n. 'grain, corn' RV., 'rice' Suśr. [DHĀNÁ-[1]]

Pa. *dhañña-* n. 'grain, corn'; Pk. *dhaṇṇa-* n. 'corn, growing rice', *dhaṇṇā-* f. 'corn'; Gy. pal. *dăn* 'crops', pers. *dāhān* 'wheat'; K. *dāñĕ* m. 'growing or unhusked

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

rice'; S. *dhāñu* m. 'grain'; L. *dhāñj* m. 'rice', (Ju.) *dhāj* m. 'seedling rice before transplanting', khet. *dhān* 'rice', P.ludh. *dhān* m. (but cf. P. *dhāṇ* s.v. DHĀṆĂ-¹); Ku. N. A. B. *dhān* 'growing or unhusked rice', Or. *dhāna*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *dhān* m.; G. *dhān* n. 'grain, corn'; M. *dhān* n. 'growing rice', Si. *dan*.

*DHĀNYAKĪṬAKA-, DHĀNYAKṢĒTRA-, *DHĀNYABHARA-, *DHĀNYAŚĀLĀ-; *KĀLADHĀNYA-, *JĀṆYADHĀNYA-, *BĪJADHĀNYA-.

6779 ***dhānyakīṭaka-** 'an insect in corn'. [DHĀNYÀ-, KĪṬA-]
G. *dhaneṛũ* n. 'an insect found in corn'.

6780 **dhānyakṣētra-** n. 'corn- or rice-field' MW. [DHĀNYÀ-, KṢÊTRA-]
Bi. *dhankhet*, °*tī* 'rice-land'.

6781 ***dhānyabhara-** 'bearing corn'. [DHĀNYÀ-, BHÁRA-]
Bi. *dhanhar* 'rice-land, land which has been under rice'?

6782 ***dhānyaśālā-** 'grain store'. [DHĀNYÀ-, ŚÁLĀ-]
N. *dhansār* 'grain store' (← Mth.?).

6783 **dhāpayati** 'causes to be placed' Pāṇ. [√DHĀ]
Kho. (Lor.) *hardi deik* 'to remind'. — Gy. eur. *thov-* 'to place, plant' (Miklosich Mund viii 82), arm. *thav-* 'to set, place' (Finck AZ 71) rather < STHĀPÁYATI.

6784 **dhāpáyatē** 'suckles' RV. 2. Pp. ***dhāpita-**. 3. Pass. ***dhāpyatē**. [√DHĒ]
1. Pk. *dhāvaṇayā-* f. 'act of suckling'; Kho. (Lor.) *daweiy* 'suckling (as a wetnurse)', *daiek* 'to suckle, foster'; S. *dhāiṇu* 'to suck', L. *dhāvaṇ* (of animals); G. *dhāvvũ* 'to suck at the breast' (whence *dhavāṛvũ* 'to suckle'), *dhāvaṇ* n. 'mother's milk, the breasts', *dhāvṇũ* n. 'nurseling', *dhāvṇī* f. 'baby's comforter'.
2. G. *dhāī* f. 'woman's breast or teat'.
3. S. *dhāpaṇu* '(milk) to flow from the breast, give milk'.

***dhāpita-, dhāpyatē** 'is suckled' see prec.

dhā́man-¹ n. 'dwelling place' RV. [√DHĀ]
*NIDHĀMAN-; *KAṬIDHĀMAN-.

6785 ***dhā́man-²** 'sucking'. [√DHĒ]
K. *dām* m. 'drinking by sucking'.

6786 **dhāyá-** n. 'layer, stratum' Kauś. [√DHĀ]
Kho. (Lor.) *dai* 'heap of corn or straw (on threshing floor)'. — Sh. *dai* 'fat on the top of soup' (but cf. *dau* 'fat meat' and Bur. *daṵ* 'fat, stout').

6787 **dhāra-¹** in cmpds. 'holding', *dhāraka-* m. 'receptacle' Suśr., °*rikā-* f. 'prop' Hcat. [√DHṚ]
Kal. *dhārā* 'veranda'; H. *dhār* m. 'hollow tree inserted into a well to keep it from falling in'; G. *dhāro* m. 'law, custom'.
DHĀRIN-; KARṆADHĀRA-, *GAṆADHĀRĪ-, CĀMARADHĀRI-, *CIHNADHĀRA-, *CULLĪDHĀRA-, TULĀDHĀRA-, *DĀMADHĀRA-, *PATTRĪDHĀRA-, *PṚṢṬHADHĀRĪ-, YUGADHĀRA-, *VAMADHĀRIKĀ-, SŪTRADHĀRA-.

6788 **dhā́ra-²** 'stream' in *dhā́ra-pūta-* RV., adj. 'streaming down' Suśr., m. 'heavy rain' Hariv. 2. **dhā́rā-¹** f. 'stream, flood' RV.
1. Pk. *dhāra-* n. 'spring water'; Kho. (Lor.) *dar* 'flowing rapidly'; P. *dhārā* m. 'stream, current'; Ku. *dhāro* 'spring'; N. *dhāro* 'spring, stream (e.g. of tears)'; H. *dhār* m. 'heavy rain', *dhālā* m. 'stream, current'. — M. *dhārē* n. 'hole in roof or wall for smoke' (cf. *dhārā-* 'hole in pitcher' lex.): very doubtful.
2. Pa. *dhārā-* f. 'stream, current'; Pk. *dhārā-* f. 'stream, rain'; Kho. (Lor.) *dar* 'swift water in river'; K. *dār* f. 'stream of falling liquid'; S. *dhāra* f. 'stream, current'; L. *dhār*, pl. °*rā* f. 'stream (esp. of milk)', awāṇ. *dhār* f. 'current'; P. *dhār* f. 'stream, current'; WPah.bhal. *nak-dhār* 'nose-bleeding'; Ku. *dhār* 'flow of water'; A. B. *dhār* 'current', Or. *dhāra*, Mth. *dhār*; OAw. *dhāra* 'spring, stream'; H. *dhār* f. 'stream, current, flow of milk from cow'; G. M. *dhār* f. 'current'; OSi. *diya-därä* 'in the flow of the waters', Si. *daraya* 'torrent, heavy rain'.
SUDHÁRÁ-; *UṢṆADHĀRA-, *JHARADHĀRA-, *JHĀLADHĀRAKA-, *PĀNĪYADHĀRAKA-.

6789 **dhāraṇa-** n. 'act of holding' ŚBr., *dhāraṇā-* f. 'id.' MBh., 'fixed rule' Mn. [√DHṚ]
Pk. *dhāraṇa-* n. 'keeping', *dhāraṇā-* f. 'limit'; Phal. *dhāran* 'vessel into which flour falls from the millstones'; L. *dhāraṇ* f. 'quantity weighed at one time', P. *dhāran* f.; N. *dhārni* 'a measure of weight'; Or. *dhāraṇā* 'prop, lintel of doorway or window'; G. *dhāraṇ* n. 'holding', f. 'prop, support of a building, weighing, weight', *dhārṇiyɔ* m. 'prop, pillar'; M. *dhāraṇ* m., *dhārṇī* f. 'main post from ground to roof', *dhāraṇ* f. 'current price'; Si. *daraṇuvā* 'circle of twined canes to place vessels on'.
*DUGDHADHĀRAṆA-, *VALĪDHĀRAṆA-.

6790 **dhāraṇaka-** m. 'debtor' Yājñ. [DHÁRAṆA-¹]
Pa. *dhāraṇaka-* m. 'debtor', NiDoc. *dharaṁnaga*.

6791 **dhāráyati** 'holds, carries, keeps' RV. [√DHṚ]
Pa. *dhārēti* 'carries, gives, owes'; NiDoc. *dhareti* 'owes'; Pk. *dhārēi*, pres. part. *dhāriṁta-*, °*raṁta-* 'holds, owes'; Gaw. *mui ɬī dārum* 'I had beaten'; Kal.rumb. *dhār-* 'to keep (pret. *dhárila* < *dhārita-*); Kho. (Lor.) *darik* 'to hold, bear, endure'; K. *dārun* 'to place, have on loan, owe'; S. *dhāraṇu* 'to have, keep, rear, engage (a servant)'; P. *dhārnā* 'to keep, wear, take on oneself, owe'; WPah.bhal. *dhārnū* 'to support, rear'; B. *dhārā* 'to be indebted, owe'; Or. *dhāribā* 'to be in debt to, owe'; OAw. *dhāraï* 'holds, places'; H. *dhārnā* 'to hold, have, support, owe'; OMarw. *dhāraï* 'supports'; G. *dhārvũ* 'to consider, guess, stare at'; Si. *daranavā* (pret. *däruvā* < *dhārita-*) 'to support, suffer'; — Paš. *dār-* 'to have, hold' (~ *dhar-* < DHÁRATI) perh. ← Pers. with IIFL iii 3, 56. — See DHĀRAYITAVYA-, DHĀRITA-.
*PADDHĀRAYATI.

6792 **dhārayitavya-** 'to be held'. [√DHṚ]
Pk. *dhārēyavva-*; L. *dhārvā̃* 'that which is kept or selected (esp. of the sheaf selected by the reaper as his wages)'. — See DHĀRÁYATI.

dhā́rā-¹ 'stream' see DHÁRA-².

6793 **dhā́rā-²** f. 'sharp edge, rim, blade' RV., 'edge of mountain' lex.
Pa. Pk. *dhārā-* f. 'edge of weapon'; NiDoc. *chura-dhara* 'knife-blade'; Ash. Wg. *dā* 'mountain, pass', Kt. *dā* (→ Pr. *dō* NTS xv 257); Dm. *dâr* 'hill', Paš. *dhār*, Shum. Niṅg. *dār*, Woṭ. *dār* m., Gaw. *dˢār* f. (→ Kho. *dᵃhār* 'ridge of hill' Rep² 49), Sv. *dhārē*, Sh. (Lor.) *dār* 'ridge of hill'; K. *dār* f. 'edge or point of weapon or tool', kash. *dhār* f. 'hill'; S. *dhāra* f. 'edge of weapon or tool'; L. *dhār* f. 'edge'; P. *dhār* f. 'edge of weapon, ridge of mountain', bhaṭ. *dhār* 'hill'; WPah. bhad. bhal. cur. *dhār* f. 'hill', khaś. (obl.) *dhāra*; Ku. *dhār* 'edge, ridge, summit of hill', *dhāri* 'edge, mouth (of mill)'; N. *dhār* 'edge, blade of knife, cliff' (whence *dhārilo* 'sharp'); A. *dhār* 'edge of weapon, blade' (whence *dharāiba* 'to sharpen'), *dhāri* 'line, row'; B. *dhār* 'edge, sharpness of a blade', *dhāri* 'edge, edge of mud veranda'; Or. *dhāra* 'blade'; Bi. *dhār* 'edge or point

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

of ploughshare', *dhārī* 'deep furrow'; Mth. *dhār* 'line'; Bhoj. *dhār* 'curved blade of mattock'; OAw. *dhārī* 'line'; H. *dhār* f. 'edge, line, boundary', *dhārī* f. 'line, groove'; G. M. *dhār* f. 'edge of tool, brink'; Ko. *dhāra* 'sharpness'; Si. *daraya* 'edge, sharpness'. — Kal.rumb. *dar* 'ridge-pole' or poss. < DĀRU-².

*DHĀRĀMṚTTIKĀ-; *ĒKKADHĀRA-, *CATURDHĀRA-, TĪKṢṆADHĀRA-, *TRIDHĀRA-, *DĀRVADHĀRAKA-, *DUDHĀRA-, *PṚṢṬHADHĀRA-, *MĀṂSADHĀRĀ-, *SĪTĀDHĀRĀ-.

6794 ***dhārāmṛttikā-** 'banked earth'. [DHĀRĀ-², MṚTTIKĀ-]
B. *dharāṭi* 'earth heaped up for an embankment' (ODBL 687 < **dharāmṛttikā-*).

6795 **dhārita-** 'borne, held' TĀr. [√DHṚ]
Pk. *dhāriya-*; Kal.rumb. *dhárila* 'guarded'; A. *dhāre* 'on credit'; OMarw. pp. *dhāryo* 'supported'; Si. pret. *däruvā* 'bore'. — See DHĀRÁYATI.

dhārin- 'carrying' MuṇḍUp. [DHĀRA-¹: √DHṚ]
*JĀLADHĀRIN-, *PARṆADHĀRIṆ-, ŚĀSANADHĀRIN-.

6796 **dhārmá-** 'relating to dharma' ŚBr. [DHÁRMA-]
S. *dhāmo* m. 'one person's share in a feast, invitation'; P. *dhāmmā, dhāmā̃* m. 'great feast, invitation to a Brahman to a feast'; K.kash. WPah.paṅ. jaun. *dhām* 'feast'; G. *dhāmɔ* m. 'long and continuous stay as a guest'. — Pa. Pk. *dhamma-* 'righteous' rather < DHARMYA-.

6797 ***dhārmaṇa-** 'a kind of grass'. [Cf. DHARMAṆA-²?]
K. *dramun*, dat. °*manas* m., 'the grass Panicum dactylon or Cynodon dactylon' (rather than < **DRAMAṆA-*); L. *dhāman* m. 'the excellent grass Pennisetum cenchroides', mult. *dhāmhuṇ* m., P. *dhāmaṇ* m.; H. *dhāman* m. 'a grass of good quality'.

6798 **dhārmiká-** 'righteous' Mn., m. 'judge' lex., 'juggler' Ratnāv. [DHARMIN-]
Ku. *dhāmī* m. 'drummer who excites people to dance under the inspiration of a deity'; N. *dhāmi* 'wizard', *dhamini* 'his wife'; H. *dhāmiyā̃* m. pl. 'a Hindu sect who are followers of Prānnāth'; M. *dhāmyā*, °*mā*, *dhām-gāḍ* m. 'insulting term of address to a Mādhyandina or Yajurvedī' (LM 354 < *dharmya-*).

6799 **dhārṣṭya-** n. 'boldness, violence' R. [DHṚṢṬÁ-]
K. *drõṭʰᵘ* 'audacious, rough, hard, hardened (as a fruit or sprout previously soft)', but see DHṚṢṬÁ-. — Ext. in Ku. *ḍhāṛas* 'courage', H. *ḍhāṛ(h)as* m. (unless < DṚḌHYA-).

DHĀV¹ 'run': *DHĀVA-, DHĀVAKA-, DHÁVATI¹, DHĀVANA-¹, DHĀVÁYATI¹; *UDDHĀVA-, *UDDHĀVATI, *UDDHĀVAYATI, SÁṂDHĀVATI; — √DHAV.

DHĀV² 'wash': DHÁVATI², DHĀVANA-², DHĀVAYATI², DHĀVITA-, DHUTA-, *DHUVATI², DHŪTÁ-², *DHŪYATĒ², DHAUTÁ-², *DHAUVATI; — √DHŪ.

6800 ***dhāva-** 'act of running'. [√DHĀV¹]
Pa. *dhāva-* m. 'running'; Pk. *dhavva-* m. 'speed'; P. *dhāvā* m., *dhāī* f. 'running, assault, invasion'; Ku. *dhāī* 'attack'; N. *dhāwā* 'speed, attack'; A. *dhāwā, dhewā* 'war'; B. *dhāoyā* 'running'; Or. *dhāā̃, dhā̃* 'haste', *dhāī* 'walking fast'; H. *dhāwā* m. 'speed, attack'; M. *dhāv* f. 'running'. — Ext. with *-ḍa-*: WPah.khaś. *dhauṛ* 'race'; Or. *dhāuṛa* 'race', *dhāuṛi* 'attack'.
DHĀVAKA-.

6801 **dhāvaka-** 'one who runs' in *puratō-dhāvaka-* m. 'forerunner' R. [*DHĀVA-]
P. *dhāvā* m. 'messenger'.

6802 **dhávati¹** 'runs, flows' RV. 2. **dhāváyati¹** 'makes run, drives' ŚBr. [√DHĀV¹]
1. Pa. *dhāvati* 'runs', Pk. *dhāvaï, dhāaï, dhāi*; Gy. wel. *thab-* 'to run, flow,' rum. *thavd-*, gr. *tavd-* (*d*?), pal. *dáuăr* 'hastens, runs, flows'; Paš.gul. *daw-* 'to run' (earlier **dhāw-* → Par? *dhāw-*); K. *dawun* 'to run', pog. *dhaũnu* 'to walk'; L. *dhāvaṇ* 'to enter with a rush, pervade'; P. *dhāuṇā* 'to run, make an attack'; N. *dhāunu* 'to follow closely, go to and fro, frequent'; A. *dhāiba* 'to run, rush into battle'; B. *dhāoyā* 'to run', Or. *dhā̃ibā*, Mth. *dhāeb*, OAw. *dhāvaï*; H. *dhāwnā, dhānā* 'to run, hasten', G. *dhāvũ*, M. *dhāvṇẽ, dhā̃v°*, Ko. *dhā̃vtā, dāuñ*. — Ext. with *-ḍ-*: Aw. *dhaurab* 'to run'; M. *dhāvaḍṇẽ* 'to run, make run'; — with other elements: K.pog. *dhaũtulnu* 'to run', WPah.khaś. *dhabṛnu* (pret. *dhavrā*), Or. *dhupibā*. — × DRÁVATI q.v.—See Add.
2. Paš.gul. *dāw-* 'to make run'; Kho. (Lor.) *deik* 'to make run', intr. 'to run, gallop' (→ Ḍ. *dei-* 'to run' rather than < DRÁVATI); Or. *dhuāībā* 'to make run'.

6803 **dhávati²** 'rinses, washes, polishes' RV. 2. **dhāvayati²** 'washes' Mn. 3. **dhāvita-** 'purified' MBh. [√ DHĀV²]
1. Pa. *dhāvati* 'cleans, washes', Pk. *dhāvaï*; Gy. pal. *dáuăr* 'washes'; S. *dhā̃vaṇu* 'to wash one's body'; L. *dhā̃vaṇ* 'to wash oneself, bathe' (whence caus. *dhavāvaṇ*), awāṇ. *dhāvuṇ*; WPah.bhal. *dhōṇū* 'to wash'; H. *dhonā-dhānā* 'to wash thoroughly'.
2. S. *dhā̃iṇu* 'to bathe, wash'.
3. N. Or. *dhoi-dhāi* 'thorough washing'.
See **DHUVATI², *DHAUVATI, *DHŪYATĒ².

6804 **dhāvana-¹** n. 'running' Suśr., 'attack' Rājat. [√DHĀV¹]
Pa. *dhāvana-* n. 'running', Pk. *dhāvaṇa-* n.; P. *dhāuṇī* f. 'attack'; N. *dhāuni* 'frequenting, going to and fro'; M. *dhāvaṇ, dhāvṇī* f. 'running, pursuit'.

6805 **dhāvana-²** n. 'washing' MBh. [√DHĀV²]
Pa. *dhāvana-* n. 'washing', Pk. *dhāvaṇa-* n.; Gy. pal. *dáuni* 'soap'; P. *dhauṇ* m. 'water that has been used for washing'; H. *dhaun* m. 'water in which rice has been washed'.
DANTADHĀVANA-.

dhāvanī- see DHAVÁ-¹.

dhāváyati¹ 'makes run' see DHÁVATI¹.

dhāvayati² 'washes' see DHÁVATI².

6806 **dhāvayati³** 'causes to be shaken' Vop. [√DHŪ]
Gy. wel. *thav* m. 'a shake', *thavyer-* tr. 'to shake', gr. *tab* m.; Paš.chil. *dā-* 'to winnow' IIFL iii 3, 51 with (?).

dhāvita- see DHÁVATI².

6807 **dhásas-** m. 'mountain' Ujjval.
Kho. (Lor.) *das* 'waste land never cultivated, desert, wilderness'.

dhi- in cmpds. 'receptacle' (e.g. *iṣu-dhí-* m. 'quiver' RV.). [√DHĀ]
*PADADHI-.

dhik 'fie!' Up.: DHIKKĀRA-.

6808 **dhikkāra-** m. 'reproach' BhP. [*dhikkarōti* MBh., *dhikkṛta-* n. pl. Daś., Pa. *dhikkita-* 'cursed' — DHIK, KĀRA-¹]
Pk. *dhikkāra-* m. 'abuse', *dhikkārijjaï* 'is cursed'; Wg. *dikā-* 'to drive away'; S. *dhikāru* m. 'curse', P. *dhikkār* m., *dhikkārṇā* vb.; Ku. *dhikārṇo* vb., gng. *dhikār* 'fie!'; A. *dhikār* 'curse', B. *dhikkār*, Or. *dhik(k)āra, dhikkāribā* 'to humiliate', H. *dhikār* m., G. M. *dhikkār* m., G. *dhikkārvũ* vb., M. *dhikkārṇẽ* vb.

6809 **dhíkṣatē¹** 'kindles' Dhātup. [Cf. *didhakṣati* 'is about to burn' MBh. — √DAH]
H. *dhiknā* 'to be hot, be red hot', *dhikānā* 'to heat'; G. *dhīkvũ* 'to be heated, be lighted', *dhikāvvũ* 'to light (a fire)', *dhīkṛī* f. 'heat', *dhīkdhīktũ* 'burning'.

6810 **dhíkṣatē²** 'lives' Dhātup.
L. *dhīkhṇā̃* m. 'livelihood, means of existence'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

***dhiṅga-** 'defective' see *ḌAGGA-[2].

***dhiḍḍha-** 'lump' see *ḌHIṆḌḌHA-[1].

6811 ***dhipp-** 'flicker, shine'. [Onom.? Cf. *DHAPP- and poss. influence of √DĪP]
Pk. *dhippaï* 'shines', *dhippira-* 'shining'; N. *dhipdhip* 'glimmering light', *dhipdhipāunu* 'to flicker', *dhipko* 'gleam'; A. *dhipdhipāiba* 'to palpitate'; Mth. *dhīpal* 'warm', *dhipāeb* 'to set alight, to warm'; — Ku. *dhuppa* f. 'faint gleam', *dhupdhupāṇo* 'to glimmer, twinkle, flame'.

6812 **dhiyāyáti** 'notices' RV., *dhyáyati* 'thinks of' AitBr. [√DHYAI]
S. *dhyāiṇu* 'to ponder'; Ku. *dhyāṇo* 'to think about, wish well for'; A. *dhiyāiba* 'to reflect on', B. *dheyāna*, Or. *dhiāibā*, H. *dhyāwnā*, *dhiānā*, Brj. *dhiyānau*, G. *dhyāvũ*, M. *dhyāṇẽ*.

6813 **dhiṣáṇā-** f. 'name of a goddess' RV., *dhiṣáṇa-* m. 'name of an evil being' AV.
Pk. *dhisaṇa-* m. 'Bṛhaspati'; Ash. *däsäni* 'ogress'; Kt. *disāři* 'name of a goddess', Pr. *dīsnī*, (Elphinstone) "*dissaune*" 'wife of Geesh (*gīṣ*)'.

DHĪ 'reflect' see √DHYAI.

dhī- f. 'thought' RV. [√DHYAI]
DŪḌHĪ-.

6814 ***dhīmma-** 'slow'. [Cf. *ḌHĪMMA- 'lump'?]
P. *dhīmā* 'slow', Ku. *dhīmo*, N. A. B. Or. *dhimā*, H. *dhīmā*, G. *dhīmũ*, M. *dhim(m)ā*.

6815 **dhīyátē[1]** 'is placed, is made' RV. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *dhīyati* 'is contained'; Pk. *dhīyaē* 'is held'; Sh. (Lor.) *dijoiki* 'to be loaded on, be built, be struck, strike against (intr.)'.

6816 **dhīyatē[2]** 'is suckled' Gr. [√DHĒ]
Kho. *diik* 'to be suckled, suck milk'.

6817 **dhīra-** 'wise, clever' RV., 'steady, resolute' R. [√DHYAI. — In mng. 'steady': √DHṚ?]
Pa. Pk. *dhīra-* 'wise, firm'; Pk. *dhīra-* n. 'courage', *dhīraï* 'is courageous'; K. *dīr* 'steady, constant'; S. *dhīrũ* 'firm, patient', *°re* 'quietly'; P. *dhīrā* 'patient, grave', *°re* 'slowly'; Ku. *dhiro* 'thoughtful, slow'; N *dhir* 'peaceful', *dhiro* 'sedate'; A. B. *dhir* 'steady', *°re* 'slowly', Or. *dhirā* adj., *°re* adv.; Mth. *dhīr* 'patience', *°re* 'slowly'; H. *dhīr*, *°rā* 'steadfast'; G. *dhīrũ* 'slow', *°re* adv., *dhīr* f. 'patience, trust', *dhīrvũ* 'to trust, lend'; M. *dhirā* 'slow', *°re* adv., *dhīr* m. 'patience'.
DHĪRYÀ-.

dhīríya- see next.

6818 **dhīryà-** n. 'intelligence' RV. 2. **dhīríya-** (metr. RV) n. [DHÍRA-]
1. P. *dhijā* m. 'trust, reliance'; G. *dhīj* f. 'ordeal'.
2. Pk. *dhīria-* n. 'courage'; K. *dīrī* f. 'firmness of mind'; Si. *diriya* 'courage'.

6819 **dhīvará-** m. 'a partic. mixed caste' Gaut., 'fisherman' MBh., *°raka-* m. MBh., *°rī-* f. 'a woman of this caste' Kathās. 2. **tīvará-** m. 'caste of hunters (offspring of a Kṣatriya with a Rajput woman)' BrahmavP.
1. Pk. *dhīvara-* m. 'caste of fishermen'; L. *dhīvarī* f. 'fisherman's wife', awāṇ. *dhīvur* m. 'cook'; P. *jhīvar*, *jhiur* m. 'water-carrier'; H. *dhīwar*, *dhīwar*, *dhīmar* m. 'caste of fishermen', G. *dhīmar* m., M. *ḍhivar*, *ḍhīvar* m., Ko. *divaru*.
2. Pa. *tīvarā* m. pl. 'name of a people'; B. *tiyar* 'sub-caste of fishermen', Or. *tiara*.

6820 ***dhukk-** 'tremble'.
Pk. *dhukkādhukkaï* 'trembles'; N. *dhukdhuki* 'palpitation', H. *dhukdhukī* f.; M. *dhukdhukṇẽ* 'to palpitate', *dhukmuk* 'with palpitation'.

DHUKṢ 'kindle': DHÚKṢATĒ; SAṀDHUKṢATĒ.

6821 **dhúkṣatē** 'kindles, is weary' Dhātup. [√DHUKṢ]
S. *dhukhaṇu* intr. 'to burn, be kindled, be excited'; L. *dhukhaṇ* intr. 'to smoke, smoulder', (Ju.) *dukhaṇ* (caus. *dukhāvaṇ* 'to fumigate'); P. *dhukhṇā* 'to catch fire, have a burning sensation, be numb, be weary'; B. *dhokhā*, *dhõkā* 'to pant, be weary'; Or. *dhukibā* 'to blow, fan (a fire)'; OAw. *dhukaï* 'blazes'. — Prob. N. *dhoknu* 'to drink immoderately', Ku. N. *dhoko* 'intense desire' (rather than < *DHRŌKṢA-).

dhúṅkṣā- see DHVÁṄKṢA-

***dhuṇḍa-** 'belly' see TUNDA-[1].

dhuta-[1] 'shaken' see DHŪTA-[1].

dhuta-[2] 'cleansed' see *DHUVATI[2].

dhuttūraka- see DHATTŪRA-.

***dhuddha-** 'belly' see TUNDA-[1].

6822 **dhunayatē** 'flows noisily' RV. [√DHVAN]
OAw. *dhunaï* 'makes a din'.

6823 **dhúni-** 'roaring, boisterous' RV. [√DHVAN]
Pk. *dhuṇi-*, *jhuṇi-* f. 'noise'; P. *dhuṇ*, EP. *dhun* f. 'tune'. — Other NIA forms prob. ← Sk. LM 355: S. *dhuṇi* f. 'sound'; Or. *dhūnibā* 'to make a sound'; G. *dhūn[1]* f. 'sound'; M. *dhūn* f. 'prolonged hum'; — N. *dhuni* 'noise, tune'; Mth. OAw. *dhuni* f. 'sound'.

dhunōti see DHŪNṓTI.

6824 ***dhunman-** 'noise'. [Cf. *dhúnimant-* 'noisy' RV.: √DHVAN. — Very doubtful: S. L. P. point in part to *dhūmmā-*]
Kal. *thumaṛa* 'dust-storm'; S. *dhūma* f. 'noise', L. P. *dhumm* f., P. *dhūm* f.; Ku. *dhūm* f. 'gaiety, abundance'; N. *dhum* 'riot, outcry'; A. *dhum* 'noise of an explosion'; B. *dhum* 'thump'; Or. *dhūma* 'noise'; OAw. *dhūma* f. 'uproar', lakh. *dhūm* 'pomp'; H. G. *dhūm* f. 'bustle'; M. *dhūm* f. 'ardour'. — Redup. L. P. Ku. *dhūm-dhām* f. 'tumult, pomp, pageantry', N. B. Or. *dhum-dhām*, H. *dhūm-dhām* f., G. M. *dhum-dhām* f.—See Add.

***dhunvati** 'shakes' see DHŪNṓTI.

***dhundhi-** 'navel' see TUNDI-.

6825 ***dhuppā-** 'sunshine'. [Cf. *DHAPP-, *DHIPP-]
S. *dhupa* f. 'heat of sun', L. *dhupp* f., awāṇ. *dhup*; P. WPah. *dhupp* f. 'sunshine', Ku. *dhūp*, N. *dhup*; A. *dhupiba* 'to pant with heat'; B. *dhup*, Or. OAw. *dhūpa*, H. G. M. *dhūp* f.; — NOGaw 37 in Gaw. *handādup* 'darkness' *-dup* < *dhuppā-*; but perh. it is *adup* 'absence of sunshine' with Gaw. negative prefix.

6826 **dhúr-** f. 'yoke or yoke-pin' RV., *dhurā-* f. 'id.' Āpast., *dhurikā-* f. 'axle-pin' KātyŚr.com., *dhurá-* m. (in cmpds.) 'burden' MBh.
Pa. *dhura-* m.n. 'yoke, pole, forepart of anything, leader'; Pk. *dhura-* n., *°rā-* f. 'pole, load', *dhurī-* f. 'cart-yoke, pole, axle'; S. *dhuru* m., *°ri* f. 'origin, source' (*°ri* f. also 'side, party'), *dhuro* m. 'side stick of a lathe holding the article being turned'; L. *dhur* f. 'beginning', *dhurā* m. 'base of spinning-wheel, cross-piece'; P. *dhur* m. 'axletree, extremity, beginning', *dhurī* f. 'axletree', *dhurā* m. 'pole'; Ku. *dhūr*, *dhuri* f. 'ridge on a roof', *dhuro* m. 'ridge, mountain peak'; N. *dhuro* 'pole between a pair of yoked animals', *dhuri* 'axletree, rooftree',

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

(Tarai) *dhur* 'a partic. measure of land'; A. *dhurā* 'axle', *dhur* 'a measure of land'; B. Or. *dhurā* 'pole'; Or. *dhuri* 'in front', *ḍhuri* 'triangular prop for front of a cart'; Bi. *dhūrā*, °*rī* 'axle'; Mth. *dhur* 'embankment, road', *dhurī* 'pole of waggon'; H. *dhur* m. 'forepart of pole where yoke is fixed, beginning, limit, end', *dhurā* m. 'axle, axletree, pole, yoke, border, limits of village', *dhurī* f. 'pole, iron part of axle'; G. *dhur* n. 'yoke', *dhar* f. 'yoke, beginning', *dharī* f. 'axle'; M. *dhūr* f. 'pole, thill-yoke, front part', *dhurā* m. 'boundary of village', *dhurī* f. 'pole of cart or plough'.

*DHURIYA-, *DHAURA-, DHAURĒYÁ-, *DHAURYA-; *DHURADULAKA-, *DHURADHARA-, *DHURAPAṬṬA-, *DHURĀṆI-, *DHŪRŚALA-; AKṢADHUR-.

dhuraṁdhara- see *DHURADHARA-.

6827 ***dhuradulaka-** 'hole in roof'. [DHÚR-, *DULA-]
M. *dhuroḷē* n. 'smoke-vent in roof'.

6828 ***dhuradhara-**, *dhuraṁdhara-* 'bearing a yoke, fit to be harnessed' MBh. [DHÚR-, DHARA-[1]]
Pk. *dhuraṁdhara-* 'capable of bearing a load'; G. *dharār*, *dharāḷ* 'able to bear the yoke'.

6829 ***dhurapaṭṭa-** 'axle board'. [DHÚR-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
Bi. *dhurauṭī* 'sides of cart projecting over wheels'.

6830 ***dhurāṇi-** 'yoke-pin'. [DHÚR-, ĀṆÍ-]
M. *dhurāṇī* f. 'yoke-pin'.

6831 ***dhuriya-**, *dhúrya-* 'fit to be harnessed' Pāṇ., 'foremost' AV., m. 'beast of burden' Mn., *dhurīya-* 'fit for a burden', m. 'beast of burden' lex. [DHÚR-]
Wg. *durī* 'bull'; Bi. *dhūrī*, *dhuriyā* 'the wheeler in a team of three bullocks'. — In Bi. *dhūr* 'bullock, cattle (in general)' loss of final syllable is unexpl.
DHAURĒYA-.

dhurīya-, dhúrya- see prec.

6832 **dhuváti**[1] 'shakes' (with *ni*) AV., *dhūvati* Kāṭh. [√DHŪ]
Pk. *dhu(v)aï* 'shakes', *dhuvaṇa-* adj.; K. *ḍuwun* 'to sweep' (or < *DHUVATI[2]), WPah.bhal. *dhūṇū* (or < *DHUVATI[2]?). — S. *dhuḃaṇu* 'to shake' orig. pass. < MIA. **dhuvvaï* ~ act. *dhuvaï* (cf. Pk. *dhuvvaï* 'washes') or < *dhūvati* with *-uvv-* < *-ūv-*.

6833 ***dhuvati**[2] 'washes'. 2. **dhūtá-**[2] 'rinsed (of soma)' RV., *dhuta-*[2] 'cleansed' R. [Same as DHUVÁTI[1] and DHŪTÁ-[1]? — √DHĀV[2]]
1. Pk. *dhu(v)aï* 'washes'; Dm. *dūwāy-* 'to wash', Bshk. *du-*, Phal. *dhūv-*; K. *ḍuwun* 'to sweep' (or < DHUVÁTI[1]); WPah.bhal. *dhūṇū* 'to wash', cam. *dhūṇā*, M. *dhu(v)ṇẽ*; Ko. *dhuttā* 'washes', *dhuvaṇa* n. 'washing'. — S. *dhuaṇu*, N. *dhunu* (both with pp. *dhoyo*) prob. < *dho-* s.v. *DHAUVATI. — Anal. pass. stems in P. *dhuppṇā* 'to be washed', M. *dhupṇẽ* 'to be washed, to wash', caus. *dhupaviṇẽ* (after MIA. type *chuvaï* ~ *chuppaï*) and P. *dhuccṇā* (after type *paaï* ~ *paccaï*).
2. Gy. kar. *duhend* 'they washed off'; Dm. pret. *duwam* 'I washed', Phal. *dhūwēli*; WPah.bhal. pp. *dhuho* 'washed' (<**dhuo huo*?); Or. *dhuā* 'bleached'.
*DHŪTAMĀṢYA-.

***dhuṣa-** 'chaff' see TÚṢA-.

6834 ***dhuṣ,a-** 'dust, powder'? [See *DHŪḌI-]
N. *ḍhuṭo* 'powder, bran'.

dhustúra- see DHATTŪRA-.

DHŪ 'shake': DHĀVAYÁTI[3], *DHUNVATI, DHUVÁTI[1], DHŪTÁ-[1], DHŪNA-, DHŪNI-, DHŪNÓTI, *DHŪYA-, DHŪYATE[1], DHŪVATI; *UDDHAVATI, UDDHŪTA-, VÍDHŪNOTI; — DHŪPA-, DHŪPANA-; — √DHĀV[2].

dhṻṅkṣṇā- see DHVAṄKṢA-.

6835 ***dhūḍi-** m., *dhūli-* f. 'dust, powder' Pañcat., *dhūlikā-* f. 'pollen, fog, mist' lex. [Prob. < **dhŭẓḍi-* (IE. origin and comparison with OSlav. *dŭždĭ* 'rain' given in ND 331 a 23 wrongly rejected in EWA ii 110): three other words with poss. original meaning 'dust' may belong here, *DHUṢA-, *DHUṢṬA- and DHŪSARA- (~ *dhvas(i)rá-*). The variation *dh* ~ *t* seen in *tūsta-* n. 'dust' Pāṇ.Kāś., *tusta-* m.n. lex., though suggesting non-Aryan origin, may be due to influence of TUṢA-]
Pk. *dhūlī-* f. 'dust'; Gy. arm. *tʰuli* 'earth, ashes, snow', pal. *dīl*, *ḍili* 'dust, ashes, clay', *ḍiri-kerar* 'makes ashes, scatters, winnows'; Tir. (Leech) "*dùda*" 'dust'; Paš. weg. *duṛí*, dar. *dúri* 'dust-storm'; Tor. *dur* m. 'mist'; Phal. *dúri* 'dust', S. *dhūri* f.; L. *dhūr* f. 'dust (in the air)'; P. *dhūṛ*, *dhūl* f., *dhor* m. 'dust', *dhūṛā* m. 'fine dust of anything pulverized', kgr. *dhūr* f. 'thick mist or cloud'; WPah.bhal. *dhuṛ* f. 'dust', cam. jaun. *dhūṛ*, bhad. *dhuṛo* 'grey'; Ku. *dhūl*, *dhuli* 'dust', *dhulo* 'dust, flour', *dhuliyā* 'flour'; N. *dhulo* 'dust, powder'; A. *dhuli*, *dhulā* 'dust', B. *dhul*, *dhulā*; Or. *dhuḷi*, *dhūḷā*, (dial.) *dhūri* 'dust, pollen'; OAw. *dhūrī* f. 'dust', H. *dhūl*, *dhūr*, *dhūliyā* f. (whence *dhŭriyānā* 'to throw dust on, winnow'); OMarw. *dhūli* f. 'dust, ashes'; G. *dhūṛ*, *dhūḷ*[1] f. 'dust', M. *dhūḷ* f., Ko. *dhūḷi*.
*UDDHŪḌI-, UDDHŪLANA-, UDDHŪLAYATI; *DHŪḌI-DHĀNA-, *DHŪḌIPAṬṬA-.

6836 ***dhūḍidhāna-** 'dust-heap'. [*DHŪḌI-, DHĀNA-]
N. *dhuryān*, °*ren* 'dunghill, midden'.

6837 ***dhūḍipaṭṭa-** 'board with dust on it'. [*DHŪḌI-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
N. *dhulauṭo* 'board with dust sprinkled on it for writing on'.

6838 **dhūṇa-** m. 'gum or resin esp. of Shorea robusta', *dhūnaka-*, *dhūrṇa-* m. lex. [MIA. < DHŪPANA-?]
A. *dhunā* 'a kind of resin of Canarium bengalense or Artemisia indica'; B. *dhun*, *dhunā* 'resin'; Or. *jhuṇā* 'resin (used as incense)'; H. *dhūnā* m. 'gum, resin of Shorea robusta'; Si. *dun-gaha* 'the large resinous tree Doona zeylanica (Diptero-carpaceae)'.

6839 ***dhūṇḍh-** 'seek'. 2. ***ḍhūṇḍh-** (*ḍhuṇḍhati* 'seeks' lex.).
1. Or. *dhuṇḍhibā*, °*ḍibā*, *dhundibā* 'to search', G. *dhuṇḍvū*, M. *dhūḍṇẽ*, *dhūḍāḷṇẽ*.
2. Pk. *ḍhuṁḍhullaï*, *ḍhaṁ°*, *ḍhaṁḍhōlaï* 'wanders round, seeks'; Gy. dur. *rod-* (wel. with unvoiced *r-*) 'to seek', arm. *lor-* 'to find'; S. *ḍhūḍhaṇu* 'to seek', L. *ḍhūṇḍhaṇ*, *ḍhūḍaṇ*, P. *ḍhūḍhnā*, Ku. *ḍhunno*, N. *ḍhūrālnu*, B. *ḍhūrā*, *ḍhōrā*, Aw.lakh. *ḍhūṛhab*, H. *ḍhūḍhnā*, G. *ḍhūḍhvū*, *ḍhūḍvū*, M. *ḍhūḍsāḷṇẽ*, *ḍhāḍḷāḷṇẽ*.
*ĀDHŪṆḌH-.

6840 **dhūtá-**[1] 'shaken' RV., *dhuta-*[1] MBh. [√DHŪ]
Pa. *dhūta-*, Pk. *dhūa-*; — L. *dhūī* f. 'jowar chaff' rather < *DHUṢA-.

dhūtá-[2] 'rinsed' see *DHUVATI[2].

6841 ***dhūtamāṣya-** 'washed beans'. [Cf. *dhūmasī-* f. 'flour of baked beans' lex. — DHŪTÁ-[2], MĀṢYA-]
P. *dhuās* f. 'flour of washed pulse of beans'; H. *dhuwās* f. 'pulse flour from which thin cakes are made'.

6842 **dhūna-** 'shaken' Pāṇ. [√DHŪ]
Si. *dunu* 'agitation'; — P. *jhūṇā* m. 'shaking a tree' rather der. from vb. *jhūṇaṇā* s.v. DHŪNÓTI.
*DHŪNAKĀRA-, *DHŪNAKĀṢṬHA-.

dhūnaka- see DHŪṆA-.

6843 ***dhūnakāra-** 'cotton-carder'. [DHŪNA-, KĀRA-[1]]
B. *dhunāri*, °*nuri* 'cotton-carder'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6844 ***dhūnakāṣṭha-** 'carding frame'. [DHŪNA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *dhunaiṭh*, °*neṭhī* 'machine for carding cotton', Mth. *dhunaiṭh*, °*nahaṭh*.

6845 **dhūni-** f. 'shaking, agitation' lex. [√DHŪ]
S. *dhūṇa* f. 'shaking'; P. *dhuṇ* f. 'absorbing thought'; Ku. *dhuṇ* 'agitation, eagerness'; N. *dhun* 'utmost endeavour'; H. *dhun* f. 'agitation, ardent desire', *dhũnī* 'assiduous'; — P. Ku. G. forms with *n* either < MIA. *-uṇṇ-* < *-ūn-* or ← H. type or Sk.: P. *dhun* f. = *dhuṇ*; Ku. *dhun* = *dhũṇ*, *dhũnī* 'eager'; G. *dhūn*[1] f. 'deep thought'.

6846 **dhūnṓti** 'shakes' RV., *dhunōti* KātyŚr., *dhunāti* Dhātup., opt. *nir-dhunēt* MBh. 2. ***dhunvati.** [√DHŪ]
1. Pa. *dhunāti* 'shakes', *dhunana-* n., Pk. *dhuṇāi*, *dhuṇia-* pp., *dhuṇāvaï* caus., *dhuṇaṇa-* n.; Paš. *dun-* 'to card wool'; K. *dᵃnun* 'to shake', *dūnun* (pp. *dūnᵘ*) 'to sweep', *dōnun* (pp. *dūnᵘ*) 'to scutch cotton'; S. *dhūṇaṇu* 'to shake', *dhuṇaṇu* 'to choose', *dhũṇo* m. 'chooser' (semant. cf. Lat. *cogitare*); P. *dhuṇyā* m. 'cotton-carder'; WPah.jaun. *dhūṇūṇõ* 'to shiver', cur. *dhuṇṇā* 'to prepare' (orig. cotton &c. by carding?); N. *dhunnu* 'to scutch cotton, A. *dhuniba*, B. *dhunā*, *dhonā* vb., *dhunan* sb.; Or. (Sambhalpur) *dhunibā*, caus. *dhunāibā*, *dhun* 'carding bow' (× DHÁNUS-), Bi. *dhūnab*; Mth. *dhuniā* 'cotton-carder', Bhoj. *dhunāī* 'carding'; OAw. *dhunaï* 'scutches cotton'; H. *dhunnā* 'to beat, make strenuous effort, scutch cotton', *dhuniyā* m. 'carder'; G. *dhũṇvũ* intr. 'to shake', *dhuṇāvvũ* tr.; — P. *jhūnaṇā* 'to shake a tree'; Or. *jhuṇibā* 'to shake'. — Ext. *-kk-*: P. *dhuṇak(k)ṇā* 'to scutch cotton'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *dhunki* 'carding bow'; H. *dhunaknā* 'to scutch', *dhunkī* f. 'carding bow'; M. *dhuṇakṇẽ* 'to scutch'. — Kho. *dunik* 'to consider' (cf. S. *dhuṇaṇu* above), but perh. rather < DUNṓTI.
2. Ku.gng. *dhunāṛ* 'to scutch (cotton or wool)'. — Forms of N. A. B. Or. (Sambhalpur) Bi. Mth. Aw. H. in 1 above (in which *-ũn-* and *-unv-* both > *-ũn-*) may be < ***dhunvati**.

6847 **dhūpa-** m. 'incense' Kāṭh. [~ DHŪMÁ- as DHŪPANA-, *dhūpáyati* ~ *dhūmana-*, *dhūmayati*]
Si. *dūvilla* 'dust' W. Geiger BSOS viii 555: very doubtful.

6848 **dhūpana-** n. 'incensing, fumigation' KātyŚr., n.m. 'incense' Mn. [*dhūpáyati* 'fumigates' VS. — See DHŪP-]
Pa. *dhūpana-* n. 'burning of incense', Pk. *dhūvaṇa-* n.; Paš. *dowan-* 'to expose to smoke, let smell smoke' IIFL iii 3, 61; K. *dūnᵘ* f. 'smoke-fire over which an ascetic sits and inhales'; S. *dhūṇī* f. 'smoky fire', L. awāṇ. *dhūṇī*; P. *dhūṇī* f. 'exorcising with aromatic smoke'; WPah.bhal. *dhūṇ* n. 'incense-holder'; Ku. *dhūṇī* 'fire kindled before an ascetic', N. *dhuni*; A. *dhuni* 'fire which is kept burning'; B. *dhuni* 'ascetic's fire, incense-pot' (→ Or. *dhuni* 'ascetic's smoky fire'); H. *dhūnī* f. 'burning of incense, smoke, smoky fire'; G. M. *dhuṇī* f. 'ascetic's smoky fire'; Si. *dun-kuḍu* 'snuff', *dun-kola* 'tobacco'. — See DHŪṆA-.

6849 **dhūmá-** m. 'smoke, vapour, mist' RV. 2. **dhūmikā-** f. 'smoke' Kathās., 'fog' lex., or ***dhūmiyā-**, *dhūmyā-* f. 'thick cloud of smoke' Mālatīm.
1. Pa. Pk. *dhūma-* m. 'smoke'; Gy. eur. *thuv* m. 'smoke', pal. *dif* 'tobacco'; Ḍ. *dūm* m. 'smoke', Ash. *dūm*, Wg. *dum*, Kt. *dyūm*, Pr. *ulyūmo*, Dm. *dum*, Tir. (Leech) "*dhùng*", Paš.laur. *dhūm*, gul. *dūm*, Shum. *dūm*, Niṅg. Woṭ. Gaw. *dum*, Kal.rumb. *thum* (*thumaṛa* 'dust-storm?'), urt. *dhūm*, Sh.gil. *dum* m., gur. koh. *dūm* m., pales. *d(h)ūm*, jij. *dʰūm* (koh. *ŭdūm* 'dust' × *ŭdŭ* < *UDDHŪPI-); L. *dhũ* m. 'smoke', *dhūã* m. 'small lighted heap of rubbish, place where such rubbish is kept', awāṇ. *dhūã* m. 'smoke'; P. *dhũ*, *dhūã* m. 'smoke', Ku. *dhuwã*, gng. *ḍhūw*, N. *dhuwã*, A. *dhūwā*, *dhōwā*, B. *dhūyā*, *dhōyā*, Or. Mth. Bhoj. *dhuã*, OAw. *dhūāṁ* m., H. *dhūã*, *dhuwã* m., G. *dhūm*, *dhũvɔ* *dhumāṛɔ* m., Si. *duma*. — S. *dũhõ* m. 'smoke' < *DHŪMAŚA-?—See Add.
2. Pk. *dhūmiā-* f. 'fog, mist'; Bshk. *dīmī* 'smoke', Tor. *dhimī*, Sv. *dhumḗ*, Phal. *dhūmɨ́* f.; P. *dhūṛ* f. 'small heap of burning chaff round which Moslems sit while listening to praises of Pir Sayad Ahmad'; B. *dhūṛi* 'an ascetic's fire'; M. *dhuī* f. 'fog'.
*DHŪMARA-, DHŪMARĪ-, DHŪMALA-, *DHŪMAŚA-, DHŪMĀYATI, DHŪMIKĀ-, *DHŪMIYĀ-, DHŪMRÁ-; *DHŪMAKAṬACCHU-, DHŪMÁGANDHI-, *DHŪMAGHARA-, DHŪMĀKĀRA-, *DHŪMĀKHARA-, *DHŪMĀNDHA-, DHŪMÓDGĀRA-.

6850 ***dhūmakaṭacchu-** 'incense ladle'. [DHŪMÁ-, KAṬACCHU-]
Si. *dumoḷosu* 'ladle filled with incense'.

6851 **dhūmágandhi-** 'smelling of smoke' RV. [DHŪMÁ-, GANDHÁ-]
H. *dhuãyãdh* 'smelling of smoke'.

***dhūmaghara-** 'smoke-hole'. [DHŪMÁ-, GHARA-]
See *DHŪMĀKHARA-.

6852 ***dhūmara-** 'smoky'. [~ DHŪMALA-. — DHŪMÁ-]
H. *dhūwar* 'smoke-coloured'; M. *dhūr* m. 'smoke, haze'; Ko. *dhuvōru* 'smoke'. — Si. *dumburu* 'tawny' rather < DHŪMRÁ-.

6853 **dhūmarī-** f. 'fog, mist' lex. [*DHŪMARA-]
Pk. *dhūmarī-* f. 'fog'; G. *dhūvar*, *dhumar* f. 'fog, mist'; M. *dhūrī* f. 'fumigation'.

6854 **dhūmala-** 'smoke-coloured, purple' lex. [~ *DHŪMARA-. — DHŪMÁ-]
A. *dhūwali-kūwali* 'haziness caused by mist, dust or smoke'; Si. *dumbul* 'smoke, soot'.

6855 ***dhūmaśa-** 'smoky'. 2. ***dhūmāśa-**. [With colour-suffix of *kapiśá-* &c.? — DHŪMÁ-]
1. S. *dũhõ* m. 'smoke, vapour', *dũhĩ* f. 'slight smoky fire' (→ K. *dᵃh*, *dᵘh* m. 'smoke'?), *dũhãiṇu* 'to smoke, be smoky'; B. *dhũs* 'embers, cinders'; G. *dhumas* 'smoky'.
2. L. *dhuãh* f. 'soot', P. *dhavãh*, *dhuāṇā*, *dhamāhã*; N. *dhuwãso* 'smoky, soot'; H. *dhuwãsā* 'smoky'.

dhūmasī- see *DHŪTAMĀṢYA-.

6856 **dhūmākāra-** 'having the form of smoke' MW. [DHŪMÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]
S. *dũhāro* 'smoky'; WPah.bhal. *dhūāri* f. 'mist'.

6857 ***dhūmākhara-** 'smoke-hole'. [DHŪMÁ-, ĀKHARÁ-]
Ku. *dhwãro* m. 'chimney'; Aw.lakh. *dhūārā* 'ventilator'; H. *dhuārā* m. 'smoke-hole in roof'. — But poss. < ***dhūmaghara-** (cf. B. cmpd. *dhūyā-gharā* 'chimney').

6858 ***dhūmāndha-** 'dim-sighted'. [Cf. *dhūmākṣá-* 'dim-eyed' AV. — DHŪMÁ-, ANDHÁ-]
Pa. *dhūmandha-* 'blind with smoke'; S. *dhundhu* m. 'mist', *dhundhāro* m. 'dust-storm' (×*ãdhāro* < ANDHAKĀRA-); L. *dhundh*, *dhudd* f. 'dimness of sight', awāṇ. *dhud* 'cataract', (Ju.) *ḍhũdhā* 'dimsighted'; P. *dhund* f. 'mist, haziness', *dhundlā* 'misty'; N. *dhundhalā* 'dim-sighted'; Bi. *dhũdh* 'daytime fog'; OAw. *dhundha* m. 'mist, gloom'; H. *dhund(h)* m. 'purblindness, haze', *dhũdhrā*, *dhundhlā* 'purblind'; G. *dhūdhḷũ* 'misty'; M. *dhūd* 'purblind, misty', *dhūdī* f. 'dim sight'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6859 **dhūmāyati** 'smokes, is smoky' ŚāṅkhBr. [DHŪMÁ-]
Pa. *dhūmāyati* 'smokes, smoulders, chokes, is obscured'; Pk. *dhūmāaï* 'smokes, is smoky', N. *dhuwāunu*, B. *dhūāna*; H. *dhuā̃nā* 'to be smoked'. — S. *duhā̃iṇu* 'to be smoky' der. *DHŪMAŚA-?

***dhūmāśa-** 'smoky' see *DHŪMAŚA-.

6860 **dhūmōdgāra-** m. 'ascending of smoke' Kālid. [DHŪMÁ-, UDGĀRA-]
P. *dhūgār*, *ḍh°* m. 'smoking a milk vessel with fumes of ghee', *dhūgārnā*, *ḍh°* 'so to do'.

***dhūmmā-** 'noise' see *DHUNMAN-.

dhūmyā- see DHŪMÁ-.

6861 **dhūmrá-** 'smoke-coloured, grey, purple' VS. [Cf. *DHŪMARA-. — DHŪMÁ-]
Pk. *dhumma-* 'smoke-coloured', m. 'smoke'; Wg. *drûmăř* 'greyish, mixed yellow and blue and grey'; Ku. *dhumro* 'brown, dusky, reddish or yellowish, mild (of sunshine)', *dhumailo* 'bluish', gng. *dhumrēl* 'brown'; N. *dhumma* 'cloudy', *dhumminu* 'to become foggy', *dhumilo*, *dham°*, *dhim°* 'hazy, dim'; B. *dhumala* 'smoke-coloured'; Or. *dhumā* 'smoky, smoke-coloured', *dhumăḷa* 'smoke-coloured', *dhumasā* 'dark fat person'; OAw. *dhūma* 'smoky, dusky, black'; H. *dhūmā* m. 'smoke-colour', *dhūmrā*, *dhumārā*, *dhūmlā*, *dhumilā* 'smoke-coloured', G. *dhumar*; M. *dhumẽ* n. 'fog', *dhumṇẽ* 'to smoulder', *dhumrā* 'smoky', *dhumasṇẽ* 'to smoulder'; Si. *duṁburu* 'brown, purple, dark red'.

6862 ***dhūya-** 'to be shaken, to be swept up'. [√DHŪ]
P. *dhujj* m. 'heap'; N. *dhujo* 'piece, shred'.

6863 **dhūyátē**[1] 'is shaken' AV. [√DHŪ]
G. *dhujvũ* intr. 'to tremble, be shaken', *dhujāvvũ* caus., *dhujārɔ* m., *°rī* f. 'trembling'; — with unexpl. *r*: *dhrujvũ*, *dhrujāvvũ*, *dhrujārɔ*, *°rī*.

6864 ***dhūyatē**[2] 'is washed'. [Same as DHŪYÁTĒ[1]? — √DHĀV[2]]
Sh.gil. *dužóiki* tr. 'to wash', (Lor.) *dužĭjoiki* 'to be washed', koh. *dižārōnu* tr., gur. *dužāryōnu*.

dhūrṇa- see DHŪṆA-.

6865 **dhū́rta-**[1] 'cunning', m. 'rogue' Yājñ., *°aka-* m. MBh. [√DHŪRV]
Pa. *dhutta-* adj. and m., *dhuttikā-* f. 'courtesan'; Pk. *dhutta-* m., *°tī-* f. 'rogue, gambler'; S. *dhūto* m. 'pimp', *dhūtī* f. 'bawd', *dhutiru* m. 'cheat'; L. *dhūtā* m. 'tale-bearer', awāṇ. *dhūtā* 'stupid'; P. *dhūttā* 'stupid, fat (like a buffalo)', m. 'male buffalo' (semant. cf. *DAṄGARA-[1, 2]); Ku. *dhūt* 'oppressive'; N. *dhutāhā* 'cheat'; H. *dhūt* m. 'rogue'; Si. *dut* 'crafty, vicious;' — Pk. *dhuttayaṁta-* 'cheating'; S. *dhutaṇu* 'to swindle', N. *dhutnu*, H. *dhūtnā*, G. *dhūtvũ*. — × DUṢṬA- in L. *ḍhuṭ(ṭ)ā* m. 'depraved wretch'?
DHAÚRTAKA-; *DHŪRTAKĀRA-.

dhūrta-[2] 'Datura alba' see DHATTŪRA-.

6866 ***dhūrtakāra-** 'cheat'. [DHŪRTA-[1], KĀRA-[1]]
S. *dhutāru* m. 'cheat'; G. *dhutārũ* 'cheating'; M. *dhutārā* m. 'cheat', *dhaturā* m. 'trickery'; — N. *dhutāhār* < **dhutār* × *dhutāhā*. — Deriv. Pk. *dhuttāraï* 'cheats', S. *dhutāraṇu*; OG. *dhūtārivaüṁ* n. 'cheating'; M. *dhutārṇẽ* 'to cheat'.

6867 **dhūrtí-** f. 'injury' RV. [√DHŪRV]
Pk. *dhutti-* f. 'old age'; Wg. *dūtĭ* 'a lie'; Gaw. *dūtăi* 'a lie', *dūtălа* 'liar'; S. *dhuta* f. 'injury'; L. *dhūt* m. 'calumny'; N. *dhut* 'extortion'.

DHŪRV 'injure': DHŪRTA-[1], DHŪRTÍ-, DHŪRVATI.

6868 **dhū́rvati** 'injures, causes to fall RV. [√DHŪRV]
Sh. *dubóĭkị* 'to be unable'? See also DURBALA-.

dhū́rvā- see DŪ́RVĀ-.

***dhūrśa-** 'cloth' see DŪRŚÁ-.

6869 ***dhūrśala-** 'pole and pin'. [DHÚR-, ŚALÁ-[1]]
G. *dhūśaḷ* n. 'yoke' (*dhuśaḷ-muśaḷ* n. 'yoke with wooden pestle &c. given by bride's mother to bridegroom)', *dhūsrū* n., *°rī* f. 'yoke', *jhusrī*, *jhūs°* f. (× *jusrī* < *YUGA-ŚALA-).

dhūli- see *DHŪḌI-.

dhūvati see DHUVÁTI[1].

6870 **dhūsara-** 'dusty, grey' Bhartṛ. [See *DHŪḌI-]
Pa. Pk. *dhūsara-*; Ku. *dhusro*, *dhusero* 'white and red'; N. *dhusro* 'ash-coloured, grey'; A. *duhar* 'dust- or ash-coloured'; B. *dhusara* 'dust-coloured, grey', Or. *dhusara* (whence *dhusuribā* 'to be soiled by dust by grovelling in it'); H. *dhūsar* 'grey', *dhūsrā*, *dhūslā* 'dust-coloured'; G. M. *dhūsar* 'grey'.

***dhūss-** 'push' see *ḌHŪSS-.

DHṚ 'hold': DHARA-, DHÁRAṆA-[1], DHARAṆA-[2], DHARÁṆĪ-[1], DHARAṆĪ-[2], DHÁRATI, DHARĀ-[1], DHARĀ-[2], DHÁRITRĪ-, DHARTRÁ-, DHÁRMA-, DHÁRMAN-[1], DHARMÁN-[2], DHĀRA-[1], DHĀRAṆA-, DHĀRÁYATI, DHĀRAYITAVYA-, DHĀRITA-, DHĀRIN-, DHĪRA-, DHṚTÁ-[1], DHṚ́TI-[1], DHRIYÁTĒ; APADHĀRAYATI, AVADHĀRAYATI, ĀDHARA-, ĀDHĀRÁ-, ĀDHĀRAṆA-, ÚDDHARATI, *UDDHARĀ-, UDDHÁRÁ-, UDDHĀRAYATI, ÚDDHṚTA-, *UPADHĀRA-, *NIRDHṚTA-, *VIDHARATI, *SAṀDHARATI, SAṀDHĀRAṆA-, SAṀDHĀRAYATI; *PADDHĀRAYATI; — DHAṬA-[1].

6871 ***dhṛṇi-** 'satisfaction'. [~ DHṚTI-[2]. — √DHRAI]
Pk. *dhaṇi-* f. 'satisfaction'; M. *dhaṇī* f. 'satiety' (in mng. 'desire, craving' rather < DHANĪYĀ-).

6872 **dhṛtá-**[1] 'held, supported' RV., 'worn' MBh., 'weighed' MBh. (see DHAṬA-[1]). [√DHṚ]
Pa. *dhata-* 'firm, resolved'; Gy. wel. *thil-* 'to hold, grasp'; B. *dhaṛā*, *°ri* 'cloak' ODBL 355; Mth. *dhail* 'held' (pp. of *dharab* < DHÁRATI).

***dhṛta-**[2] 'sated' see DHṚTI-[2].

6873 **dhṛ́ti-**[1] f. 'holding, firmness' RV. [√DHṚ]
Pa. *dhiti-* f. 'steadfastness', Aś.dh. jau. *dhiti*, Pk. *dhii-*, *dihi-* f.; K. *driy* f. 'solemn obligation, vow'; M. *dhiyā* m. 'fortitude'.

6873a **dhṛti-**[2] f. 'satisfaction' Sāh., Pañcat. 2. ***dhṛta-**[2] 'satisfied'. [√DHRAI]
1. N. *dhar* 'peace'; G. *dhar* f. 'satisfaction' (< **dhṛi*). — × TṚPTI-: Ku. *dhīt* f. 'satisfaction, satiety'; N. *dhit* 'satisfaction, trust'.
2. M. *dhaḍ* n. 'well-being', *dhaḍā* m. 'satisfaction'.

DHṚṢ 'be bold': DHĀRṢṬYA-, DHṚṢÁT-, DHṚṢṬÁ-, DHṚṢṬI-.

6874 **dhṛṣát-** 'bold', *dhṛṣatā* 'boldly', *dhṛṣáj-* m. 'hero' RV. [√DHṚṢ]
OM. *dhasāla* 'rash, thoughtless'.

6875 **dhṛṣṭá-** 'bold, impudent' RV., pejorative at end of cmpds. Pāṇ. [√DHṚṢ]
Pk. *dhiṭṭha-*, *dhaṭṭha-* 'bold'; Tir. (Leech) "*drīst*" 'false'; Bshk. *diṭ* 'brave'; K. *drēṭhun* 'to become hard' (< **dhriṭṭha-*? — but *drõṭhᵘ* 'audacious, hard' < *DHRĀṬṬHA- < DHĀRṢṬYA-); S. *ḍīṭhu*, *ḍiṭho* 'obstinate'; L. *darīṭh* 'impudent'; P. *ḍhaṭṭh* 'thick', *ḍhaṭṭā* 'overbearing, strong, heavy, fat', m. 'bull', *ḍhīṭh(ā)* 'bold'

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

(whence *ḍheṭh*, *°ṭhā* m. 'frowardness'); Ku. *ḍhiṭo* 'bold', gng. *ḍhīṭ*; N. *ḍhiṭo* 'impudent'; A. *ḍāṭh* 'strong, firm', *ḍāṭhuwā* 'courageous'; B. *ḍāṭ* 'strong, hard, unripe', *ḍhiṭ(h)*, *dhiṭ* 'snubbed'; O. *dhiṭa* 'shameless'; Mth. *dhīṭh* 'firm'; Bhoj. *dhīṭh* 'insolent'; Aw.lakh. *ḍhīṭh* 'obstinate'; H. *ḍhīṭ(h)* 'bold, impudent'; OG. *dhīṭhī* f. adj. 'deceitful', G. *dhīṭ* 'bold'; M. *dhaṭ(ṭ)*, *dhīṭ*, *dhiṭṭ* 'bold'.

DHĀRṢṬYA-.

6876 **dhṛṣṭi-** f. 'boldness' ŚāṅkhŚr., *dhṛ́ṣṭi-* 'bold' VS. [√DHṚṢ]

P. *ḍhiṭh* f. 'firmness of mind'; Ku. *ḍhīṭ* 'courage'; N. *ḍhiṭ* 'impudence'; A. *ḍāṭhi kaïba* 'to speak firmly or emphatically'.

DHĒ 'suckle': DHÁYATI, *DHAYINĪ-, DHĀTRĪ-, DHĀPAYATĒ, *DHĀPITA-, *DHĀPYATĒ, *DHĀMAN-², DHĪYATĒ², DHĒNÚ-, DHAÍNAVA-.

6877 **dhēnú-** 'milch', f. 'milch-cow', pl. 'milk drink' RV., *dhḗnukā-* f. 'milch-cow' AV., *dhḗnā-* f. RV. [√DHĒ]

Pa. *dhēnu-* f. 'milch-cow'; Pk. *dhēṇu-* f. 'recently calved cow'; Tir. (Leech) *dhen* 'cow', *ḍēn* AO xii 180; P. *dheṇ* f. 'cow', *dheṇvā*, *dhīṇvā*, *dhiuṇā* 'milch'; WPah. bhad. *dhaṇālū* n. 'milk and milk products' (+ ?); A. B. *dhenu* 'milch-cow'; Or. *dhaṇuā* 'milch', *ḍhaṇuā* 'milch-cow'; Bi. *dhen*, (S. of Ganges) *ḍhen*, (Patna) *dhenū*, *ḍhenū* 'cow within 6 months of calving'; Mth. *dhen* 'milch-cow'; H. *ḍhen*, *dhenū* f. 'cow lately calved'; Si. *dena* 'cow, female animal' (e.g. *divi-dena* 'tigress').

DHAÍNAVA-; *DHĒNUVĀṬA-, PUNARDHĒNU-.

6878 ***dhēnuvāṭa-*** 'cowpen'. [DHĒNÚ-, VĀṬA-¹]

WPah.bhal. *dhiṇuā́r* n. 'sheep- and goat-pen in open fields'.

dhēra- 'lump' see *ḌHĒRA-¹.

6879 **dhaínava-** 'produced from a cow' Pāṇ. gaṇa. [DHĒNÚ-]

P. *dheṇvā*, *dhīṇvā* m. 'milk, sour milk'.

*MANDADHAINAVA-.

6880 ***dhoкka-¹*** 'sacking, matting'. 2. ***dhōkha-***. 3. ***dhōṅga-²***. 4. ***ḍhōkka-¹***. [Cf. *ṬŌKKA-¹]

1. Ext. *-ḍ-*: N. *dhokro* 'large jute bag', B. *dhokaṛ*; Or. *dhokaṛa* 'cloth bag'; Bi. *dhŏkrā* 'jute bag'; Mth. *dhokṛā* 'bag, vessel, receptacle'; H. *dhukṛī* f. 'small bag'; G. *dhokṛū* n. 'bale of cotton'; — with *-ṭṭ-*: M. *dhokṭī* f. 'wallet'; — with *-n-*: G. *dhokṇū* n. 'bale of cotton'; — with *-s-*: N. (Tarai) *dhokse* 'place covered with a mat to store rice in'.

2. L. *dhohẽ* (pl. *dhūhĩ*) m. 'large thatched shed'.

3. M. *dhōgḍā* m. 'coarse cloth', *dhōgṭī* f. 'wallet'.

4. L. *ḍhok* f. 'hut in the fields'; Ku. *ḍhwākā* m. pl. 'gates of a city or market'; N. *ḍhokā* (pl. of **ḍhoko*) 'door'; — OMarw. *ḍhokaro* m. 'basket'; — N. *ḍhokse* 'place covered with a mat to store rice in, large basket'.

dhōkka-² 'defective' see *ṬŌKKA-².

dhōkha- 'matting' see *DHŌKKA-¹.

dhōṅga-¹ 'lump' see *ḌHIKKA-¹.

dhōṅga-² 'matting' see *DHŌKKA-¹.

dhōḍa- see DUNDHUBHA-.

6881 ***dhōtta-*** 'cloth'. 2. **dhōtra-** ODBL 506 (lex.?). [Cf. *DHAUTA-¹ which is poss. same as DHAUTÁ-², replaced in MIA. by anal. *dhōtta-* in WPah.l.rudh. *dhōtā* s.v. *DHAUVATI. — If *dhōtra-* is old, then it could be source of all NIA. forms (E forms with meaning 'loin-cloth' with *-t(t)-* having spread to K. S. L. P.). But if it is sanskritization of MIA. **dhotta-*, then the *dhotar* of L. P. Ku. H. G. M. may derive from an extended **dhotta-ra-*]

1. K. *dūt¹* (with definite article *dōtyāh*) f. 'loin-cloth', S. *dhotī* f., *dhotyo* m., P. *dhottī* f., Ku. *dhotī*, *dhotā* m. pl., gng. *dhwet¹*, N. *dhoti*, A. *dhuti*, B. Or. *dhoti*, *dhuti*, Bi. Mth. H. *dhotī* f., G. *dhotī* f., *dhotiyū* n., *dhotlī* f. 'small do.'. — Or. *dhotaṛa* 'worn out and torn'.

2. L. *dhōtar* m. 'thin country cloth'; P. *dhotar* f. 'very thin coarse cotton cloth' (→ Ku. H. *dhotar* f.); G. *dhotar* n. 'loin-cloth' (→ M. *dhotar* n.). — Connexion with L. *adhōtar* m. 'thin country cloth', OH. *adhotara* m. 'a coarse country cloth' is unexpl. (scarcely with HŚS 1716 < *adhō-vastra-*).

*BĀLADHŌTTA-.

dhōtra- see prec.

6882 ***dhōdda-*** 'hollow, swollen'. 2. ***dhōnda-***. [Cf. *ṬŌṬṬHA-, *ṬHŌṬṬHA-]

1. N. *dhodro*, *dhotro* 'hollow'; A. *dhod* 'sluggard'; M. *dhodyū*, *dhodaṛ²* 'swollen, puffy', *dhodśī* f. 'puffiness, flabbiness'; — N. *dhollo* 'flabby' < **dhodlo*?

2. A. *dhond* 'hollow in a tree'.

dhōddha- 'belly' see TUNDA-¹.

dhōnda- 'hollow' see *DHŌDDA-.

dhōndha- 'belly' see TUNDA-¹.

dhōrśa- 'cloth' see DŪRŚÁ-.

dhaukyatē 'is brought' see *ḌHAUKYATĒ.

6883 ***dhauta-¹*** 'cloth, thread', *dhautaka-* 'made of bleached silk' Pat., *dhautakaṭa-* m. 'bag of coarse cloth' lex. [Perh. same as DHAUTÁ-²: see also *DHŌTTA-]

WPah.bhal. *dhou* m. 'thread (wool or cotton)'?

dhautá-² 'washed' see *DHAUVATI.

dhaura-¹ see DHAVÁ-¹.

dhaura-², ***dhaurya-*** 'pertaining to the yoke' see next.

6884 **dhaurēyá-** (*a*) m. 'beast of burden' lex., *°aka-* m. Veṇīs. (*b*) 'being foremost' (cf. *dhúrya-* 'foremost' AV.). 2. ***dhaura-²***. 3. ***dhaurya-***. [*DHURIYA-: DHÚR-]

1. (*a*) Pa. *dhōreyya-* 'accustomed to the yoke', *dhōrayha-* m. 'beast of burden' (× *dhūrvaha-* m. 'id.'?); Pk. *dhōrēya-*, *°riya-* 'capable of bearing a load'; P. *dhorī*, *dhoryā* m. 'ox', H. G. *dhorī* m. — (*b*) Pk. *dhōrēya-*. *°riya-* m. 'leader'; H. *dhore* 'near'; G. *dhorī* 'main (of a road)'.

2. Paš. *dōr* 'face, mouth, side' IIFL iii 3, 57; — H. *ḍhor* m. 'cattle'?

3. Pk. *dhojja-* 'capable of bearing a load', m. 'leader'.

6885 **dhaúrtaka-** n. 'roguery' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [DHŪRTA-¹]

H. *dhotā* 'cunning', m. 'rogue'.

6886 ***dhauvati*** 'washes'. 2. **dhautá-²** 'washed' SV. [**dhauvati* replaces DHĀVATI² after *dhautá-²*. — √DHĀV²]

1. Pa. *dhōvati* 'washes', *dhōvana-* n., Pk. *dhō(v)aï* (whence pp. *dhōia-*, pass. *dhovvaï*), *dhōaṇa-* n., Gy. eur. *thōv-*, arm. *thov-*, D. *do-*, Tir. *dō-*, Shum. *dōy-*, Gaw. *dōa-*, Kal.rumb. *dhō-*, S. *dhuaṇu*, pass. *dhoijaṇu*, L. *dhovaṇ*, caus. *dhoāvaṇ*, poṭh. *tō-* (with low rising tone); P. *dhoṇā* vb., *dho* m. 'a washing', *dhoṇ* m. 'water that has been used for washing'; Ku. *dhoṇo* vb., N. *dhunu*; A. *dhoiba* vb., *dhowan* 'act of washing'; B. *dhuyā* vb., 3 sg. *dhoy*, *dhoyā* sb., Or. *dhoibā* vb., caus. *dhuāībā*; Bi. *dhoeb* 'to beat (clothes in washing)'; Mth. *dhoeb* 'to wash', Bhoj. *dhowal*, Aw.lakh. *dhōab*; H. *dhownā*, *dhonā* vb., *dhowan* m. 'water that has been

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

used for washing'; Marw. *dhoṇo* vb., G. *dhovũ* vb., *dho* m. 'a wash', Si. *dovanavā*, pret. *devuvā* (< *dhōvia-*). — Pa. *dhōpēti* (2 pl. imper. *dhōpētha*) 'washes' formed after causatives in *-āpēti*? — Subsequent passive formations with MIA. *-pp-* in S. *dhopaṇu* 'to beat the wash'; L. *dhōpaṇ* 'to be washed', awāṇ *dhōpuṇ*; A. *dhop* 'a washing', *dhupālība* 'to clean (e.g. the teeth)'; B. *dhopāla* 'washed', *dhop* 'washing of clothes', *dhopā* 'washerman'. — Forms with *b* originated in the East from MIA. pass. *dhovvaï*: A. *dhob* 'a washing', A. B. Or. *dhobā* 'washerman', Or. *dhoba* 'washed clean, a washing', *dhobalā* 'white'; H. *dhob* m. 'a wash', *dhobī* m. 'washerman', *dhobin* f. 'his wife' (→ into all languages: P. *dhobī*, *dhobā* m. → K. *dȯbᵘ* m. → Sh. *dubu*, *dũbí*; S. G. M. &c., *dhobī* m.).

2. Pa. *dhōta-* 'washed, bleached', Pk. *dhōa-*, WPah. khaś. *dhoā*; Or. *dhuā* 'bleached'; Bhoj. *dhowā*; — anal. *-tt-* in WPah.l.rudh. *dhotā*.

DHMĀ see √DHAM.

6887 **dhmātá-** 'blown' RV. [√DHAM]
Ku. *dhwā* 'being out of breath, panting' (< **dhumāa-*); A. *dhāī* 'panting, asthma'.

dhmāṭṛ- see next.

6888 ***dhmātra-** 'fireplace'. [*dhmāṭṛ-* n. 'implement for smelting' RV. — √DHAM]
Phal. *dhatār*, *dahatār* m. 'fireplace' (→ Bshk. *dātar*), Sv. *dāntar-kuṭha*.

dhmāna- n. 'puffing' Suśr.: see DHAMANA-. [√DHAM]
*VĀTADHMĀNA-.

6889 **dhyāna-** n. 'meditation' ChUp. [√DHYAI]
Pa. *jhāna-* n. 'contemplation', KharI. *jhana*, NiDoc. *jāna*, Pk. *jhāṇa-* n., OB. OG. *jhāṇa* n., Si. *dan* (*dahan*, *dähän* ← Pa.).

dhyāmala- 'black' see *JHĀMALA-.

dhyáyati see DHIYĀYÁTI.

DHYAI 'reflect': DÍDHĒTI, DHIYĀYÁTI, DHÍ-, DHÍRA-, DHYĀNA-; ABHIDHYĀ-, *NIDHYĀ-, NIDHYĀYATI.

DHRAJ 'move': *DHARJAYATI, *VIDHARGA-.

DHRAS 'glean, throw up': *UDDHRASĀ-. — See DHVÁṂSATI.

***dhrāta-** 'satisfied' see DHRÁYATI.

dhráti see DRÁTI.

***dhrāpayati, *dhrāpyatē** 'is satisfied' see next.

6890 **dhráyati** 'is satisfied' Dhātup. 2. ***dhrāta-**. 3. ***dhrāpayati**. 4. ***dhrāpyatē**. [√DHRAI]
1. S. *ḍhrāiṇu* 'to be satisfied, be filled', tr. 'to satisfy' (whence pass. *ḍhrāijaṇu*); G. *dh(a)rāvũ* 'to be satisfied'; M. *dhāṇē* 'to be glutted'.
2. Pa. *dhāta-* 'satisfied, fed'; Pk. *dhāya-* 'id.', n. 'good harvest, plenty'; Gy. pal. *drárā* 'satisfied, happy, rich'; Ku. *dha*, *dhau* 'satiety'. — Pr. *lār*, *lāro* 'satisfied' ← an unrecorded Dardic form?? — Equally doubtful is loss of *r* in Phal. *dhāatum* 'I am satisfied (with food)' if < **ahrātta-*: poss. < *dhvasta-* s.v. DHVÁṂSATI.
3. S. *ḍhravāiṇu* 'to cause to be satisfied'; G. *dharāvvũ* 'to satisfy'.
4. S. *ḍhrāpaṇu* 'to become satisfied'; P. *dharāpṇā* 'to satisfy'; H. *dhāpnā* 'to be satisfied, to satisfy' (whence intr. *dhapnā*, caus. *dhapānā*).

6891 **dhriyátē** 'is firm' RV., 'resolves on' AV. [√DHṚ]
P. *dhijṇā* 'to have confidence'; H. *dhījnā* 'to be steadfast'.

6891a ***dhrīyatē** 'is satisfied'. [√DHRAI]
H. *dhījnā* 'to be satisfied'.

6892 **dhruvá-** 'fixed' RV., 'steady (of a cow when milked)' AV., m. 'pole-star' GṛS., 'refrain in a song' W., *°am* 'certainly' Mn., *°aka-* m. 'post' lex.
Pa. *dhuva-* 'fixed', *°aṁ* 'certainly, constantly'; Aś. shah. man. *dhruvaṁ* 'constantly', kāl. *dhuve*, jau. *dhuvaṁ*, gir. *dhuvo*; Pk. *dhuva-* 'fixed'; S. *ḍũhu* 'stationary', m. 'pole-star', *ḍhṳ̃* 'exactly' (← E); P. *dharūh*, *dhū* m. 'pole-star'; B. *dhuyā* 'refrain'; OAw. *dhuva* m. 'pole-star'; H. poet. *dhua*, *dhuw*, *dhū* 'firm'; OG. *dhuva* 'firm', G. *dharu* 'certain'; Si. *duva* 'firm, pole-star'.
*DHRUVAKĀRA-.

6893 ***dhruvakāra-** 'chorus singer'. [DHRUVÁ-, KĀRÁ-²]
B. *dohār* 'singers in chorus' ODBL 349.

DHRAI 'satisfy': *DHṚṆI-, *DHṚTA-², DHṚTI-², *DHRĀTA-, *DHRĀPAYATI, *DHRĀPYATĒ, DHRÁYATI, *DHRĪYATĒ.

6894 ***dhrōkṣa-** 'deceit'. [Cf. fut. *dhrōkṣyati* MaitrS. — √DRUH]
P. *dhokkhā* m. 'deceit', WPah.bhal. *dhokho* m., Ku. *dhoko*, N. *dhokā*, B. *dhokā*, *dhõkā*; Or. *dhokā* 'injury, doubt, fear'; H. *dhok(h)ā* m. 'deceit, fear'; G. *dhok(h)o* m. 'anger, fear, danger'; M. *dhokā* m. 'fear'. — Ku. N. *dhoko* 'eagerness, intense desire' perh. rather deriv. of DHÚKṢATĒ.

DHVAṂS 'fall': DHVAṂSÁ-, DHVÁṂSATI, DHVAṂSÁYATI, *DHVASA-, DHVASÁTI, DHVASTA-, DHVASYATĒ, *DHVĀSA-, *DHVĀSANA-, *DHVĀSAYATI; UDDHVAṂSATĒ, VIDHVAṂSAYATI.

6895 **dhvaṁsá-** m. 'falling down, destruction' TBr. [See DHVÁṂSATI. — √DHVAṂS]
N. *dhājo*, *dhãdo* 'fissure in the ground': very doubtful.

6896 **dhváṁsati** 'falls to pieces' MBh. 2. **dhvasáti** '*falls' (*atidhvasán* RV.). 3. **dhvasyatē** 'is destroyed' Pāṇ. Kāś. 4. **dhvasta-** 'fallen, destroyed' Pāṇ., 'scattered, covered' MBh. 5. **dhvaṁsayati** 'scatters, destroys' TBr., 'violates (a woman)' Kathās. 6. ***dhvāsayati**. 7. ***dhvāsa-**. 8. ***dhvāsana-**. [Forms of S. with *ḍr-* (and poss. of L. P. with *ḍh-* which may however owe their retroflex to anal. pp. *ḍhaṭṭha-*) are prob. < MIA. *dhas-* with unexpl. 'intrusive' *r*, rather than < √DHRAS 'glean, throw up', Pa. *dhasati* (caus. *dhāseti*) 'gleans' Saddanīti Dhātumālā 1645. Forms of S. L. P. with *ḍ(r)-* may be due to dissimilation with following *-h-* (< *-s-*) or *ṭṭh* (which replaced *-tth*). In L. P. *ḍhaḷ-ḍah*, *ḍha* may be variant spellings for *ḍ* followed by a vowel with low-rising-low tone. L. *dassaṇ* can be for *dhassaṇ* after *ḍahaṇ*; but *d-* forms appear also in N. OAw. and H. Are these loans from NW or has another word-group (**draśati*, **draṣṭa-*, &c.) collided with *dhváṁsati* &c.? — √DHVAṂS]
1. Pa. *dhaṁsati* 'falls', Pk. *dhaṁsaï*, *ḍh°* (caus. *dhaṁsāḍaï*); H. *dhãsnā* 'to sink into' (caus. *dhãsānā*); M. *dhãsaḷṇē*, *dhās°* 'to fall'; — Kho. *donzik* 'to mince meat' (rather than < caus. *dhvaṁsáyati*).
2. Pk. *dhasaï* 'enters'; S. *ḍrahaṇu*, *ḍrahijaṇu* 'to fall', L. *dhrẽvaṇ*, *ḍhêvaṇ*, (Ju.) *ḍhaṇ*, *ḍahaṇ* (caus. *ḍahāvaṇ*); P. *ḍhahiṇā* 'to fall', *ḍahiṇā* 'to be spread, sink into, copulate with'; WPah.cam. *ḍhēhṇā* 'to fall'; N. *dhasnu* 'to pierce, thrust, press'; B. *dhasā*, *ḍh°* 'to fall in'; Or. *dhasibā* 'to sink down (as soil under heavy footstep), crumble, become delapidated' (caus. *dhasāibā*); Mth. *dhasab* 'to sink, be in disorder'; H. *dhasnā* 'to sink in' (caus. *dhasānā*), *dhasaknā* 'to slip down, pierce'; G. *dhasvũ* 'to push through, be undermined'; M. *dhasṇē* 'to sink in', tr. 'to drive into'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

3. L. *dhassaṇ*, *dassaṇ* (pass. *dasīǰaṇ*) 'to throw a man on his back (in wrestling)'; P. *dhasṇā* 'to sink in' (or ← H. *dhasnā* above); — H. *dasnā* 'to be spread'.

4. Pk. *dhattha-* 'destroyed', S. *ḍraṭho* 'fallen' (with anal. *ṭh*), *ḍrāṭho* 'laid low' (with *ā* from caus. *ḍrāhiṇu*); L.awāṇ. P. *ḍhaṭṭhā* 'fallen', P. *ḍaṭṭhṇā* 'to be spread, begin to wrestle'; — N. *dhatāunu* 'to be delirious'? — Phal. *dhāatum* 'I am satisfied (with food)' < 'finished' cf. *dhvásti-* 'cessation' MārkP.: very doubtful, see *DHRĀTA-.

5. Pa. *dhaṁsēti* 'destroys'.

6. Wg. *dasā-* 'to extinguish (a fire)'; S. *ḍrāhiṇu*, *°haṇu* 'to throw down, lay low'; L. *ḍhāhaṇ* 'to throw down', *ḍāhaṇ* 'to throw, place', awāṇ. *ḍhāvuṇ*; P. *ḍhāhṇā*, *ḍhāṇā*, *ḍhāuṇā* 'to throw down', *ḍāhṇā*, *ḍāhuṇā* 'to spread (a bed), spread out (grain), water (a horse), engage someone in business'; — OAw. *ḍāsaï* 'spreads (a bed)', H. *ḍāsnā*.

7. S. *ḍrāha* f. 'bursting of a dam, collapse of a building'.

8. N. *ḍasnā* 'small rug for lying on'; H. *ḍāsan* m. 'bedding'.

dhvaṁsayati see prec.

6897 **dhvajá-** m. 'flag' RV., 'penis' Suśr.
Pa. Pk. *dhaja-* m. 'flag', Pk. *dhaa-*, *jhaya-* m., *°yā-* f.; Si. *dadaya* 'flag, erected penis'; Md. *dida* 'flag'.
*DHVAJADAṆḌA-, DHVAJAPAṬA-; INDRADHVAJA-.

6898 ***dhvajadaṇḍa-*** 'flagstaff'. [Cf. *dhvajayaṣṭi-* MBh. — DHVAJÁ-, DAṆḌÁ-]
S. *jhaṇḍo* m. 'flagstaff, flag', L. P. *jhaṇḍā* m., *°ḍī* f., N. B. *jhaṇḍā*, *°ḍi*, Or. *dhaṇḍā*, *°ḍi*, *jhaṇḍā*, H. *jhaṇḍā* m., *°ḍī* f., G. *jhāḍɔ*, *jhuṇḍɔ* m.; M. *jhēḍā* m. 'flagstaff, flag', *dhēḍoḷī*, *°olī*, *jhēḍoḷī*, *°olī* f. 'torch of grass waved round cattle'.

6899 **dhvajapaṭa-** m. 'flag' Kāv. [DHVAJÁ-, PAṬA-]
Pk. *dhayavaḍa-* m. 'flag', OG. *dhayavaḍa* m.

6900 **dhvánati** 'sounds, roars' Kāv., *dhvanayati* 'means'. [√DHVAṆ]
Pa. *dhanita-* 'sounded'; — Phal. *dāna* 'I speak'?

6901 **dhvaní-** m. 'sound, echo' AV. [√DHVAṆ]
Pa. *dhani-* m. 'noise', Pk. *dhaṇi-* m.; K. *dūñ*^{ü} f. 'outcry from a distance'; Si. *ḍanuva* 'sound, noise'.

dhvárati see *ḌHALATI.

6902 ***dhvasa-*** 'fall'. [See DHVÁṀSATI. — √DHVAṀS]
Or. *dhasā* 'place from which earth is falling down, soil which gives way because of water below'; H. *dhas* m. 'dive'; M. *dhas* m. 'steep slope'.

dhvasáti, dhvasta-, dhvasyatē see DHVÁṀSATI.

6903 **dhvāṅkṣa-** m. 'crow, the white crane Ardea nivea' lex., *dhvāṅkṣṇā-* f. 'white crane' TS., *dhvāṅkṣā-* f. VS. 2. **dhēṅka-**[3] (**ḍhēkka-*[3], **ḍhiṅka-*[3], **ḍhikka-*[3]) m. 'a kind of bird' Vasantar.
1. Pa. *dhaṅka-* m. 'crow', Pk. *dhaṁkha-*, *ḍha°*, *ḍhaṁka-* m.
2. Pk. *ḍheṁka-* m. 'a kind of bird', *°kī-* f. 'crane'; L. *ḍhīṇg* f. 'Ardea nivea', (Ju.) *baḍhīg* m. (*ba-*?), P. *ḍhīg* m.; H. *ḍhēkā*, *ḍhek* m. 'Ardea sibirica, a longlegged person'; — Pk. *ḍhiṁka-*, *ḍhiṁga-* m. 'a kind of bird'; N. *ḍhikicyāu* 'a kind of bird, longlegged spider'; — L.khet. (LSI) *dhīṇg* 'crane'.

6904 **dhvāṅkṣati** 'desires' Dhātup.
OG. *dhāṁkha* f. 'strong wish'.

6905 ***dhvāniya-*** 'to be hummed'. [*dhvānayati* 'makes to sound' Dhātup. — √DHVAṆ]
Kho. *dani* 'melody'.

dhvāsa-, *dhvāsana-, *dhvāsayati 'makes fall' see DHVÁṀSATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

N

6906 **ná** 'not' RV.
Pa. *na*, Aś. *na*, kāl. *nā*, Dhp. *na*, Pk. *ṇa*, *ṇā*, Gy. eur. arm. *na*, pal. *na*, *nu*, Ash. *nə*, *nă*, Wg. *na*, Pr. *nă*, Tir. *nă*, Paš. Woṭ. Gaw. *na*, Kho. *na*, *no* (or < Nṓ), Bshk. Tor. Mai. Phal. Sh. K. S. L. P. WPah.bhad. bhal. Ṭhaś. Ku. N. A. *na*, B. *nā*, Or. *nă*, Mth. *na*, H. *nă*, Marw. G. *na*, M. Si. *nă*.
NAKĀRA-, NA KHALU, NA JĀNANT-, NÁ JÁNĀTI, NA PĀRAYATI, NAHÍ, NÁPI, NÁSTI, NAIKA-, NAIVA, Nṓ.

6907 **naḳāra-** m. 'the word not' Naiṣ. [NÁ, KĀRA-[1]]
M. *nārā* m. 'negativing'.

6908 **nakulá-** m. 'mongoose' AV., *nakulī-* f. MBh., *°likā-* f. Kād.
Pa. *nakula-* m., Pk. *ṇaüla-* m., *°lī-* f.; Ḍ. *naul* 'animal like a small weasel'; Paš. (Kunar Valley) *noŭl* 'otter'; Sh.jij. *nōlé* 'marmot'; K. *nūl* m. 'mongoose'; S. *noru* m. 'weasel, ferret, mongoose', *noriaṛu* m. 'squirrel'; L. *nólũ* m. 'mongoose', poṭh. *naulō* m., *naul* f., P. *naul* m.f., *neulā* m., WPah.bhal. *nɛrru* n., bhiḍ. *nṓl* n., Ku. *nyaulo*, gng. *nyɔ̄w*, N. *nyauṛi*, *neuri*, A. B. *neul*, Or. *nauḷa*, *neuḷa*, *neur mūsa*, Bhoj. *nēur*, Aw.lakh. *neurā*, H. *naul*, *°lā*, *neul*, *°lā*, *nyaulā* m., *naulī*, *neulī* f., G. *nɔḷiyɔ* m.

6909 ***nakka-*** 'nose'. [*nakra-*[2] n., *°rā-* f. lex., *narka-* n. Gal. sanskritizations of Pk. *ṇakka-* poss. < **naḷka-* i.e. **nas-ka-* (LM 357) with *s* treated as final (or < **nast-ka-*? See NASTA-). — NÁS-]
Pk. *ṇakka-* m. 'nose', Gy. eur. *nak*, wel. *nakh* m., arm. *lank*. Ḍ. *nok*, K. *nākh* m. (*naka* 'big-nosed'), rām. ḍoḍ. *nakk*, S. *naku* m. (whence *nākī* 'nasal'), L. *nakk* m., awāṇ. khet. *nak*, P. *nakk* m., WPah.bhal. *nakk* n., Ku. *nākh* (whence *nakk(h)ū* 'long-nosed'), N. A. B. *nāk*, Or. *nāka*, Mth. Bhoj. *nāk*, H. *nāk*, *nāk* f., G. M. *nāk* n., Si. *nakuṭu*.
*NĀKKA-; *NAKKAKĪLA-, *NAKKASIRĀ-.

6910 ***nakkakīla-*** 'nose peg'. [*NAKKA-, KĪLA-]
P. H. *nakel* f. 'wooden or iron pin fixed in a camel's nose'; N. *nakel* 'bullock's nose-rope'.

6911 ***nakkasirā-*** 'nose vein'. [*NAKKA-, SIRÁ-]
Pk. *ṇakkasirā-* f. 'nostril'; S. *nakahīra*, *°rī*, *nakerī* f. 'bleeding at the nose'; H. *naksīr* f. 'a vein of the nose, nose-bleeding'.

naktaka- see *LATTA-[1].

nakra-[1] 'alligator' see NÁKRA-.

nakra-[2] 'nose' see *NAKKA-.

NAKṢ 'reach': NÁKṢATI; — √NAŚ[2].

6912 **nákṣati** 'comes near, arrives at' RV., 'attains' VS. [√NAKṢ]
Gy. eur. *nak-*, rum. *nakh-* 'to pass, pass by (of time)', *nakav-* 'to swallow'. — Very doubtful.

6913 **nákṣatra-** n. 'star, the stars' RV., 'asterism' AV.
Pa. *nakkhatta-* n. 'constellation', Aś.dh. *nakhatena* inst., NiDoc. *naċ̌hatra*, *niċ̌h°*, Pk. *ṇakkhatta-* m.n.; K. *nĕchatur*, *nĕchot[u]* m. 'lunar asterism'; S. *nakhaṭru* m. 'star, constellation', P. *nakhattar* m.; Bi. *nakhat* 'lunar asterism'; Aw.lakh. H. *nakhat* 'star, constellation', G. *nakhetar* n., Si. *nakata*, *näkäta*.

6914 **nakhá-** m.n. 'nail (of finger or toe), claw' RV. 2. ***nakkha-***.
1. Pa. *nakha-* m., Pk. *ṇaha-* m., Gy. eur. *nai* m. (gr. f.), S. *nāhũ* m., L. *naũh* m., khet. *nāhũ*, awāṇ. *naɔ̃*, P. *nahi*, *°hī*, *nahũ*, *naũh* m., ḍog. *nɛ̃* m., WPah. bhad. *nā*, l.rudh. *nè*, Ku. *nā*, gng. *naṅ*, N. *naṅ* Or. *naha*, Mth. *nah*, *nauh*, Bhoj. *nõh*, H. *nahā* m. (*bagh-nā* m. 'claws of tiger worn as necklace'), OG. *naha* m. (G. *nahiyũ* n. 'skin near nail'), Si. *niya*. — With various additions: Ash. *naũċa*, Wg. *nũčă*, Kt. *načɛ̃*, Pr. *neč*, Paš.ar. *nawəčo*, Shum. *naũċikye-m*; — WPah.bhal. *nēś*. — With early nasalization: Dm. *naṅ*, Phal. *nāṅg*, *nōṅg*, K. *nam* m. (< **naṅg*?); — Kal.rumb. *nåṅguš*.
2. Pk. *ṇakkha-* m., Bshk. *nakh*, Sv. *nakɛ̃*, Tor. *nōkh*; — Paš.kuṛ. *nakuċik* (cf. Shum. above); — WPah. h.rudh. *nekhər*, śeu. *nègər*.
*NAKHARIN-; *NAKHAKARA-, *NAKHAKARAṆA-, *NAKHAGHṚṢṬA-, NAKHACCHĒDA-, *NAKHADARA-, *NAKHAHARAṆA-; KUNAKHIN-, CAKRANAKHA-.

6915 ***nakhakara-*** 'nail-parer'. [Cf. *nakhāni ḳarōti* 'cuts nails' Kauś. — NAKHÁ-, KARÁ-[1]]
N. *nahar* 'nail-cutter'; Mth. *naheri* 'barber'.

6916 ***nakhakaraṇa-*** 'nail-cutter'. [NAKHÁ-, KÁRAṆA-]
K. *nyāryun[u]* m. 'nail-cutter', S. *nāherṇi* f., L. *naheraṇ*, awāṇ. *nahēruṇ*, P. *nahernā* m., WPañ. (Joshi) *nhernu* m., Ku. *naraṇi*, B. *narun*, Or. *nahuruṇi*, *naũ°*, *lahu°*, Bi. *nahran*, Mth. *naharnī*, *lah°*, Bhoj. *naharnī*, H. *naharnā*, *nuh°* m., *naharnī*, *nuh°*, *nahannī*, *nahanī* f., G. *narāṇī*, *°reṇī*, *nɛrṇī* f., M. *nar(h)āṇī*, *narṇī* f. — Pk. *ṇahaharaṇī-*, *ṇaharaṇī-* f. perh. < **nakhaharaṇa-*.

6917 ***nakhaghṛṣṭa-*** 'nail-scratch'. [NAKHÁ-, SIṢṬA-]
H. *nahaṭṭā*, *nuh°* m. 'scratch with nail or talon'.

6918 **nakhacchēda-** m. 'nail-cutting' MW. [*nakhacchēdana-* n. Mn. — NAKHÁ-, CHĒDA-]
Mth. *lauchuā* 'ceremony of cutting bride's nails'.

6919 ***nakhadara-*** 'tearing with the claws'. [Cf. *nakhavidāraṇa-* m. 'falcon' lex. — NAKHÁ-, DARÁ-[3]]
P. *nāhar* m. 'tiger', H. *nāhar* m.: or < *NAKHARIN-?

6920 **nakharā-** 'shaped like a claw' ŚBr., m.n. 'claw' Pañcat., 'nail-scratch' Cat. [NAKHÁ-]
Pk. *ṇahara-* m. 'nail', *ṇaharī-* f. 'knife'; Ḍ. *naura* pl. 'fingernails'; Dm. *nawur* 'claw' (< **nakhura-* NTS xii 181); Paš.weg. *náwar* 'nail', lauṛ. *nawarí*, Sh.gil. *nōruṷ* m., gur. pales. *nōr* m.; Ku. *naṅiro* m. 'claw, nail'; N. *naṅro* 'claw'; G. *nahɔr* m. 'claw', *nɔr* m. 'scratch made on body with nails'.
*NAKHARIN-.

6921 ***nakharin-*** 'having claws'. [NAKHARÁ-]
P. *nāhar* m. 'tiger', H. *nāhar* m.; or < *NAKHADARA-?

nakhaharaṇa- 'nail-cutter'. [NAKHÁ-, HARAṆA-]
See *NAKHAKARAṆA-.

6922 **na khalu** 'by no means' R. [NÁ, KHÁLU]
Pk. *ṇakhu*, *ṇahu* L. A. Schwarzschild JRAS 1959, 46; — Kho. (Lor.) *nohla* emph. 'no', Sh. *năyál*?

6923 **naǥajā-** f. 'a kind of plant' lex.
Si. *niyada*, *°yaňda* 'the plant Sanseviera zeylanica'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6924 **nagará-**, *nágara-* n. 'town' ṬĀr., *nagarī-* f. Mn.
Pa. *nagara-* n., *°rī-* f. 'stronghold, city,' *°raka-* n. 'small do.', Aś.shah. ṃan. *nagareṣu* loc. pl., kāl. dh. *nagalesu*, NiDoc. *nagara*, Dhp. *nakara-*, Pk. *ṇagara-*, *ṇayara-* n., *°rī-* f.; Kho. *noγór* 'fort, castle'; K. *Ālam-nôr*^{u} m. 'name of a village'; Or. *na(h)ara* 'palace, king's harem'; H. (poet.) *nair* m. 'town', OG. *nayara* m., *°rī*, *niyari* f., G. *-nār* in place-names; M. *Ner*, *Nerẽ*, *Nerī* 'names of places in Khandesh'; OSi. (Brāhmī) *nagaraka* 'town', *nakara* (= *nayara*), Si. *nuvara*, *niyari*.
NAGARĪYA-, NÁGARA-, NĀGARIKA-; ANTARNAGARA-, GIRINAGARA-, NAVANAGARA-, PIPPALANAGARA-.

6925 **nagarīya-** 'belonging to a town' Kāv. [NAGARÁ-]
Or. *naarià* 'relating to a palace'.

6926 **nagná-** 'naked' RV., *nágnaka-* AV. [In mngs. 'shameless, wanton (cf. NAGNÁ-), small boy or girl' poss. influenced by, or influencing, 'defective' words (e.g. *LAKKA-, *LIṄGA-[2]), cf. *lagnikā-* (lex.) ~ *nagnikā-* (MBh.) 'young girl'.—See Add.]
Pa. *nagga-*, *naggiyā-* f., Pk. *ṇagga-*, *ṇagiṇa-*; Gy. eur. *naṅo*, *ṇango* 'naked', arm. *nəgal-* 'to unclothe', as. *nangoldi*; Bshk. *nʌn* 'naked', Phal. *nāano* (*nāl-po* 'barefoot'), Sh.gil. *nánŭ*, koh. gur. *nonŭ*, K. *non*^{u}, S. *naṅgu*, *°go*, L. P. *naṅgā*, WPah.bhal. *nago*; Ku. *nãg*, *nāṅ* 'nakedness', *nāgṛo*, *nāṅṛo* 'naked', *nāgo* 'a class of ascetics', gng. *nāg* 'naked'; N. *nāṅgo* 'naked', *nāgo* 'debauched or wanton soldier', *naṅginu* 'to be uncovered'; ŎB. *lāga* 'naked', B. *nāṅgā*, *nāṅā*, *neṅaṭ*, *neṇṭā*; Or. *naṅg(h)ā*, *laṅghā* 'naked, unsheathed', *naṅgaḷā*, *la°* 'naked', *naṅguḷī*, *la°* 'naked ascetic', *nāgā* 'a class of naked ascetics'; Mth. *nãgaṭ* 'naked', Bhoj. *nãgā*, *laṅā*; H. *nāg*, *nāgā*, *nāgṭā* 'naked', *nāgiyānā* 'to strip', *nāgā* m. 'naked mendicant'; G. *nāgũ* 'naked', *nāgrũ* 'naked, lean, shameless'; M. *nāgā*, *nāgḍā*, *nākṭā*, *nāgvā* 'naked', *naṅgā* 'penniless' (← H.); Ko. *nāgḍo* 'naked'. — In additions to dissimilations shown above the word 'naked' was liable to various deformations: Pk. *ṇiṇiṇa-*, Ash. *nuturín*, *lu°*; Wg. *nīgiṭi* 'in want' (cf. B *leṇaṭ* 'naked' s.v. *LIṄGA-[2]), *nitoṅ* (< *NIKTĀÑGA-?), *niptereɛ* naked', Pr. *ninjẽyigi*; — poss. < *NIṢṬRĀṆA-: Dm. *niçíṇ*, Kal. *liṣṭän*, Gaw. *niċhāṅg*, Sv. *niċaṅ*.
NAGNÁ-; *NAGNAPADARA-, *NAGNĀÑGA-; *UNNAGNA-.

6927 ***nagṇapadara-** 'barefoot'. [NAGNÁ-, *PADARA-]
K. *nanawôr*^{u} 'barefoot'.

6928 **nagṇá-** f. 'wanton woman' AV., 'girl before menstruation' Pañcat., *nagnikā-* f. 'small girl' MBh. [See NAGNÁ-]
Si. *nagā*, *naṅgā* 'younger sister (term of endearment)'.

6929 ***nagṇāṅga-** 'naked-bodied'. [NAGNÁ-, ÁṄGA-[1]]
Wg. *nânuṅ* 'boy'; Kt. *nenõṅõ* 'naked' (NTS ii 270 < *nanāgna-?), Paš. *nənaín* (IIFL iii 3, 132 < *nagná-* + ?), P. *nāṅan*.

6930 **naṅkṣyati** 'will perish' MBh. [√NAŚ[1]]
H. *nākhnā* 'to destroy, spoil, throw' (semant. cf. NĀŚÁYATI in Wg., KṢAPAYATI); OMarw. *nāṁkhaï*, *nākhaï* 'puts, lays, drops, strews'; OG. *nāṁkhaṇahāra* 'one who throws away' BSOS iv 533, *lāṁkhaï* 'throws', G. *nākhvũ*, *nākh°* 'to throw, put on, leave, vomit', *nākhāvũ* 'to be fatigued, to vomit'.

6931 **na jānant-** 'not knowing'. [JÁNANT-]
S. *niāṇo* m. 'son-in-law', *niāṇī* f. 'girl, daughter'; L. *niāṇī* f. 'sister's daughter'; P. *niāṇā*, EP. *niāṇã* 'of immature judgement, young, little'.

6932 **ná jānāti** 'does not know'.
Pk. *ṇa āṇaï*; OM. *neṇaṇéṁ* 'not to know'; Ko. *neṇa* 'I do not know'.

***NAṬ** 'shake': *NAṬATI, *NAṬYATI, *NĀṬAYATI; UNNAḌA-; — √*LAṬ.

6933 **náṭa-** m., *naṭī-* f. 'dancer, actor' MBh., *°aka-* m. lex. [Prob. MIA., cf. *nṛtú-* 'dancing' RV., and to be separated from NAṬATI[1] (despite Kuiper IL 16, 105) which is ← Drav. — See √NṚṬ]
Pa. *naṭa-*, *°ṭaka-* m. 'dancer', *°ṭikā-* f., Pk. *ṇaḍa-* m.; B. *naṛ* 'caste of actors'; G. *naṛ* m. 'low-caste man'; Si. *naḷuvā* 'dancer, actor' (or < NĀṬAKA-), *niḷī* 'dancing girl'.
NĀṬAKA-, NĀṬYA-.

6934 ***naṭati** 'trembles, totters'. 2. ***nāṭayati**. 3. ***naṭyati**. [~ *LAṬATI, *LĀṬAYATI: cf. *unnaṭati* 'jumps up' Kāś. on Pāṇ. ~ *ULLAṬATI. Prob. ← Drav. Kuiper IL 16, 104. — √*NAṬ]
1. B. *naṛā* intr. 'to shake, flinch, move', caus. *naṛāna*; Or. *naṛibā* intr. 'to shake', *naṛa-naṛa* 'unsteady, shaking'. — Poss. also Pk. *ṇaḍaï* 'is distraught'; Ku. *naṛak* 'scolding', *naṛkyūṇo* 'to scold, frighten'; Mth. *narab* 'to refuse scornfully'; G. *naṛvũ* 'to obstruct'; M. *naḍṇẽ* 'to go with difficulty, be embarrassed'.
2. B. *nāṛā* tr. 'to shake, agitate'. — M. *nāḍṇẽ* 'to rob'?
3. K. *naṭun* intr. 'to shake, tremble, be afraid'.

6935 ***naṭṭa-** 'defective'. 2. ***naṭṭha-**. 3. ***naḍḍha-**. 4. ***naṇḍha-**. 5. ***niḍḍha-**. [Cf. **laṇṭha-*, **laḍḍha-*, **laṇḍha-*, **liḍḍa-* in group of 'defective' words s.v. LAṬṬA-[1]. — **naṭṭha-* prob. orig. separate from NAṢṬÁ- with which it collided in MIA. and from which in some cases it is difficult both phonet. and semant. to distinguish it]
1. S. *naṭu* m. 'knave'; P. *nāṭā* m. 'dwarf'; Ku. *nāṭo*, *naṭuwā*, *naṭṭal* 'unmarried'; Bi. *nāṭā*, *naṭwā* 'stunted bullock'; Mth. *nāṭ* 'dwarf'; H. *nāṭā* 'short, dwarfish, vile, dissolute'; M. *nāṭā* 'vile'.
2. Ku. *naṭhalo* 'childless'; N. *nāṭho* 'contemptuous term for a wifeless man, paramour'; Or. *nāṭhā* 'dwarfish, having no heirs'; H. *nāṭhā* 'deceased without heirs' (perh. < NAṢṬÁ-, see NAṢṬI- in Ku.), *nāṭh* m. 'the estate of such a person', *naṭhiyā* m. 'scoundrel'; G. *naṭhārũ* 'rude, unbecoming'; M. *naṭhārā* 'bad, useless'.
3. Woṭ. *nāṛ* m. 'boy', *nyāṛ*, *nyēṛ* f. 'girl'; L. *naḍḍhā* 'small, young', (Salt Range) *naḍhā* m. 'bridegroom', (Hindko of Peshawar) *naḍḍhā* m. 'boy', awāṇ. *naḍhā* 'young boy'; P. *naḍḍhā* m. 'old person'; Si. *naḍi* 'large, stout, bulky', *naḍa* 'filth, any impure thing' (or < LAṆḌA-[1]).
4. S. *naṇḍho* 'small, short, low, unimportant'; L. (Tinauli) *naṇḍā* 'boy'.
5. L. *niḍḍhā* 'small, young', (Shahpur) *niḍhā*.

***naṭṭha-** 'defective' see *NAṬṬA-.

***naṭyati** intr. 'shakes' see *NAṬATI.

6936 **naḍá-**, *naḷá-* m. 'a species of reed' RV., *nalá-* m. Pāṇ. MBh. 2. **naḍaka-** n. 'hollow of bone' KātyŚr., *nalaka-* n. 'any long bone' Suśr., *nalikā-* f. 'tubular organ' lex. [< NADÁ-[2] (which is Indo-ir. and IE. H. W. Bailey TPS 1952, 61) poss. through contact with Drav. (cf. Kan. *naḷḷu* 'reed, Tam. *ñeḻ* 'to be hollow' T. Burrow TPS 1946, 23) or Mu. PMWS 82]
1. Pa. *naḷa-*, *nala-* m. 'reed'; Pk. *ṇaḍa-*, *ṇala-* n. 'reed', *ṇalaya-* n. 'khaskhas grass'; Kt. *năṙi* 'reed' (Rep[1] 62 < NĀḌÍ-); Paš. *nāl* 'a kind of wild vegetable' (IIFL iii 3, 131 < *ṇăla-?); Kho. *noḷ* 'reeds, grass growing in deep water'; Phal. *naṛí*, *năṙí* f. 'reed', Sh. (Lor.) *nei*; K. *nar* m. 'reed', *nar*[i] f. 'a kind of reed used as swamp-fodder', *nal* m. 'hollow stalk of a vegetable'; S. *naṛu* m. 'the reed Arundo karka or tibialis'; L. *naṛ*, *naḷā* m. 'reed', *naṛī* f. 'the reed Arundo donax', awāṇ.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

naṛ, naṛī 'reed'; P. *naṛā* m. 'cane', *nal* m. 'bamboo tube'; WPah.bhal. *naṛolli* f. 'flute'; Ku. *nal* m. 'stalk of plant, pipe'; N. *nar-kaṭ* 'stalk of reed, reed' (*-kaṭ* < KĀṢṬHÁ-?), *nal* 'stalk (of corn and esp. of Eleusine indica)'; A. *narā* 'stubble of rice', *nal* 'the reed Arundo karka', *nalā* 'lotus stalk'; B. *naṛ, nal* 'the reed A. karka or tibialis', *naṛi* 'stick'; Or. *naṛa* 'reed', *naṛā, laº* (Itara *narā*) 'hollow stalk of rice &c., straw', *naḷa* 'A. tibialis, tube, shallow river'; Bi. *nar-kaṭ* 'reeds', *nar* 'short smoking stem of coconut pipe'; Mth. *nal* 'stalk of lotus &c., tube, conduit'; H. *naṛ* m. 'A. tibialis', *nal* m. 'id., tube', *narā* m. 'reed tube for winding thread'; G. *naḷ* m. 'pipe, drain, gut', *nɛḷ* f. 'hookah pipe, narrow lane', *narɽɔ* m., *ºɽī* f. 'gullet'; M. *naḍṇẽ* 'to clear a field of stubble' (× *niḍṇẽ* < *NIRDĀTI?), *naḷ* n. 'lotus stalk', m. 'pipe, conduit'; Ko. *naḷu* 'pipe'; Si. *naḷaya* 'reed'.

2. K. *norᵘ* m. 'arm of sleeve of a coat', *nürᵘ* f. 'arm (from shoulder to hand), sleeve', *nälⁱ* f. 'tube'; S. *naṛo* m. 'tube', *naṛī* f. 'long tube, bone of leg or arm', *niṛī* f. 'windpipe', *naro* m. 'urethra'; P. *nalī* f. 'hollow reed, shinbone, hookah tube'; WPah.bhal. *ḍhḷak-naṛu* m. 'throat'; Ku. *nalī* 'tube'; N. *nali* 'tube', *nɔḷi-hāṛ* 'shinbone'; A. *nalā, ºli* 'tube, drain, spout'; B. *nalā* 'armbone, arm', *ºli* 'bone of arm or shin'; Or. *naḷi* 'slender tube, shinbone'; Bi. *narī* 'hollow cane for blowing up jeweller's fire'; Mth. *narī* 'spool of weaver's shuttle'; H. *nalā* m. 'hollow reed, windpipe, shinbone'; G. *naḷɔ* m. 'shinbone', *ºḷī* f. 'tube'; M. *naḷā* m., *ºḷī* f. 'joint of bamboo, shinbone'; Ko. *naḷī* 'tube'. — Gy. wel. *nai* f. 'knee' not with DGW iv 240 < *nalaka-*, but perh. ← Eng.

*NAḌINA-, NAḌVALÁ-, NĀḌÍ-¹; *NAḌAKARA-, *NAḌADHĀNIKÁ-.

naḍaka- see prec.

6937 ***naḍakāra-** 'reed-worker'. [NAḌÁ-, KĀRA-¹]
Pa. *naḷakāra-* m. 'basket-maker', Si. *naḷāra*.

6938 ***naḍadhānikā-** 'reed-bed'. [NAḌÁ-, DHÂNA-]
A. *nalani* 'a place covered with the reed Arundo karka'?

6939 ***naḍina-**, *naliná-* n. 'lotus flower' MBh., *naḍinī-* f. 'reed-bed' Pāṇ.gaṇa, *nalinī-* f. 'lotus pond, lotus' MBh. [< *naḍin-? — NAḌÁ-]
Pa. *nalinī-* f. 'pond'; Pk. *ṇaliṇa-* n. 'red lotus', *ºṇī-* f. 'lotus pond'; Si. *neḷun, ºum, ºuṁba* 'lotus flower'.

***naḍḍha-** 'defective' see *NAṬṬA-.

6940 **naḍvalá-** f. 'reed-bank' VS., *ºlá-* 'reedy' Pāṇ., n. 'reed-bank' MBh.° [NAḌÁ-]
K. *nambal* f. 'a lake grass-grown or choked by vegetation'.

***naṇḍha-** 'defective' see *NAṬṬA-.

NAD 'sound': NADATHU-, NADÍ-, NĀDÁ-; UNNADATI, UNNĀDA-, VINADA-, *VINADANA-, VINĀDAYATI, SAṀNĀDAYATI.

nadá-¹ 'roarer' see NADATHU-.

6941 **nadá-²** m. 'reed' RV. [See NAḌÁ-]
Ash. *nɔ̄* 'reed', Pr. *nulū*.

6942 **nadathu-** m. 'noise' ChUp. [Cf. *nadá-¹* m. 'roarer' RV., Pa. *nada-* m. 'roaring', Pk. *ṇada-* m. — √NAD]
S. *nāho* m. 'gong'.

nadála- see LALÁṬA-.

6943 **nadī-** f. 'river' RV. [√NAD]
Pa. *nadī-* f. 'river', Pk. *ṇaī-* f., Gy.eur. *len* f.; K. *nay* f. 'a hill forest'; S. *nāī* f. 'mountain torrent'; L. *naī* f. 'natural watercourse, flood from the hills'; P. *naī, nai* f. 'river'; WPah.cam. *nei* 'stream'; A. *nai* 'river', B. *naï*; Or. *naï, naī* 'small river', H. *naī* f., OG. *naī(ṁ)* f., M. *na(h)ī* f., Ko. *nhĩ*, Si. *niya*. — With early nasalization **nandī-*: Ash. *nēdī, nēdí*, Wg. *nādí*, Kt. *nanī*, Dm. *nalī* < **nanī* NTS xii 126, Paš.laur. *nandí*, ar. *nádī*, Niṅg. *nandí*, Shum. *nădī*, Woṭ. *nyed* f., Gaw. *nẽndi*, Bshk. *nʌndə*, Tor. *ned* m., Sv. *nēelī*.
*DUNADA-.

6944 **naddhá-** 'tied', n. 'band, fetter, trace' AV. [√NAH]
Pa. *naddha-* 'tied, put on'; NiDoc. *nadha* 'parcel'; Pk. *ṇaddha-* 'tied, put on, clothed'; Bi. *nādhā* 'leather thongs attaching yoke to beam of plough', Mth. *lādhā* (*lādh* 'string attached to post of sugarmill'), H. *nādhā* m.; — deriv.: Bi. *har nādhab* 'to yoke oxen to plough'; H. *nād(h)nā, nād(h)nā* 'to yoke, begin'. — ×BANDHÁ-: Pa. *yuganandha-* 'yoking together'. — × BANDHANA-: Bi. *nādhan, nadhnā* 'rope of straw in sugarmill'; — × NĒTRÁ-¹: Mth. *ledhā* 'string attached to post of sugarmill'.

6945 **naddhi-** in *barsa-naddhi-* f. 'tying of a knot' AitBr. [√NAH]
Pa. *nandhi-* f. 'thong' (× BANDHATI); Si. *nädi* sb. 'tying'.

naná- see *NĀNNA-.

6946 **nánāndṛ-** f. 'husband's sister' RV., *nanandṛ-, nandā-, nandinī-* f. lex. [*nandā-* due to association with *nándati* (EWA ii 131) and perh. infl. by early NIA. *nan(a)d-*]
Pa. *nanandar-* f.; Pk. *ṇaṇaṁdā-* 'husband's younger sister'; Shum. *nanánikyem* 'my brother's wife'; S. *niṇun* f. 'husband's sister'; L. *nināṇ* f. 'husband's brother's wife', (Ju.) 'husband's sister', awāṇ. *niṁāṇ* 'his sister'; P. *nanāṇ, naṇad* f. 'his sister', *naṇānū* f. 'his younger sister', ludh. *nanād* f. 'his sister', WPah. (Joshi) *naṇad* f.; Ku. *nand* 'his younter sister', gng. *nāṛd*, N. *nanda*, A. *nandi*, B. *nanad*, Or. *naṇa(n)da*; Mth. *nan(a)dī* 'his sister'; H. *nana(n)d, nanadī, ºdiyā, nandī* f. 'husband's sister', *nanadinī* f. 'husband's or wife's sister'; Marw. *naṇad* f. 'husband's sister'; OG. *naṇaṁdara* f., G. *naṇād, naṇdal, naṇdī* f. 'his younger sister'; M. *naṇād, ºṇad, naṇdolī, ºdulī* f. 'his sister', Ko. *naṇada*; Si. *nä(ṅ)dī, nändā* 'father's sister, wife's mother'.
NÁNĀNDRA-; NANĀNDṚPATI-, *NANĀNDṚPUTRA-.

6947 **nanāndṛpati-, ºduḥpati-** m. 'husband's sister's husband' lex. [NÁNĀNDṚ-, PÁTI-]
L.awāṇ. *nināṇvaiā*, P. *nādoī, ºdoiā, ºdoyā* m., WPah. (Joshi) *naṇdoi* m., B. *nandāi*, Or. *naṇandei*, H. *nandoī* m., G. *naṇdoī* m., M. *naṇdoī, naṇadyā, naṇādā* m.

6948 ***nanāndṛputra-** 'husband's sister's son'. [NÁNĀNDṚ-, PUTRÁ-¹]
P.kgr. *nanotar*, ḍog. *nanūttar*.

NAND 'rejoice': NÁNDA-, NÁNDATI, NANDANA-¹, NANDIN-; ĀNANDÁ-, *UNNANDAKA-.

6949 **nánda-** m. 'joy' RV., *nándi-* m. MBh. [√NAND]
Pa. *nandī-* f., Pk. *ṇaṁdi-* f.; H. *nādī* f. 'joy, prosperity, praise'; Si. *nada* 'joy'.

6950 **nándati** 'rejoices' RV. [√NAND]
Pa. *nandati*, Pk. *ṇaṁdaī*; H. *nādnā* 'to be happy, live long and well'; OG. *nāṁdaī* 'takes delight in'; OM. *nāṁdaṇeṁ* 'to stay long, dwell', M. *nādṇẽ* 'to suit'.

6951 **nandana-¹** n. 'gladness' MBh. [√NAND]
Pa. *nandana-* n., *ºṇā-* f. 'rejoicing, Pk. *ṇaṁdaṇa-* n., Si. *na(ṅ)dana*.
NĀNDANÁ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6952 **nandana-**[2] m. 'a partic. poisonous plant' Suśr.
Si. *nä(ň)dun* 'the large timber tree Pericopsis mooniana (Leguminosae)'?

nandā- see *NĀNDA-.

6953 **nandin-** 'rejoicing', m. 'name of one of Śiva's attendants' MBh., 'Śiva's bull' W. [√NAND]
Ku. *nādiyā* 'bull dedicated to Śiva, image of Śiva's bull'; H. *nāḍiyā, nād°, nāṛiyā* m. 'the bull and vehicle of Śiva'.

6954 **nápāt-** m. 'grandson' RV.
Aṣh. *nawā́*, Wg. *nāvā́*, Kt. *nəvó, nəvā́k*, Kal.rumb. *navṓu*, gen. *navā́las*, urt. *navā́r*. — Early loans ← Pers. (cf. *newāse*) in Kt. *nəvàs*, Dm. *nawā́sa*, Gaw. *nawā́sa, namasá*, Kho. *nəves*, Paš.gul. *nawasū* IIFL iii 3, 135. — See NÁPṚ-, NAPTÍ-.

6955 **na pārayati** 'is not able'. [PĀRÁYATI[1]]
A. *nowāriba* 'to be unable', MB. *nār-*, Or. *nuāribā*.

6955a **naptī-** f. 'granddaughter' RV., °*tí-* AV., °*trī-* SVĀr.
Pk. *ṇattī-*, °*tiā-* f., Ash. Wg. *nōt*, Kt. *nūt*, Pr. *natí, nətík*, Paš. *natí*, M. *nāt* f., Ko. *nāti*. — See NÁPĀT-, NÁPṚ-.

6955b **náptṛ-** (RV. in weak cases only) m. 'grandson' TS.
Pa. *nattar-* m., Aś.shah. *nataro* nom. pl., man. *natare*, kāl. *natāle*, dh. jau. *nati*, Pk. *ṇattu-*, °*tua-*, °*tia-* m.; P. *nattā* m. 'great-grandson'; Ku. *nātī* m. 'grandson', N.A. *nāti*, B. *nāti*, (Manbhum) *lāti*, Or. *nāti*, Mth. *nāṭī*, Bhoj. *nātī*; H. *nātī* m. 'daughter's son'; M. *nātū* m. 'grandson', Ko. *nāttu*. — Deriv.: Pk. *ṇattuā-*, °*tuī-*, °*tuṇiā-* f. 'granddaughter', *ṇattuiṇī-* f. 'grandson's wife'; Ku. *nātiṇī* f. 'granddaughter', gng. *nātīṛ*, N. B. *nātini*, Or. *nātuṇi*, Bhoj. *nātin*[i], H. *nātin(ī)* f., M. *nātīṇ* f. — See NÁPĀT-, NAPTÍ-.
*PRAṆAPTṚ-, *PRAṆAPTĪ-.

NABH 'tear asunder': UNNÁBHA-.

6955c ***nabhalikā-*** 'cloud'. [Cf. Lat. *nebula*, &c. — NÁBHAS-]
Ash. Wg. *nalí* 'cloud', Dm. *nalí, nāli*, Gaw. *larí* (< **lalī* < **nalī*?); Paš.laur. *nalí*, ar. *nolī* 'cloud', uzb. *nālī* 'fog' IIFL iii 3, 131 with (?).

6955d **nábhas-** n. 'mist, clouds' RV., n. du. 'heaven and earth' AV., n. 'sky' MBh.
Pa. *nabhas-*, °*bha-* n. 'cloud, sky', Pk. *ṇaha-* n., Si. *nu(ň)ba*.
*NABHALIKĀ-.

6955e **nā́bhya-** n. 'nave of a wheel' AV. [NÁBHI-]
M. *nābʰā* m. 'nave'; Si. *näba* 'navel, nave'.

NAM 'bend': KÁMATI, NAMANA-, NAMÁYATI, NÁMAS-, ṆAMITA-, NAMYATĒ, NAMRÁ-, NĀMÁYATI, NĀMITA-; AVANATA-, *AVANAMAKA-, AVANAMATI, AVANĀMAYATI, ĀNAMATI, ĀNĀMAYATI, UNNATÁ-, UNNATI-, UNNAMATI, *NIRṆAMRA-, NIRṆĀMAYATI, PARIṆĀMAYATI, PRAṆAMATI, VINATI-, VINAMATI, VINAMITA-, SÁṂNATA-.

6956 **námati** tr. 'bends', °*tē* intr. 'bows' RV. 2. **namáyati** 'makes bend' RV. [√NAM]
1. Pa. *namati* tr. and intr. 'bends'; Pk. *ṇamai, ṇavai* intr. 'bows, stoops', K. *namun* (whence *ṇaṃ[a]run* tr.), S. *nāvāṇu, nũṇu*, WPah.jaun. *nauṇõ*, N. *nuhunu*, B. *nuyā*, Or. *naĩbā, la°*, OAw. *navaï*, H. *naunā*, G. *namvũ*, M. *lavṇē*, Si. *namanavā, navanavā*. — S. *nivaṇu* 'to bow, stoop', L. *nivaṇ*, awāṇ. *nimuṇ*, P. *neuṇā*, H. *niunā, neu°*: either < or infl. by NÍPATATI. — × VÁNDATĒ: Si. *namaňdinavā* 'to bow down, worship' H. Smith JA 1950, 214.
2. Pa. *namēti* 'makes bow or bend', Pk. *ṇamēi* whence MIA. **namāvēi* in N. *nuwāunu*, B. *nuyāna*, Or. *nuāibā, luā°*, Mth. *namāeb*, H. *nawānā*, G. *namāvvũ*. — Similarly either < or infl. by NÍPĀTAYATI: S. *nivāiṇu* 'to make bend', L. *nivāvaṇ*, P. *nivāuṇā*, H. *niwānā, new°*, OMarw. *nivāvaï*. — See NĀMÁYATI.

6957 **namana-** n. 'bowing down' MārkP. [√NAM]
Pk. *ṇamaṇa-* n. 'bending'; K. *namiñ* f. 'humility'; S. *noṇi, nũṇi* f. 'stooping, low land'; Or. *neuḷa-muhā, neuḷā* 'dragging loads with head bent downward' dissim. < **neuṇ-*; OMarw. *navaṇi* f. 'salute'; G. *namṇũ* 'bent and well-shaped', *namṇī* f. 'rope tied to horns and fore-legs of a bull to make him hold his head down'; M. *lavaṇ* n.f. 'depressed or low spot, hollow', *lavṇī* f. 'hollow under bent body or limb'.

namáyati see NÁMATI.

6958 **námas-** n. 'bow, adoration' AV. [√NAM]
Pa. *namas-*, °*ma-* n. 'homage'; Pk. *ṇamō* 'hail!'; — L. *nēũ* m. 'standing with bent head'; Or. *nuā* 'act of bending': both perh. derivatives of verbs < NÁMATI.
NAMASYÁTI; NAMASKARŌTI, NAMASKĀRÁ-, NAMASKṚTA-.

6959 **namaskaŕōti** (*námaḥ kṛṇōti* RV.) 'salutes' Siddh. 2. **námaskṛta-** MW. [NÁMAS-, KARŌTI]
1. Si. *namakaranavā* 'to salute'.
2. Si. *namakaḷa* 'worshipped'.

6960 **namaskārá-** m. 'adoration' AV. [NÁMAS-, KĀRA-[1]]
Pk. *ṇamakkāra-, ṇavakāra-* m. 'obeisance', OG. *naükāra* m., Si. *namakara*.

námaskṛta- see NAMASKARŌTI.

6961 **namasyáti** 'pays homage, worships', *namasyà-* adj., *namasyā́-* f. RV. [NÁMAS-]
Pa. *namassati* 'honours', NiDoc. *namesyati*, Pk. *ṇamaṁsaï*; M. *navasṇē* 'to consecrate, vow', *navas* m. 'vow'; — Pk. *ṇamasia-, ṇavasia-* n. 'request'; OM. *navasī* n. 'vow'.

6962 **namita-** 'bent down' Kāv. [√NAM]
Pa. *namita-* in cmpds. 'bent on, disposed to'; Pk. *ṇamia-, ṇavia-* 'bent'; Or. *laĩ* 'stooping, hunchbacked'; OAw. *naeu* 'bent'; G. *namyũ* 'yielding'.

6963 **namēru-** m. 'Elaeocarpus ganitrus' Kālid.
Kho. *namēr* 'mistletoe'?

namyatē 'is bent' TUp., *nāmyatē, °ti* MBh. [√NAM]
See next.

6964 **namrá-** 'bent, submissive' RV., *namraka-* 'bowed down' lex., *namrita-* inscr. [√NAM]
Pk. *ṇamira-* 'bending'; A. *nām* 'lower part, bottom'; Si. *nä(ň)buru* 'bent'. — A. *nāmiba* 'to descend' (caus. *namāiba*), B. *nāmā*, EB. *lāmā* (despite MB. *nāmbe*, B. *nābā*) prob. < NAMYATĒ.
*NIRṆAMRA-.

6965 **náya-** m. 'conduct, plan' MBh., 'wisdom' R. [√NĪ[1]]
Pa. *naya-* m. 'conduct', Pk. *ṇaya-* m.; Si. *niya* 'intellect'.
*NAYAŚĀLĀ-.

6966 **náyati** 'leads' RV., 'carries off' AV. [√NĪ[1]]
Pa. *nayati, nēti* 'leads'; Pk. *ṇayaï, ṇēi* 'takes'; Gy. pal. *nīr, nar* 'leads, sends'; Ḍ. *nẽina* 'to take away, carry off'; Paš.laur. *nay-*, dar. *nē-* 'to lead, carry away'; Shum. *nī-* 'to lead'; Woṭ. *nē-* 'to take away'; Kho. *neik*, 1 sg. pret. *oneitam* 'to take out, put on, wear' (BelvalkarVol 93 < NĀVAYATI[1]); Bshk. *nīc* 'to take away, take to wife'; Tor. *ne-* 'to take away'; K. *nyun[u]* (fut. 1 sg. *nima*, 3 sg. *niyi*, 3 pl. *nin*) 'to lead, take away'; S. *nihaṇu* 'to take away' (× *lahaṇu* < LÁBHATĒ), L. *nevaṇ*, P. *neṇā*, ḍog. *nenā̃*, WPah.bhal. *nēṇū*, paṅ. *neṇā*, jaun. *nēṇõ*; A. *niba* 'to carry from one place to another', caus. *niyāiba*; B. *neoyā* 'to take, carry, receive'; Or. *nebā* 'to take, remove, spend (time)', caus. *niāibā*; M. *neṇē* 'to lead away, take away'. — × DÁDĀTI, LÁBHATĒ, HÁRATI qq.v. — See NĪTÁ-, NĀYAYATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

A COMPARATIVE DICTIONARY OF THE INDO-ARYAN LANGUAGES

Fasc. VI

nayana – pragadda

CHECKED 1973

R. L. TURNER

491.232
T85C
V. 6

LONDON · OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
1965

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Oxford University Press, Amen House, London E.C.4

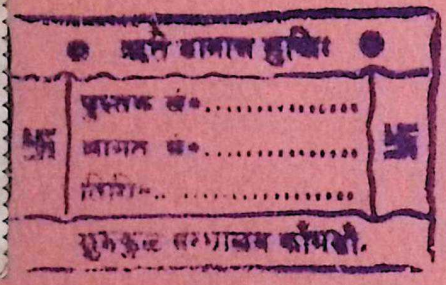
GLASGOW NEW YORK TORONTO MELBOURNE WELLINGTON
BOMBAY CALCUTTA MADRAS KARACHI LAHORE DACCA
CAPE TOWN SALISBURY NAIROBI IBADAN ACCRA
KUALA LUMPUR HONG KONG

गुरुकुल कांगड़ी विश्वविद्यालय, हरिद्वार
पुस्तकालय

वर्गीय संख्या 491.232
पुस्तक संख्या T85C V.6
आगत पञ्जिका संख्या 60857

पुस्तक पर किसी प्रकार का निशान लगाना वर्जित है। कृपया १५ दिन से अधिक समय तक पुस्तक अपने पास न रखें।

491.232
T85C V.6



PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS, OXFORD
BY VIVIAN RIDLER, PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6967 **nayana-[1]** n. 'leading' Hariv. [√NĪ[1]]
Pk. *ṇayaṇa-* n. 'taking'; Or. *deṇ neṇ* 'giving and taking', *neṇā, °ṇi* 'act of taking, money or anything due'.

6968 **nayaná-[2]** n. 'eye' MBh. [Cf. NĒTRA-[2]: EWA ii 138 separates from √NĪ[1]]
Pa. *nayana-* n. 'eye', Pk. *ṇayaṇa-* n.m., S. *neṇu* m., OMarw. *naiṇa* m., G. *neṇ* n.; Si. *nuvana* 'eye, insight, intelligence'.

6969 ***nayaśālā-*** 'school'. 2. **nayaśālin-** 'schooled in political wisdom' Kathās. [NÁYA-, ŚĀLĀ-]
1. OG. *nesāla* 'school', G. *niśāḷ* f. (or < *NĪTIŚĀLĀ-?)
2. OG. *nesālīu* m. 'scholar', G. *niśāḷiyɔ* m.

nayuta- see NÍYUTA-.

6970 **nára-** m. 'man, male' TS. [*nṛ́-* m. RV.]
Pa. *nara-* m. 'man', pl. 'people', Pk. *ṇara-* m.; Kt. *nər-kuk* 'cock', Wg. *nəř-kūkū* (*nō-čū* 'hō-dog', *nāře-guř* 'stallion'), Kal. *nʌr-kʳūku*; S. *naru* 'male'; Or. *nare* 'people'; Bi. *nar* 'man', H. *nar*, (poet.) *narā* m., Si. *narayā, °rā*.
NÁRYA-, NĀRÁ-, *NĀRIYA-; NÁRAPATI-, NARĀDHIPA-, NARĒNDRA-, NARĒŚA-, NARĒŚVARA-; KIṂNARA-.

6971 **nárapati-** m. 'king' Pāṇ. [NÁRA-, PÁTI-]
Pk. *ṇaravaï-* m. 'king', OG. *naravaï* m.

narāca- see NĀRĀCÁ-.

6972 **narācī-** f. 'some sort of plant (?)' AV. [Cf. NĀRĀCÁ-?]
H. *narāī, narwāī* f. 'stem of beard of wheat, hollow stem of some sort of plant, a sort of grass growing near swamps'.

6973 **narādhipa-** m. 'king' Mn. [NÁRA-, ADHIPÁ-]
Pk. *ṇarāhiva-* m. 'king', OG. *narāhiva* m.

6974 **narēndra-** m. 'king' MBh. [NÁRA-, ÍNDRA-]
Pk. *ṇareṃda-, ṇariṃda-* m., OAw. OG. *nariṃda*, Si. *niriṅdu*.

6975 **narēśa-** m. 'king' MBh. [NÁRA-, ĪŚÁ-]
Pk. *ṇarīsa-* m. 'king', OG. *naresu* m.

6976 **narēśvara-** m. 'king' MBh. [NÁRA-, ĪŚVARÁ-]
Pk. *ṇarēsara-, ṇarīs°* m. 'king' (with *-s-* after *ṇarīsa-*), OG. *naresaru* m.

narka- see *NAKKA-.

6977 **nartā-** 'dancing', *nártaka-* m. 'dancer' MBh. [√NṚT]
Pk. *ṇaṭṭa-, °ṭaṃ-* m., *°ṭiyā-* f. 'dancer', K. *naṭh* (dat. *°ṭas*) m.; S. *naṭu* m. 'juggler'; L. *naṭṭ* m. 'acrobat', awāṇ. *naṭ*; N. *naṭuwā* 'male dancer, buffoon', *naṭui* 'dancing girl'; A. *naṭuwā* 'dancing boy'; B. *nāṭuyā* 'dancer', Or. *nāṭuā*, Mth. H. *naṭuā* m.; M. *naṭ(u)vā* m. 'dancer, buffoon'; Si. *naṭayā* 'dancer'.

6978 **nartana-** n. 'dancing' lex. (m. 'dancer' MBh.). [√NṚT]
Pk. *ṇattaṇa-* n. 'dancing', Si. *nāṭana*.

6979 **nartáyati** 'makes dance' RV. [√NṚT]
Kho. (Lor.) *nohortik* (= *noṛtik*?) 'to dance standing and stamping on the ground'; — forms in Pk. Paš. Tor. Sh. H. Si. altern. < NṚTYATI q.v.

6980 **nartita-** n. 'dance' MBh. [√NṚT]
Si. *nāṭili* 'dancing' with *-l-* suffix H. Smith JA 1950, 196.

NARD 'roar': NARDA-, NÁRDATI.

6981 **narda-** 'bellowing' in *gō-narda-* m. 'a name of Śiva' MBh. [√NARD]
Or. *nāda* 'roaring'.

6982 **nárdati** 'roars, bellows' RV. [√NARD]
Pk. *ṇaddia-* n. 'noise'; WPah.jaun. *nāḍṇõ* 'to roar (of tiger or leopard)'; A. *nādiba* 'to roar'; B. *nādā* 'to bellow'; Or. *nādibā* 'to roar, bellow'; H. *nāḍnā, nāḍ°* 'to roar, bellow, thunder'.

nárya- 'manly' RV. [NÁRA-]
See *NĀRIYA-.

nalá-, nalaka- see NAḌÁ-.

naliná- see *NAḌINA-.

6983 **náva-[1]** 'new, young' RV., *navaka-[1]* Vās.
Pa. *nava-, °aka-*, Aś. *nava-*, Pk. *ṇa(v)a-*, Gy. eur. *nevo*, pal. *náwă*, Ḍ. *nʌmá*, Ash. *nuṅä*, Wg. *núge*, (Lumsden) "*múngāh*", Dm. *nũ(w)a*, Paš.dar. *nõā*, laur. *nūṅga*, weg. *nogá*, ar. *nəgő* (< **nōṅk-* < *navaka-* IIFL iii 3, 132), Woṭ. *nam*, Gaw. *núṅga*; Kho. *noɣ* 'new, first day of lunar month'; Kal.rumb. *nhok* 'new', Bshk. *nʌm*, f. *nim*; Tor. *nam* 'new', *nem* f. 'the new moon'; Phal. *náwu, não* 'new', Sh.gil. *nāvu* (Lor. *nauwo*, f. *naiï*), koh. gur. *nā*, K. *novu*; S. *nāõ* 'new', m. 'first eating of new grain'; L. *navā*, awāṇ. *navvā* 'new', (Ju.) *lavā* 'young' (× *lauhkā* < LAGHÚ-); P. *navā̃* 'new', WPah.jaun. *nō*, A. *na*; B. *na* 'young', *naï* 'young heifer'; Or. *nūā, lūā* 'new, young'; OAw. *nava* 'new', lakh. *naī* f., H. *nawā*, f. *naī*, Marw. *navo*, G. *navū*, M. *navā*, Ko. *navẽ*; Si. *nava, lă* 'new, young'.
NÁVATARA-, NAVATVA-, *NAVARA-, *NAVALA-, NÁVIYA-, NÁVIṢṬHA-, NAVĪNA-, NÁVĪYAS-, NÁVYA-; *NAVAKARMAN-, *NAVAKĀṢṬHA-, NAVAGHĀSA-, *NAVAJANĪ-, *NAVAJANMITA-, NAVAJÁ-, NÁVAJĀTA-, NAVADVĪPA-, NAVANAGARA-, NAVANĪ-, NÁVANĪTA-, *NAVAPHALA-, *NAVAPHULLA-, *NAVAMĀTṚ-, *NAVAVARAKA-, *NAVAVARṢA-, *NAVAVṚDDHA-, *NAVASŪRIYA-, *NAVAHALA-, *NAVĀGRYA-, *NAVĀDANA-, NAVĀNNA-, NAVŌḌHA-; — NAVAMALLIKĀ-?

6984 **náva[2]** 'nine' RV.
Pa. *nava*, Pk. *ṇava*, Ḍ. *nau*, Ash. *no*, *nū*, Wg. *nũ*, Pr. *nū*, Dm. *nõ*, Tir. *nāb*, Paš.laur. *nāwa*, ar. *nāṇ*, gar. *nō*, Shum. *nū*, Niṅg. *nũ*, Woṭ. *nau*, Gaw. *nũ*, Kal.rumb. *nō*, Kho. *nyoh* (whence *y*? *-h* from Pers.? BelvalkarVol 94), Bshk. *nab, num*, Tor. *nom*, Kand. *nāũ*, Mai. *nauũ*, Sv. *nōu*, Phal. *nau, nū, nũ*, Sh.gil. *náŭ*, pales. *nāũ*, K. *nav, nau, nam*, pog. *nāu*, rām. kash. ḍoḍ. *nau*, S. *nāvā*, L. *nõ*, khet. *naũ*, awāṇ. *naɔ̃*, P. *naũ*, bhaṭ. *nau*, WPah.bhal. paṅ. cur. *nao*, Ku. *nau*, gng. *nɔ*, N. *nau*, A. B. *no*, Or. *na, naa*, Bi. Mth. Aw.lakh. *nau*, H. *nau, nav*, OMarw. *nova*, G. *nav*, M. *nav, naū*, Ko. *nav*, OSi. *nava*, Si. *namaya*, Md. *nuva*.
NAVAKA-[2], NAVATÍ-, NAVAMÁ-; *NAVAGUṆA-, NÁVADAŚA, NAVANAVATI-, NAVARĀTRA-, NAVĀŚĪTI-.

navaka-[1] 'new' see NÁVA-[1].

6985 **navaka-[2]** 'consisting of 9' RVPrāt., n. 'collection of 9' R. [NÁVA[2]]
Pk. *ṇavaga-* n. 'collection of 9', K. *nomu* m., H. *nawwā, nammā* m.; G. *navɔ* m. 'the 9 in cards'.

navakatva- 'newness' see NAVATVA-.

6986 ***navakarman-*** 'new work'. [Cf. *navakarmika-* m. 'superintendent of new construction' (but see BHS ii 291), KharI. *navakarmiga-*. — NÁVA-[1], KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pa. *navakamma-* n. 'repairs to buildings'; Si. *navāma* 'new work, repairs' GS 87.

6987 ***navakāṣṭha-*** 'new piece of wood'. [NÁVA-[1], KĀṢṬHÁ-]
Bi. *nawṭhā, lawᵒ* 'plough with a new full-sized block'; Mth. *lawaṭhā* 'new plough', Bhoj. *nawaṭhā, nauṭhā*.

6988 ***navaguṇa-*** 'ninefold'. [NÁVA[2], GUṆÁ-]
S. *nāṹṇo* 'ninefold', P. *nauṇā*.

© Sir Ralph Turner, 1965

MUNSHI RAM MANOHAR LAL
Oriental & Foreign Book-Sellers,
CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

6989 **navaghāsa-** m. 'new food' Vait. [NÁVA-[1], GHĀSÁ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *nōz* 'a springtime rejoicing after winter during which meat is dried for future use'.

6990 ***navajanī-** 'having newly brought forth'. [NÁVA-[1], JÁNI-]
Ku. *laini* 'milch, newly calved'; N. *lainu* 'new-born, newly calved', *lainu* or °*ni gāi* 'newly calved cow'.

6991 ***navajanmiṭa-** 'new-born'. [NÁVA-[1], *JANMITA-]
L. *nimmiā* m. 'embryo'; P. *nimmiā* m. 'new-born infant, newly conceived embryo': or < *nirmita-* s.v. NIRMĀTI?

6992 **navajá-** 'new, young' RV., °*ja-* MBh. [NÁVA-[1], JÁ-]
Si. *lada* 'young, tender'.

6993 **návajāta-** '*having new-born offspring' ('new' RV.). [NÁVA-[1], JĀTÁ-]
OAw. *lavāī* f. adj. 'newly calved', H. *lawāī* f. 'newly calved cow'.

6994 **návatara-** 'younger, fresher' ŚBr. [NÁVA-[1]]
Pa. *navakatara-* 'young'; N. *nawār, nuw°* 'new, youthful'; B. *lamerā* 'rice which has sown itself'; H. poet. *nor* 'new' (or < *NAVARA- or *NAVALA-); OG. *naveru* 'quite young'; — Kal. *nora* 'new' poss. with hapl. < **norara, *nolara* but prob. rather < *NAVARA-.

6995 **návatí-** f. '90' RV.
Pa. *navuti-* f., Pk. *ṇavaī, ṇaüiṁ*, Paš.ar. *naweu*, S. *nave*, la. *noi*, L. *navve, nīvve*, P. *navve*, bhaṭ. *nabbe*, WPah.bhal. cur. N. *nabbe*, A. *nawai*, B. *nai, nabbaï*, °*bui*, Or. *naü, laü, nabe*, Bi. *nabbai*, Bhoj. *nabbe*, H. *nawwe, nabbe*, G. *nevũ*, Ko. *ṇoi, ṇay*; Si. *anūva* (*a-* after *asū* '80' LM 356). — K. *namath* and M. *nav(v)ad* ← Sk.
NAVATITAMA-.

6996 **navatitama-** '90th' MBh. [NAVATÍ-]
S. *naviō* '90th'.

6997 **navatva-** n. 'newness' Rājat. 2. ***navakatva-**. [NÁVA-[1]]
1. K. *nawuth*, dat. °*watas* m. 'newness'.
2. K. *navyuth*, dat. °*vētas* m. 'id.'

6998 **návadaśa** '19' VS. [NÁVA[2], DÁŚA]
Pk. *ṇavadaha*, Kt. *näś*, Pr. *nālċ, nāliz*, Paš.lauṛ. *nawī*, dar. *nau*, ar. *náweu*.

6999 **navadvīpa-** m. 'name of a place in Bengal' Kṣitīś. [NÁVA-[1], DVĪPÁ-]
B. *Nadiye, Node* 'name of a town at the junction of the Bhagirathi and Jalangi rivers'.

7000 **navanagara-** n. 'name of a town' lex. [NÁVA-[1], NAGARÁ-]
K. *Nūnar* m. 'name of a village'.

7001 **navanavati-** f. '99' R. [NÁVA[2], NAVATÍ-]
Pk. *ṇavaṇaüi*, K. *namanamath*, S. *navānave*, L. *narinnave*, P. *ninānvē*, A. *nirānawai*, B. *nirānaī*, Aw. lakh. *ninnānbe*, H. *ninān(a)we, ninānbe*, G. *nav(v)āṇũ*, M. *navyāṇṇav*.

7002 **navanī-** f. 'fresh butter' BrahmavP. [NÁVA-[1], √*NĪ[2]]
Ku. *nauṇ* 'butter', Bi. *neun, lain*, Mth. *neun, nen*, H. *neūn* m.

7003 **návanīta-** n. 'fresh butter' ŚBr., *navanītaka-* n. 'clarified butter' lex. [NÁVA-[1], NĪTA-[2]]
Pa. *navanīta-, nōnīta-* n. 'fresh butter', Pk. *ṇavaṇīa-* n., Gy. arm. *nol*, pers. *ṇul*, Ash. *nūrû*, Wg. *nāř*; Kt. *nūřī, nuī* 'butter', *niwo, nyuwo* 'buttermilk'; Pr. *nónduk, nûdux* 'butter', *wīẽ, yī* 'butter-milk'; Paš.lauṛ. *nōnī*, weg. *nūnī* 'butter', Shum. *nûnī*, Gaw. *nāunīl*, Sv. *nounīle*, L.awāṇ. *lūṇī*, P. *nauṇī* f., ludh. *naunī* f., Ku. *nauṇī*, gng. *nɔ̃ɽ̃ⁱ*, N. *nauni*, A. *lâni, lawanū*, B. *nani, la°*, Or. *na(h)uṇi, la(h)uṇi, nāhaṇi*, Bi. *nainu, nenu, lainu*, Aw.lakh. *nainū*, H. *nonī, lonī, lūnī* f., *naynū* m., M. *loṇī* n.f., Ko. *nōṇi, lōṇi*.

7004 ***navaphala-** 'new fruits'. [Cf. *navaphalikā-* f. 'girl in whom menses have just begun' lex. — NÁVA-[1], PHÁLA-]
OM. *navhālī* f. 'first fruits of the season, prime of youth'.

7005 ***navaphulla-** 'having new flowers'. [NÁVA-[1], PHULLÁ-]
P. *neuhulā* 'fresh, blooming'.

7006 **navamá-** '9th' RV., °*aka-* Śrut. [NÁVA[2]]
Pa. *navama-*, Pk. *ṇavama-*, Woṭ. *nawóm*, S. *nāõ*, P. *nauvā, naumā*, WPah.bhal. *nauaũ*, Or. *nauā*, OAw. *navaüṁ*, H. *nawā*, OMarw. *nāuvu*, OG. *numu*, G. *navmū*, M. *navvā*, Si. *navama*.
NAVAMĪ-.

7007 **navamallikā-** f. 'Jasmimum sambac' Kāv., °*lī-* f., °*mālikā-* f. Suśr., °*lī-* f. lex. [Cf. NAIPĀLĪ-]
Pa. *navamallikā-*, °*mālikā-* f. 'Arabian jasmine', Pk. *ṇavamāliyā-* f.; Paš.lauṛ. *naumālī*, nir. dar. *naumalt* 'jasmine'.

7008 ***navamātṛ-** 'step-mother (?)'. [NÁVA-[1], MĀTṚ-]
Paš. *naumaṭ* 'father's sister' ??

navamālī- see NAVAMALLIKĀ-.

7009 **navamī-** f. 'ninth day of lunar fortnight' KātyŚr. [sc. *tithi-*. — NAVAMÁ-]
Pk. *ṇavamī-* f. 'id.', S. *nāī* f., P. *nauvī, naumī* f., B. *naüī*, G. *nɔm[i]* f.

7010 ***navara-** 'new'. [~ *NAVALA-. — NÁVA-[1]]
Pk. *ṇavaraṁ*, °*ri*, °*ria* 'immediately after, at once' (mng. infl. by *NŪRAM?); Kal. *nora* 'new' (or < NÁVATARA-?), H. poet. *nor* (or < *NAVALA- or NÁVATARA-).

7011 **navarātra-** m. 'period of nine days' AitBr., n. 'festival of Durgā during first nine days of light half of Āśvina' lex. [NÁVA[2], RÁTRĪ-]
S. *norāto* m. 'nine day festival in Āśvina and Caitra'; P. *naũrātrẽ* m.pl., *nurātrā, nar°, nurāttā, nar°* m. 'the nine days of Durgā-pūjā'; Ku. *nauratā* 'festival during first nine days of bright half of Āśvina and Caitra'; N. *nauratha* 'ninth day of the Dasaī festival'; G. *navrātar* m.pl., °*trũ, navrāt, nɔrtũ* n. 'the nine days of Durgā-pūjā'.

7012 ***navala-** 'new'. 2. ***navalla-**. [~ *NAVARA-: cf. *navalā-* f. 'name of a woman' VP. — NÁVA-[1]]
1. M. *navaḷkā* 'new'; — H. *nor* (or < *NAVARA- or NÁVATARA-).
2. Pk. *ṇavalla-, ṇavullaḍaya-*; S. *navalu, navilo* 'new, shy', *nolo* 'new, strange'; Or. *naüli, la°* 'new, tender', sb. 'young woman'; G. *navlũ* 'new', *naval* f. 'a wonder', M. *naval* n.; — altern. < **navala-*: Ku. N. *naulo* 'new, strange'; A. *nomal, numaliyā* 'born late in the season, last born'; MB. *na(h)alī* f. adj. 'fresh, new'; Mth. *nabal* 'new' (dissim. from **namal*); OAw. *nɔvala* 'fresh, unspoilt'; H. *naul* 'new, wonderful', m. 'sapling'.

***navalla-** 'new' see prec.

7013 ***navavaraka-** 'newly wed', f. *navavarikā-* lex. [NÁVA-[1], VARÁ-[2]]
M. *navrā, naurā* m. 'bridegroom, young man of age to marry', *navrī* f. 'bride (esp. before puberty)'.

7014 ***navavarṣa-** 'new year'. [NÁVA-[1], VARṢÁ-]
K. *nawarĕh* m. 'New Year's day' (< **nawawarĕh*).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7015 ***navavṛddha-** 'newly grown'. [NÁVA-[1], VṚDDHÁ-[2]]
H. *naudh*, °*dhā* 'newly planted', m. 'sapling, fresh shoot'.

7016 ***navasūriya-** 'newly risen sun'. [NÁVA-[1], *SŪRIYA-]
Si. *lahiru* 'newly risen sun'.

7017 ***navahala-** 'new plough'. [NÁVA-[1], HALÁ-]
Bi. *nawahrā* 'plough with new full-sized block'.

7018 ***navāgrya-** n. 'first-fruits'. [NÁVA-[1], AGRYÁ-]
N. *n(u)wāgi* 'first-fruits of the rice harvest dipped in curds and sugar' (less likely < *LAVĀGRYA-).

***navādana-** 'eating first-fruits'. [NÁVA-[1], ÁDANA-]
See next.

7019 **navānna-** n. 'first-fruits' AitBr. [NÁVA-[1], ÁNNA-]
Ku. *nawāṇ* 'festival of eating first-fruits'; Bi. *newān* 'a little grain cut first', *newān*, °*nī*, *nemān* 'ceremony of eating some of the newly cut grain' (dissim. in Mth. *nebān*); H. *nawān* m. 'ceremony of sucking sugarcane juice on the 11th of bright fortnight of Kārtik'; G. M. *navān*, *navāṇ* n. 'a kind of rice'. — Ku. G. M. forms with *-ṇ-* prob. from EMIA. *-ān-* < *-ānn-*, but poss. < *NAVĀDANA-.

7020 **navāśīti-** f. '89' R. [NÁVA[2], AŚĪTÍ-]
Aw.lakh. *nawāsi*, H. *nav(w)āsī*, G. *navyāśī*, *nev*°, M. *navyāyśī*.

7021 **náviya-** see NÁVYA-.

7022 **náviṣṭha-** 'newest, youngest, last' RV. [NÁVA-[1]]
Ash. *nustar* adv. 'first', *nustäri* 'before', *nustariẽ* 'formerly'; Wg. *nūšt*, *nūštə* 'formerly, before'; Kt. *nüštéŕ* 'before', *ništerwai* 'first'; Bashg. "*nishr*" 'front': — very doubtful.

7023 **navīna-** 'new' Kāv. [NÁVA-[1]]
P.ḍog. *navīnə-kor* 'quite new' (*-kor* < *KŌRA- 'fresh').

7024 **navōḍhā-** f. 'newly-married' Kāv. [NÁVA-[1], ŪḌHÁ-]
OH. *naoṛha* f. 'newly-wed wife'.

7025 **návya-** 'new' RV. 2. **náviya-** (metr.) RV. [NÁVA-[1]]
1. Pk. *ṇavva-* 'new'; N. *nābo* 'growing in a field after it has been reaped'.
2. Pk. *ṇavia-* 'new', Kt. *nuí*, P. *naiā*, B. *nai*, *nayā* (← H.), Bi. H. *nayā*, f. *naī*, OMarw. *nayaü*.

NAŚ[1] 'perish': NAṄKṢYATI, *NAŚIṢṬHA-, NÁŚYATI, NÁŚVARA-, NAṢṬÁ-, NAṢṬI-, NÁŚA-, NÁŚANA-, NÁŚÁYATI, NÁṢṬRĂ-; *NIRṆĀŚAYATI, PRÁṆAŚYATI, VÍNAŚYATI, VÍNAṢṬA-, VINÁŚA-, VINÁŚANA-, VÍNÁŚAYATI, SAṂNAṢṬA-.

NAŚ[2] 'reach': PRÁṆAŚATĒ; — √NAKṢ.

7026 ***naśiṣṭha-** 'most destructive'. [Cf. Av. *nasišta-* 'id.' — √NAŚ[1]]
H. *nasīṭh* m. 'bad omen'?

7027 **náśyati** 'is lost, perishes, runs away' RV. 2. Pp. **naṣṭá-** RV. [√NAŚ[1]]
1. Pa. *nassati*, NiDoc. *naśyati*, *naśati*; Pk. *ṇassaï*, *ṇāsaï* 'perishes, runs away'; Gy. eur. *naš-* 'to run away, go away', arm. *nasu-* 'to run away, be lost'; Ḍ. *naš-* 'to be lost'; Shum. *nas-* 'to flow (of tears, water, &c.)'; Woṭ. *naš-* 'to become bad (of milk)', *našel* 'bad (of milk)'; Kal.rumb. *nāš-* 'to die'; Sh.gil. *našóīkį* 'to be lost', koh. *nŏšõnų*, gur. *nāšõnų*; K. *naśun* 'to be destroyed, disappear', ḍoḍ. *naśṇo* 'to run'; L. *nassaṇ* 'to flee', awāṇ. *nasuṇ*, P. *nassṇā*, bhaṭ. *nhasṇā*; WPah.bhaḍ. *naśṇū* 'to run', bhiḍ. *naśśu* pp. n. sg., paṅ. cur. *naśṇā*; Ku. *nāsṇo* 'to perish, leave, go' (whence *nasṇo* to distinguish from tr.); Or. *nasibā* 'to be destroyed, shrink back in fear' (with *a* from caus. *nasāibā*); OAw. *nāsaï* 'perishes'; H. *nāsnā* 'to be lost, escape, flee'; G. *nāsvũ* 'to flee'; M. *nāsṇẽ* 'to be spoilt'; Ko. *nāstā* 'curdles (of milk)'; Si. *nasinavā*, *nahi*° 'to die'.
2. Forms pp. and pret. to present stems from *náśyati*: Pa. *naṭṭha-*, Pk. *ṇaṭṭha-*; Gy. eur. *našto* 'gone away', pal. *nāšt-* 'to flee'; Ḍ. NATHA (= *-ṭh-*?); Dm. *naṣṭo* 'he died' (pret. of *br-* < MRIYÁTĒ), Kal. *nāšta* NTS xii 160, rumb. *naṣṭa-jīre* 'burial feast'; Sh. *naṭũ*; K. *nūṭh[u]*, *nũṭh[u]*; L. *naṭṭhā*; P. *naṭṭhṇā* 'to flee'; WPah. cur. *naṭhā*, (Joshi) *naṭhṇu* 'to flee'; A. *nāṭh* 'lost'; B. *nāṭ(h)* 'spoilt, corrupted', *naṭhā* 'to go sour (of milk)'; OAw. *nāṭhi* f. 'she was lost'; H. *nāṭh* m. 'destruction', *nāṭhnā*, *nāṭh*° 'to be destroyed' (whence tr. 'to destroy' and intr. *naṭhnā* 'to be destroyed'); G. *nāṭhũ* 'fled'; M. *nāṭ* 'lost'; Si. *naṭa* 'destroyed'. — In some cases difficult, both phonet. and semant., to separate from *naṭṭha- s.v. *NAṬṬA-. But < *naṣṭá-* prob. M. *nāṭ* 'bankrupt' ~ Pa. *naṭṭhāyika-*; and poss. H. *naṭhiyā* m. 'scoundrel' (cf. esp. OMarw. *vinaṭhī* f. 'wretch' < VÍNAṢṬA-); M. *nāṭ(h)ā* 'vile'; M. *naṭhārā* 'bad, useless', G. *naṭhārũ* 'rude, unbecoming'.

7028 **náśvara-** 'perishing' Pāṇ., 'destructive' W. [√NAŚ[1]]
Pk. *ṇassara-* 'perishable', A. *nār* 'spoilt, defiled' < *NĀHAR; M. *nāsrā* 'destructive'.

naṣṭá- see NÁŚYATI.

7029 **naṣṭi-** f. 'loss, destruction' BhP., *nāṣṭrá-* f. 'destroying, destruction' AV. [√NAŚ[1]]
K. *we-naṭh* f. 'palsy' (< VĒPA- i.e. 'shaking disease'?); P. *nāṭh* f. 'flight'; Ku. *nāṭ* f. 'loss, disappearance, childlessness' (in last sense perh. < *NAṬṬA-), gng. *nāṭ*; A. *nāṭh* 'loss'; H. *n(a)hāṭ* f. 'flight'.

nás-[1] 'nose': *NAKKA-, NASA-, NASTA-, NASTAKA-, NASTĀ-, *NASTĪ-, *NASTU-, *NASTYA-, NÁSYA-, *NĀSAKA-, NĀSĀ-, NĀSIKĀ-, NĀSYÁ-.

7030 **nas[2]** enclitic pronoun of 1st person plural RV.
Pa. *nō* acc. gen. dat., Shum. *-ne*, *-ni* as direct object of verb and gen. after substantive (e.g. *kīmane* 'our village') NTS xiii 254.

nasa- in cmpd. *urūṇasá-* 'broadnosed' RV. [Cf. *nasā-* f. 'nose' lex. — NÁS-[1]]
GŌNASA-?

7031 **nasta-** m. 'nose' lex. 2. **nastaka-** m. 'septum of nose. hole bored through it in oxen' MBh. 3. **nastī-**. 4. ***nastu-**. 5. **nastā-** f. 'hole bored in septum of nose' lex. 6. ***nastya-**. [A stem *nast- perh. in *nastás 'from or into the nose' ŚBr. and in Ir. *nāstī > Par. *neśt* 'nose' IIFL i 277, poss. also in *nakka- if < *NASTKA-]
1. Paš.laur. *nāst*, *nās* m., ar. *nōəst*, gul. *nūst*, chil. *nāst* 'nose'; L. *nath* m. 'nose ring'; M. *nāth* m. 'nose string'; — orig. gender unknown: Tir. NAST 'nose', Kal. urt. *nāst*; Kho. *nast* 'in front of' (< *NĀSTA-?); Tor. *nat* 'nostril', *natkōl* 'nose', Sh.pales. NATKŐL (+?); Mai. *nathūr* 'nose'; Ku. *nāthūr*, °*thuro* 'bleeding from nose' (+?); K. *nath-* 'nose' (in *nath-ẉöj[ii]* f. 'nose ring'), kash. *nasth*, pog. *nāht*.
2. Kand. *natho* 'nose', Sh.koh. pales. NATHO, gil. (Lor.) *natho*, (T. G. Bailey) *natŭ* m., koh. *notŭ*, gur. *nōttŭ* m.
3. Woṭ. *nyet* f. 'nose'; Phal. *nāst* f. 'nose', *nasti-ṣṓṛa* 'nostril'; Sh.jij. *nŏti* 'nose'.
4. Pa. *natthu-* f. 'nose'.
5. Pk. *ṇatthā-* f. 'nose string'; S. *natha* f. 'nose ring, rope through nose of ox or camel'; L. *natth* f. 'nose ring'; P. *natth* f. 'nose string'; N. *nāth* 'rope through bullock's nose', Bi. *nāth*; Mth. *nāth* 'nose ring', Bhoj. *nathunī*; Aw.lakh. *nāth* 'nose rope', H. G. *nāth* f.; H. *nathiyā* f. 'nose ring'; — ext. *-ḍa-*: N. *nāthri* 'nostrils', *nāthro* 'eye

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

of a needle'. — With *a* (← NW?): Ku. *nath* f., *nathuli* f., °*lo* m. 'nose ring for women', B. *nath*, Or. *natha*, *notha*, G. M. *nath* f. — Verbal deriv.: Pk. *ṇatthaṇa-* n. 'boring the nose'; S. *nathaṇu* 'to pierce the nose', L. *natthaṇ*, P. *natthṇā*, N. *nāthnu*, H. *nāthnā* (whence intr. *nathnā* 'to have the nose bored'), G. *nāthvũ*, M. *nāthṇẽ*.

6. Niṅg. *nečů* 'nose', Shum. *načū*; — Kal.rumb. *náčur*.

7032 ***nastapuṭika-** 'coming from nostril'. [Cf. NĀSĀPUṬA-. — NASTA-, PUṬA-]

Kho. *nastuḷi* 'mucus of nose'.

nastā-, *nastī-, *nastu-, *nastya- 'nose' see NASTA-.

7033 **násya-** 'belonging to or being in the nose' ŚBr., n. 'hairs in the nose' VS. [Cf. *nasyā-* f. 'nose cord' Yājñ., Pk. *ṇassā-* f. 'nose'. — NÁS-1]

H. *nāsā* m. 'tumour in nose, polypus'; — Bi. *nās(ā)* 'sole of plough to which share is fixed' (or < NÁSĀ-).

NĀSYÁ-.

NAṢṬ 'tie': NADDHÁ-, NADDHI-, NAHATI,; *AVANAHATI, ĀNADDHA-, ĀNAHYATI, ĀNĀHA-, *UNNAHATI, UNNĀHA-, UPĀNÁH-, PARIṆĀHA-, PINADDHA-, *PINAHATI, *PINĀHAYATI, *PRAṆAHATI, SÁṂNADDHA-, SAṂNĀHA-.

7034 **nahati** 'binds, ties' MBh. [Cf. *náhyati* RV.—√NAH]

H. *nahnā* 'to bind, tie'. — × GRATHNÁTI: Ku. *nāthṇo* 'to bind, entangle, subdue'; A. *nāthiba* 'to tie with several coils of rope'. — × BANDHATI: Or. *nandhibā* 'to tie front end of beam of cart to middle of yoke'.

7035 **nahí** 'surely not' RV., *ná hí* MaitrS.

Pa. *nahi*, Pk. *ṇahi*, Si. *nā* GS 166. — Ac. to L. A. Schwarzschild JRAS 1959, 44 Pk. *ṇahi*, *ṇahu* (< NA KHALU), *ṇavi* (< NÁPI) and *ṇāiṁ* (formed after adverbs of time e.g. *kayāiṁ* ~ *kadācit*) produced amg. *ṇāhi*, whence H. *nahĩ*, OG. *nahīaṁ* after adverbs in *-hīaṁ*.

7036 **nā́ka-** m. 'firmament, vault of heaven' RV.

Kho. *nax* 'floor, platform (for sitting or sleeping on)', *nax-dāru* 'roof beam' (→ Mj. *nax* 'floor', *nax-dáru* 'roof beam', Shgh. *nēx* 'vestibule'?). — Doubtful.

7037 ***nāḳka-** 'like a nose, projecting'. [*NAKKA-]

K. *naka* 'big-nosed'; S. *nāko* m. 'eye of needle (remant. cf. N. *nāthro* s.v. NASTĀ-), entrance, pass'; L. *nakkā* m. 'edge'; P. *nākkā* m. 'river-mouth, van of an army'; N. *nāko* 'tip, ridge of a hill'; B. *nākā* 'defile'; Or. *nākā* 'eye-end of a needle, spout of a jug, town-gate', *nāki* 'eye of a needle'; H. *nākā* m. 'eye of needle, end of road, passage, gap', G. *nākũ* n.; M. *nākẽ* n., °*kā* m. 'end of road'.

7038 **nā́kra-** m. 'a kind of aquatic animal' VS., *nakra-*1 m. 'crocodile, alligator' Mn. [← Drav. and poss. conn. with MAKARA- J. Bloch BSOS v 739]

Pa. *nakka-* m. 'crocodile', Pk. *ṇakka-* m., Ku. *nāko* m., H. *nākā* m., Si. *naku*. — H. *nākū* m. 'crocodile' associated by pop. etym. with *nāk* 'nose' < *NAKKA-, cf. Ku. *nakku* 'long-nosed'.

7039 **nāgá-**1 m. 'snake' ŚBr. 2. 'elephant' BhP. [As 'elephant' shortened form of **nāga-hasta-* EWA ii 150 with lit. or extracted from *nāga-danta-* 'elephant tusk, ivory' < 'snake-shaped tusk'].

1. Pa. *nāga-* m. 'snake', NiDoc. *nāǵa* F. W. Thomas AO xii 40, Pk. *ṇāya-* m., Gy. as. *nâ* JGLS new ser. ii 259; Or. *naa* 'euphem. term for snake'; Si. *nay*, *nā*, *nayā* 'snake'. — With early nasalization **nāṅga-*: Bshk. *nāṅg* 'snake'. — Kt. Pr. *noṅ*, Kal. *nhoṅ* 'name of a god < *nā́ga-* or ← Pers. *nahang* NTS xv 283.

2. Pa. *nāga-* m. 'elephant', Pk. *ṇāya-* m., Si. *nā*. ŚIŚUNĀKA-.

7040 **nāga-**2 n. 'lead' Bhpr. [Cf. RAṄGA-3]

Sh. *naṅ* m. 'lead' (< **nāṅga-*?), K. *nāg* m. (< **nāgga-*?).

7041 **nāga-**3 m. 'name of a plant' R., 'Mesua roxburghii, Rottleria tinctoria, &c.' lex., 'Piper betel' Apte.

Pa. *nāga-* m. 'iron-wood tree'; Pk. *ṇāya-* m. 'a partic. kind of tree'; Si. *nā*, *nā-gaha* 'the tree Mesua ferrea'. NĀGAKĒSARA-, NĀGALATĀ-.

7042 **nāgakēsara-** m. 'the tree Mesua roxburghii', n. 'its flower' Suśr. [Orig. trade name of the stamens of the nāga tree used as a scent, I. H. Burkhill Proc. of the Linnaean Soc. of London, Session 156 1943–4 Pt. 2, 88. — NĀGA-3, KḚSARA-]

Pk. *ṇāgakēsara-* m. 'a partic. kind of flowering tree'; A. *nāhar* 'Mesua ferrea'.

7043 **nāgara-** 'relating to a town', m. 'citizen' MBh., *nāgaraka-* m. 'police officer' Kālid. 2. **nāgarika-** m. 'id.' Kālid. [NAGARÁ-]

1. Pa. *nāgara-* m. 'citizen'; KharI. *nagarakasa* gen. 'inhabitant of Nagara'; Pk. *ṇāyara-* m. 'citizen'; B. *nāyer*, °*yar* 'agent, steward'; OSi. *ṇakaraka* 'citizen', Si. *nuvarā*.

2. Pa. *nāgarika-* 'urbane'; Pk. *ṇāyaria-* m. 'citizen', Si. *niyariyā*.

7044 **nāgalatā-** f. 'Piper betel' Bālar. [NĀGA-3, LATĀ-1]

Pa. *nāgalatā-* f. (Childers DPL) 'Piper betel', (PTSD) 'iron-wood tree'; Si. *nāliya* 'betel'.

7045 **nāṭaka-** m. 'dancer, actor' R. [NÁṬA-]

Pa. *nāṭaka-* m. 'dancer', Si. *naḷuvā* (or < NÁṬA-).

***nāṭayati** tr. 'shakes' see *NAṬATI.

7046 **nāṭya-** n. 'dancing, dramatic art' Kāv. [NÁṬA-]

Pk. *ṇaṭṭa-*, °*aa-* n. 'dancing'; A. B. *nāṭ* 'a dance', Or. *nāṭa*; H. *nāṭ* m. 'dancing', G. *nāṭ* n.: all perh. rather < NṚTTÁ-. — S. *nāṭu* m. 'antic, trick'?

nāḍa- see next.

7047 **nāḍī-**1 f. 'tubular stalk of any plant, tubular organ, tube' RV., *nāḍīkā-* f. 'windpipe' AV., *nāḍa-* m. 'hollow stalk' lex., *nāḷá-* 'made of reeds' BhP., m. 'hollow stalk of lotus' MBh., 'navel string', n. 'urethra' Suśr., *nālī-*, °*likā-* f., °*laka-* m. 'stalk' lex. [NAḌÁ-]

Pa. *nāḷa-*, *nāla-* n. 'hollow stalk (esp. of lotus)', °*ḷī-* f. 'id., tube'; Pk. *ṇāḍī-*, *ṇāḷī-* f. 'hollow stalk', *ṇāla-* n. 'lotus stalk, covering of foetus', °*lā-*, °*lī-* f. 'vein'; Ash. *nāṛ*, *nāṛ* f. 'ravine', Kt. *nāŕ*; Gaw. *nāṛ* 'root'; Kho. *naḷu* 'leather quiver', (Lor.) *bru-naḷ* 'bone above the eyes and forehead between the eyes'; Bshk. *nā'r* 'mill-race', *nēr* 'root'; Tor. *nā* 'mill-race' (or < NĀVYÀ-); Phal. *nōṛ* 'mill-race, canal', *nĕṛī* 'root of grass'; Sh. (Lor.) *naii*, pl. *nāyɛ* 'quiver'; K. *nār* m. 'long chasm, glen', *nôrᵘ* m. 'tube, conduit', *nörᵘ* f. 'small stream' (m. 'tendon' rather < *SNĀRU-); S. *nāṛu* m. 'stubble', °*ṛo* m. 'navel string', °*ṛī* f. 'stubble, vein, pulse', °*ṛi* f. 'inlet of sea', *nāro* m. 'spout of gutter on roof'; L. *nāṛ* m. 'stubble', *nāl* f. 'tube', *nāḷā* m. 'canal', awāṇ. *nāṛ* 'stubble, vein'; P. *nāṛ*, °*ṛī* f. 'vein', °*ṛū* m. 'navel string', *nāl*, °*lī* f. 'hollow stalk of wheat &c., tube', bhaṭ. *nāḷ* 'stream'; Ku. *nāṛ*, °*ṛī* f. 'pulse', *nāl* 'gut', °*lo* m. 'pipe, thin stream of water, valley'; N. *nāri* 'pulse, wrist', *nāl* 'placenta', °*li* 'stalk (in *bāli-nāli*), pipe, ditch', °*lo* 'channel, ravine, river-bed'; A. *nāri* 'vein, pulse, gut', *neli* 'windpipe, throat, gut'; B. *nāṛi* 'lotus stalk, vein, navel string', *nālā* 'ditch', °*li* 'sinus, canal'; Or. *nāṛa*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'stalk of lotus and other plants, navel string', °*ṛi* 'hollow stem of grass, tube, vein', *nāḷa*, °*ḷi* 'stem of plants, rivulet'; Bi. *nār* 'navel string', *nār*, °*rā*, *naruā*, *ner*°, *lār*, *laruā*, *ler*° 'straw after cutting of ears, stalks (esp. of Eleusine coracana)', *nārī* 'hollow cane for blowing up jeweller's fire'; Mth. *nār* 'stubble', *lārī* 'jeweller's blowpipe', *nāl* 'stalk of plants'; Aw.lakh. *nārā* 'pipe, channel'; H. *nāṛ*, *nār* m. 'windpipe, pulse', *nāṛī*, *nārī* f. 'stalk, tube, vein, pulse', *nāl* m. 'hollow stalk, tube, throat', °*lā* m. 'watercourse, ravine'; G. *nāṛ* f. 'vein, pulse, navel string', °*ṛī* f. 'pulse', *nāḷ* m. 'tube, navel string', °*ḷũ* n. 'rivulet, ravine', *nāyṛī* f. 'bow (for arrows)'; M. *nāḍ* f. 'tube, artery', °*ḍī* f. 'pulse', *nāḷ* n. 'lotus stalk, navel string', f. 'furrow torn by water'. — Dm. *narouṙ* 'throat', Phal. *nārer* 'adam's apple' (+ ?). — WPah.bhal. *nā* (pl. *nāi*) f. 'mill-race, gun-barrel, hookah tube', *ṇāi* (pl. *nāyā*) f. 'pipe of bellows, river, valley': rather < NĀVYÀ-.

NĀḌĪ-[2]; PRANĀḌĪ-; PADMANĀḶA-.

7048 **nāḍī-[2]** f. 'measure of time' VarBṛS., *nāḍikā-* f. 'measure of length' MārkP., 'of time' VarBṛS., *nāḷī-* f. Sāh., *nālikā-* f. Rājat. [Orig. same as NĀḌĪ-[1]]

Pa. *nāḷī-* f. 'measure of capacity'; Pk. *ṇāliā-* f. 'water-clock'; Ku. *nālī* f. 'wooden vessel for measuring corn, measure of land (= 240 square yards)', gng. *nai* 'wooden vessel holding 1½ seers', khas. *nāri*; N. *nālā* 'a kind of ladle'; Or. *nāḷiā* 'large grain basket'; Si. *näliya* 'measure of capacity (= 3 pints)'.

7049 **nāḍī-[3]** f. 'rope' lex.

Pk. *ṇāḍī-* f. 'strap, rope'; S. *nāṛo* m. 'rope attaching yoke to plough'; L. *nāṛī* f. 'thong', *nāḷā* m. 'trousers-string'; P. *ṇāṛā* m. 'rawhide rope'; Ku. *nāṛo* 'rope or strap tying oxen to yoke, trousers-string'; N. *nāro* 'gut or leather strap attaching yoke to plough'; Bi. (Champāran) *nāran*, (SE) *lāran*, (Shahabad) *naraili* 'leather thongs attaching yoke to beam of plough', Mth. *laran*[i]; H. *nāṛā* m. 'trousers-string'; G. *nāṛ* f., °*ṛaṇ* n. 'leather thong', *nāṛũ* n. 'rope, string, tape', *nāyṛī* f. 'thin leather thong' (< **nāḍa-ḍiā*); M. *nāḍā* m. 'thong, rope', °*ḍī* f. 'tape'. — Deriv.: N. *nārnu* 'to yoke', G. *nāṛvũ*.

nāḍīkā- see NĀḌĪ-[1].

nāḍīkērī- see NĀRIKĒLA-.

7050 **nāṇaka-[2]** n. 'coin, anything stamped' Yājñ.

Pk. *ṇāṇaka-*, °*ṇaga-* n. 'stamped coin'; S. *nāṇo* m. 'money'; G. *nāṇũ* n. 'a coin, money, price'; M. *nāṇẽ* n. 'a coin'.

NĀTH 'seek aid': NĀTHÁ-; **saṁnāthayati*.

7051 **nāthá-** n. 'refuge, help' AV., m. 'protector, master' MBh. [√NĀTH]

Pa. *nātha-* m., Pk. *ṇāha-* m.; A. Or. *nāhā* 'husband, master'; Mth. *nāh* 'husband, lover'; OAw. *nāhu* m. 'husband, master'; H. *nāh(ā)* m. 'protector, master'; OMarw. *nā* in *dhoba-nā* 'address to a washerman'; OG. *nāhu*, *nāhalu* m. 'husband', G. *nāv*, *nāvlɔ*, °*liyɔ* m. 'newly wed husband'; M. *nāh* 'master', Si. *nā*. — Cf. Aś.shah. *anatha-*, kāl. *anātha-* 'helpless, poor' < *anāthá-*.

JAGANNĀTHA-, LŌKANĀTHA-, **MUKHANĀTHA-**, **SANĀTHAYATI**.

7052 **nādá-** m. 'roaring' RV., 'sound, noise' R. [√NAD]

Pa. *nāda-* m. 'roar, loud noise'; Pk. *ṇāya-* m. 'noise'; Si. *sī-nay* 'lion's roar', *nay*, *nā* 'noise'.

7053 **nánā** 'variously' RV.

Pa. *nānā* 'variously', Aś. *nānā-* in cmpd., Pk. *ṇāṇā*; Si. *nan* adv. 'differently', adj. 'of different kinds, several'.

7054 **nánāndra-** m. 'husband's sister's son' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [NÁNĀNDṚ-]

S. *nāṇāṭru* m. with *ṭr* for *ḍr* after cmpds. in *-putra-*.

7055 ***nānda-** 'pot', *naṁdā-* f. 'small earthen waterjar', °*dikā-* f. lex.

Pk. *ṇaṁda-* n. 'pot'; S. *nādu* m., °*dī* f. 'large water vessel', P. *nāḍ* m.; A. *nadīyā* 'large earthen pot', B. *nādā*, Or. *nandiā* 'big open-mouthed pot'; Bi. *nāḍ*, *nād*, *lād*, *lāed* 'earthen feeding trough for cattle', *nadiyā* 'vessel for curds'; H. *nāḍ* f. 'large open earthen water-pot', M. *nāḍ(ī)* f.

*NĀNDAKŪPIKĀ-, *NĀNDATAPIKĀ-.

7056 ***nāndakūpikā-** 'earthen oil vessel'. [*NĀNDA-, KŪPA-[3]]

Bi. *nadŏi* 'leather vessel for holding oil'.

7057 ***nāndatapikā-** 'cooking vessel'. [*NĀNDA-, *TAPAKA-]

Bi. *nadŏi* 'earthen cooking vessel'.

7058 **nāndaná-** n. 'pleasure garden' SV., *nandana-* n. 'Indra's paradise' MBh. [NANDANA-[1]]

Pk. *ṇaṁdaṇa-* n. 'Indra's pleasure garden on Meru', Si. *nadun*.

7059 ***nānna-** 'term of respect for an older relative'. [Cf. *nanā-* f. 'mother' RV.]

Pk. *ṇaṇṇa-* m. 'eldest brother'; D. *ɲʌna* 'grandmother'; Ash. *nānī* 'father's sister'; Kt. *ɲanī*, *nũ* 'mother's sister'; Pr. *nan*, *nān* 'mother, wife's mother'; Dm. *nan* 'mother's sister'; K. *nāñ* f. 'father's or mother's mother'; S. *nāno* m. 'mother's father', °*nī* 'her mother' *nānāṇo* 'belonging to mother's family'; L. P. *nānā* m. 'mother's father', °*nī* f. 'her mother', WPah.bhal, Ku. *nāno* m., °*nī* f.; N. *nāni* 'baby, term of address to younger woman'; B. *nānā* 'mother's father', °*ni* 'her mother'; Or. *nānā* 'mother's father', °*ni* 'mother's mother, father's sister, elder sister', *nāna* 'son', *nanā* 'elder brother, mother, daughter', *nani* 'term of address for a Brahman's daughter'; H. *nānā* m. 'mother's father', °*nī* f. 'her mother', *aniyā* 'belonging to mother's grandfather'; M. *nānā* m., °*nī* f. 'respectful term of address'. — L.khet. *nāṇā* 'grandmother' < **nānakā-*?

*NĀNNĪPITĀKULA-.

7060 ***nānnīpitākula-** 'mother's father's house'. [*NĀNNA-, PITṚ-, KÚLA-]

Bhoj. *naniāur* 'mother's father's house'.

7061 **nápi** 'not'. [NÁ, ÁPI]

Pa. *na* . . . *nāpi* 'neither . . . nor', Pk. *ṇavi*, *ṇaï*, *ṇāiṁ*, OG. *navi*, G. (poet.) *nav*.

nāpitá- see **snāpitṚ-**.

nābha- see next.

7062 **nábhi-** f. 'navel, nave of wheel' RV., *nābhikā-* f. 'navel-like cavity' ŚBr. 2. **nābha-** in cmpds.

1. Pa. *nābhī-* f. 'navel, nave', Pk. *ṇā(b)hi-* m.; Dm. *náya* 'navel', Tir. *nāi*, Kal.rumb. *nyōyak*, Kho. *naï*, Phal. *nẽwi*; S. *nāhī* f. 'nave'; WPah.bhal. *nāi* f. 'navel', jaun. *nāī*, A. *nāi*, B. *nāi*, *nā*, (Manbhum) *lāi*; Or. *nā(h)i* 'navel, nave'; OG. *nāhi* f. 'navel', G. *nāiṛī* f. 'nave'; — K. *nān* (dat. °*ni*) f. 'navel'??

2. B. *nā* 'nave', Bi. *nāh*, *nāhā*, H. *nahã* m. — See NABHYA-.

*NĀBHIYĀVARTA-; *ABHINĀBHI-, ŪṚṆANĀBHI-, CAKRANĀBHI-, MṚGANĀBHI-.

7063 ***nābhiyāvarta-**, *nābhyāvarta-* m. 'navel cavity' MW. [NÁBHI-, ĀVARTÁ-]

Ku. *nauṭo*, °*ṭī* 'navel', N. *nāiṭo*.

nābhyāvarta- see prec.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7064 **náma** 'indeed' RV. [acc. sg. of NÁMAN-]
Pa. *nāma*, Aś.shah. man. *nama*, gir. kāl. dh. top. *nāma*; NiDoc. *nama* 'by name'; Pk. *ṇāma* 'indeed'; N. *na*, *nai* emph. particle, B. *nā*, Or. *nã*; Si. *nam* 'as if, that is'.

7065 **nāmaka-** in cmpds. 'having the name of'. [NÁMAN-]
K. *nôm*^{u} 'having a name'.

7066 **nāmakaraṇa-**, n. 'ceremony of naming after birth' Kauś. [NÁMAN-, KÁRAṆA-]
Pa. *nāmakaraṇa-*. n. 'ceremony of naming a child', N. *nāūrān*, *nwāran*.

7067 **náman-** n. 'name' RV.
Pa. *nāman-* n., Pk. *ṇāma-* n., Gy. eur. *nav*, *anav* m. (pal. *nam* ← Pers.), Ḍ. *nōm*, pl. *nāma* m., Ash. Wg. *nām*, Kt. *nåm*, Pr. *nom*, *nəmó*, Tir. *nām*, Paš.lauṛ. *nām* (*nāmim* 'my name' < **nāmē mē*), ar. *nōm*, Shum. Woṭ. *nām*, Gaw. *nam*, Kal.rumb. *nom*, Kho. *nam*, Bshk. Tor. *nām*, Mai. *nã*, Gau. *noũ*, Phal. *nõ*, Sh.gil. *nom* m., koh. gur. *ṇōm* m., K. *nām*, *nāv* m., rām. pog. kash. *nām*, S. *nãũ* m., L. *nā*, obl. pl. *nāvā* m., (Ju.) *nã* m., awāṇ. *nā*, P. *nã* m., ludh. *nāũ* m., WPah.bhal. bhad. paṅ. *naũ*, jaun. *nãw*, pāḍ. cur. *nã*, *nā*, Ku. *nãw*, gng. *nɔ̃*, N. *nāũ*, B. *nām*, Or. *nā*, *nã*, *nāã*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *nãu*; H. *nãu* m. 'name', *nãwã* m. 'name, price'; OMarw. *nāva* m. 'name', G. *nām* n., M. *nãv*, *nāv* n., Ko. *nãva*, Si. *nama*. — Pk. *ṇāmēṇa* 'by name', Kho. *namɛn*, K. *nömi*^{i}, S. *nãĩ*.
NĀMA, NĀMAKA-, NĀMIN-; NĀMAKARAṆA-; ÁNĀMAN-, *NIRṆĀMAKA-; KIṂNĀMAN-, *GŌNĀMAKA-, *DUNĀMAKA-.

7068 **nāmáyati** 'makes bend' R. [√NAM]
Pk. *ṇāmēi*; WPah.roh. *nauṇo* (pres. *nāma*) 'to cause (somebody to do something)'; B. *nāmāna* 'to make bend'; OAw. *nāvaï* 'causes to bow, lowers', lakh. *nāwab* 'to pour'; H. *nāwnā* 'to make bend'; G. *nāmvũ* 'to pour out, spill'.

7069 **nāmita-** 'bent' R. [√NAM]
Pk. *ṇāmiya-* 'bent', Si. *nāmi*.

7070 **nāmin-** 'named' RāmatUp., *nāmiká-* 'relating to nouns' Pāṇ. [NÁMAN-]
K. *nömī* 'famous'; Si. *-nämä* 'having the name of'.

7071 **nāyáyati** 'causes to be led' Mn. [√NĪ^{1}]
Gy. pal. *náuăr* 'seeks', aś. *naun* 'to bring, fetch'; Or. *kahi-nāibā* 'to send word' (*ku-* < KATHÁ-).

7072 **nārá-** 'human' Mn., m. 'man' TĀr. [NÁRA-]
Si. *nara* 'human'.

7073 **nāraṅgá-** m. 'orange tree' Suśr., °*gī-* f. ŚārṅgP., *nāryaṅga-*, *nāgaraṅga-* m. lex.
Pa. *nāraṅga-* m., Pk. *ṇāraṃga-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', °*riṃga-* n.; K. *nārang* m., °*gī* f. 'orange'; S. *nāraṅgī* f. 'sweet lime'; P. *nāraṅgī* f. 'small orange'; N *nāraṅgi* 'orange', B. *nāraṅg*, °*gī*, Or. *nāraṅgā*, °*gī*; OAw. *nāraṁgu* m. 'the tree and fruit', H. *nāraṅg* m., °*gī* f., G. *nārãgī* f.; M. *nārãg* m., °*gī* f. 'the tree', *nārãg* n. 'its fruit'.

7074 **nārācá-** m. 'iron arrow' MBh.
Pa. *nārāca-* m. 'arrow, javelin'; Si. *narada* 'arrow'; — poss. P. *narā* 'penis (esp. of horse or bull)'; Si. *narada* 'plough'.

nārāyaṇá- see *MŪLANĀRĀYAṆA-.

nārikēra- see next.

7075 **nārikēla-** m. 'coconut palm and fruit' MBh., *nārikēra-* m., *nālikēla-* n. Suśr., *nāḍīkērī-* f., *nālīkēra-* n. BHSk. [With J. Bloch BSOS v 74 ← Drav. cmpd. cf. Tam. *nāri* 'fibre', *kēḻi* 'coconut palm': EWA ii 155]
Pa. *nāḷikēra-* m. 'coconut palm', °*rika-* adj., Pk. *ṇārīēla-*, °*ēra-*, *ṇālīēra-*, °*iara-* m. 'the nut', °*iērī-* f. 'the palm'; K. *nörila* m. 'coconut', S. *nārelu*, *nāiru* m., L. awāṇ. *narēl*, P. *năre*l, *naler(ā)*, *laner(ā)*, *laler(ā)*, *naliyar*, *nariyal*, *nirel* m., Ku. *năr*ūl, N. *nariwal*, Or. *naṛhera*, *naṛiā*, Bi. *nariyarī*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *nariar*, H. *nāriyal*, °*yar* m., OMarw. *nārela*, *nālera* m., G. *nariyeḷ*, *nāriyaḷ* n. 'the nut', °*ḷī* f. 'the palm', M. *nāreḷ* m. 'the nut', f. (and *nārḷī* f.) 'the palm', Ko. *nārlu*, OSi. *närul*, Si. *nerala*; Md. *nāři* 'coconut shell'.
*NĀRIKĒLATAILA-.

7076 ***nārikēlataila-** 'coconut-oil'. [NĀRIKĒLA-, TAILÁ-]
M. *nārḷel* n. 'coconut-oil'.

7077 ***nāriya-** 'male', *nāryá-* m. 'name of a man' RV. [NÁRYA-]
Kho. *nari* 'male', *nari- kuku* 'cock' (BelvalkarVol 93 < *nárya-*).

7078 **nárī-** f. 'woman, wife' RV. [NṚ-]
Pa. *nārī-* f., Pk. *ṇārī-* f., S. *nāri* f., L. P. H. *nār* f., OMarw. *nāri* f., G. *nār*^{i} f., M. *nār* f.

nālá- see NĀḌÍ-^{1}.

nālikēla- see NĀRIKĒLA-.

nālī- see NĀḌÍ-^{1}.

7079 **nāvayati**^{1} 'removes' ṢadBr. [√NU^{1}]
Kho. *neik* 'to take out' BelvalkarVol 93: see NÁYATI.

7080 **nāvayati**^{2} 'makes shout' Gr. [*návatē* 'shouts, bellows' RV. — √NU^{2}]
Kho. (Lor.) *naieik* 'to frighten (game)'.

7081 **nāvá-** f. 'boat' RV. [NAÚ-]
Pa. *nāvā-* f., Pk. *ṇāvā-* f., Sh. (Lor.) *nāo*, pl. *nawi*, K. *nāv*, dat. *nāwi* f., P. *nāu*, *nāo* f., Ku. *nau*, N. A. *nāu*, OB. *nāī*, B. *nā*, *lā*, Or. *nā*, *nā(h)ā*; Bi. *nāw*, *naiyā* 'boat', (Champaran) *nāw* 'feeding trough' (semant. cf. DRṓṆA-); Mth. *nāo* 'boat', Aw.lakh. H. *nāu* f., G. *nāv* n., *nāvṛī* f., °*ṛū* n., M. *nāv* f., Si. *näva*; — ext. *-kk-* in S. *nāuk* f. 'a boat used on the Indus'. — Deriv.: B. *nāuṛ*, °*ṛiyā* 'boatman', Or. *nāuṛi*, M. *nāvāḍī* m.
NĀVIKA-, NĀVYÀ-; *NIRṆĀVA-; *GHAṬANĀVIKĀ-, *PARṆANĀVIKĀ-.

7082 **návika-** m. 'sailor, helmsman' MBh. [NĀVÁ-]
Pa. *nāvika-* m. 'sailor', Pk. *ṇāvia-* m., MB. *nāiyā*, B. *neye*; H. *naiyā* m. 'boatman, ferryman'; Si. *nävi* 'sailor'.

7083 **nāvyà-** f. 'navigable stream, stream' RV., *nāvya-* n. Kāś. on Pāṇ. [NAÚ-]
Pa. *nāvā-* f. Jātaka vi 160 'canal (?)'; Ash. *nõ*, *nũ*, *nāwa* 'mill-race' NTS vii 101, Wg. Kt. *nũ*; Paš.weg. *nawā*, ar. *nāāk*, chil. *nūāk*, Kal. *nuk*; Kho. *na* 'mill-race or aqueduct consisting of hollowed logs'; Tor. *nā* 'mill-race' (or < NĀḌÍ-^{1}); WPah. jaun. *nāwā* 'brook, ravine', bhal. *nā*, pl. *nāi* f. 'mill-race, gun-barrel, hookah tube', *nāi*, pl. *nāyā* f. 'stream, ravine, pipe of bellows' (these bhal. words have same range of meaning as *nāḍī-* which also provides word for 'mill-race' in Bshk. and Phal.). — Ac. to IIFL iii 3, 130 the Kaf. and Dard. words ← Ir. cf. Pers. *nāva* and Par. *nâx* 'gutter'.

7084 **nāśa-** m. 'destruction, ruin, death' KātyŚr. [√NAŚ^{1}]
Pa. *nāsa-* m. 'destruction'; Pk. *ṇāsa-* m. 'loss'; Kho. *naš* 'miscarriage' (cf. *naśyat-prasūti-* f. 'woman who has had a still-birth' lex.); P. *naheṛā* m. 'ruin'; WPah.jaun. *nāś* 'destruction'; Ku. *nās* 'loss', gng. *nãs*, N. B. *nās*, Or. *nāsa*, H. M. *nās* m., M. *nāsāḍ* f., °*ḍā* m.
NĀŚAKA-, NĀŚIN-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7085 **nāśaka-** 'destroying, wasting' MBh. [NĀŚA-]
K. *wata-nôśᵘ* m. 'highway-robber' (*-ś-*?); A. *nāhā* 'destroyer'.

7086 **nāśana-** 'destroying' VS., n. 'destruction, removing' Āpast. [√NAŚ¹]
Pa. *nāsana-* n. 'destruction', Pk. *ṇāsaṇa-* n.; Kho. *našonu* 'prematurely delivered (of a woman)'; H. *nāsan* m. 'ruin'.

7087 **nāśáyati** 'destroys, drives away, removes' RV. [√NAŚ¹]
Pa. *nāsēti*, Pk. *ṇāsēi*, °*saï*, °*savaï*; Gy. eur. *našav-* 'to lose, be lost'; Ḍ. *naša-* 'to expel, lose'; Wg. (Lumsden) "*náshún*" 'to waste', "*nachun*" 'to ravage', "*másshún*" "*náshún*" 'to waste', "*nachun*" 'to ravage', "*másshún*" (for *n-*?) 'to ruin', *naš-* 'to throw, put' NTS xvii 282 (semant. cf. NAṄKṢYATI: but poss. < NYÀSYATI); Paš. weg. dar. *naw-* 'to disappear'; Kal.rumb. *nāš-* 'to kill'; Kho. (Lor.) *našik* 'to deceive, decoy away'; Mai. (LSI) *našāo* 'to destroy'; Sh.gil. *năyóĭkị* 'to lose, waste, destroy', koh. *năyōnụ*, gur. *nayōnụ*; K. *nahāwun* 'to pull down, erase'; N. *nāsnu* 'to destroy', B. *nāsā*, Or. *nāsibā*, H. *nāsnā*, M. *nāsṇē*, Ko. *nāsaytā*, Si. *nasanavā*, *naha°*.

7088 **nāśin-** 'destroying' MBh. [NĀŚA-]
Pk. *ṇāsi-* 'perishing'; H. *nāsī* 'destroying'.

nāṣṭŕā- see NAṢṬI-.

***nāsaka-** 'nose' see next.

7089 **nā́sā-** f. 'nose' Mn. (*nā́sā* f. du. AV.). 2. **nā́sikā-** f. 'nostril' (*nā́sikā-* f. du. 'nose' RV.). 3. ***nāsaka-**. [NÁS-¹]
1. Pa. *nāsā-* f. 'nose', Pk. *ṇāsā-* f., K. *nas* f.; — orig. gender unknown: Wg. *nās*, *nasú*, Pr. *nas*, *nës*, *nesə*, Dm. *nâs*, Tir. *nas*, Sv. *nās*, *nāsēi*, Si. *nas*, *nahaya*; — Bi. *nās* 'sole of plough' or < NÁSYA-. — Kho. *nasa*, °*si* 'near to', °*sar* 'from' BelvalkarVol. 93 with (?).
2. Pk. *ṇāsigā-* f. 'nose', Gaw. *nāsī*; OSi. *näha* 'nose', Si. *nāya* 'nose, leading rope through nose of ox'; Md. *nē* 'nose'.
3. Bi. *nāsā* 'sole of plough'; OAw. *nāsā* 'nose', H. *nāsā* m.
NĀSYÁ-; NĀSĀPUṬA-.

7090 **nāsāpuṭa-** m. 'nostril' Suśr. [NÁSĀ-, PUṬA-]
Pa. *nāsāpuṭa-* m. 'nostril'; Ash. *nāsuṛi* 'nose', Kt. *nasúŕ*, (Kamdesh) *nazúr*, Bshk. *nāzōr* AO xviii 246 with *-z-* unexpl.

nā́ṣiḳā- see NÁSĀ-.

7091 **nā́sti** 'is not' RV. [NÁ, ÁSTI]
Pa. *natthi*, Pk. *ṇatthi*, Aś.shah.man. *nasti*, gir. *nāsti*, kāl. jau. dh. *nathi*, NiDoc. *nasti*, Gy. eur. *nasti* 'impossible' (DGW iv 13 f.); arm. *nath* in *lase-n ak mə nath* 'from ten one is not', i.e. 'nine' F. N. Finck Die Sprache der armenischen Zigeuner 118; G. *nathī* 'is not', M. *nāthi*, Si. *näti*, °*ta*, *nät*.
NĀSTIKA-.

7092 **nāstika-** m. 'atheist' Mn. [NÁSTI]
Pa. *natthika-* m. 'atheist', Pk. *ṇatthia-* m.; — N. *nāthu* 'simple, ignorant', *nāthe* 'rogue, villain': very doubtful.

7093 **nāsyá-** n. 'errhine (?)' in *nāsya-grāsam* Hariv. ('nose cord' Mn.), cf. NÁSYA- n. 'id.' MBh. 2. ***nāsyā-**. [NÁS-¹]
1. K. *nās* m. 'snuff'; G. *nās* m. 'inhalation of smoke through nose'.
2. Pk. *ṇassā-* f. 'nose'; L. *nās*, pl. °*sā* f. 'nostril'; — S. *nāsa* f. 'snuff', L. P. *nās* f., B. *nās*, Or. *nāsa*, H. M. *nās* f.: unexpl. short *a* in N. M. *nas* f.

ní 'down, in': NITARĀM; — NIṆYÁ-.

niḥkasana- see *NIṢKASATI.

7094 **niḥkṣatra-** '*having no estate' ('having no military caste' BhP.). [KṢATRÁ-]
Pk. *ṇikkhatta-* 'without authority'; L. *nikhattar*, °*ttrā* 'childless' usu. in *ôtrā* (< APUTRA-) *nikhattrā* 'without child or land', (Ju.) *āutr-nikhatr* 'childless'; P. *nakhattrā*, °*ttā* 'poor, wretched, worthless, stupid'.

7095 ***niḥkṣarati** 'flows out', or ***nikṣarati** 'flows down'. [~ *NIḤKṢALATI, *NIRJHARATI: — √KṢAR]
P. *nikkharnā* 'to clear (of the sky), be cleared, be bleached'; Ku. *nikharṇo* 'to flow gently, drip, drop'; N. *nikharnu* 'to come to an end'; Bhoj. *nikharal* 'to clean'; H. *nikharnā* 'to be strained, be settled, become clear, be peeled'; G. *nikharvū* 'to be washed clean'; M. *nikharṇē* 'to be clean gone (of clouds &c.)', *nisarṇē* 'to slip, slide' rather than < NIḤSARATI. — See *NIḤKṢĀRAYATI.

7096 ***niḥkṣalati** 'rinses out' or ***nikṣalati**. [~ *NIḤKṢARATI, *NIRJHARATI. — √KṢAL]
Bi. (Gaya) *nicharab* 'to beat (clothes in washing)'. — See *NIḤKṢĀLAYATI.

7097 ***niḥkṣāra-** 'flowing out', or ***nikṣāra-**. [~ *NIḤKṢĀLA-. — √KṢAR]
Sh. (Lor.) *ničhār* (*-ch-*?) 'investigation'; L. *nikhār* m. 'any substance for cleaning clothes'; P. *nakhār* m. 'soap or potash for bleaching or washing cloth'; Ku. *nikhār* 'drainage, distillation'; G. *nikhār* m. 'ebbing of tide'.

7098 ***niḥkṣārayati** 'causes to flow out', or ***nikṣārayati**. [~ *NIḤKṢĀLAYATI. — √KṢAR]
Sh. (Lor.) *ničharoiki* (*-ch-*?) 'to pick out, separate, investigate'; L. *nikhāraṇ* 'to clean or bleach clothes'; P. *nikhārṇā*, *nakh°* 'to cleanse'; Ku. *nikhārṇo* 'to let fall in drops, distil'; N. *nikhārnu* 'to wring out water, take away completely'; Or. *nikhāribā* 'to examine a thing by scratching, examine closely'; H. *nikhārnā* 'to strain, clarify, make settle, peel'; G. *nikhārvū* 'to bleach'; M. *nikhārṇē* 'to clear away'.

7099 ***niḥkṣāla-** 'rinsing', or ***nikṣāla-**. [~ *NIḤKṢĀRA-. — √KṢAL]
Bi. (Champaran) *nikhār* 'well washed clothes'.

7100 ***niḥkṣālayati** 'rinses out', or ***nikṣālayati**. [~ *NIḤKṢĀRAYATI. — √KṢAL]
Mth. *nikhārab* 'to beat (clothes in washing)'; G. *nichāḷvū* 'to cleanse an earthen vessel by rubbing it inside with cloth'.

7101 ***niḥkṣuṭati** 'is released'. [√*KṢUṬ]
S. *nichuṛaṇu* 'to become separate'. — Cf. Pk. *ṇicchuṭṭa-* 'released'.

7102 ***niḥkṣurati** 'scrapes off'. [√KṢUR]
M. *nikharṇē* 'to scrape off'.

7103 ***niḥkṣōṭayati** 'casts out'. [√*KṢUṬ]
Pk. *ṇicchōḍēi* 'causes to be driven out or deserted', °*ḍaṇā-* f.; B. *nichuṛiyā* 'forlorn, destitute'.

7104 ***niḥkṣōrayati** 'scrapes off'. [√KṢUR]
H. *nikhornā* 'to scratch with the nails'.

7105 ***niḥśakna-** 'gone out'. [√*ŚAK²]
Pa. *nissakka-* m. 'a name of the ablative case', *nissakkana-* n. 'going out'; N. *niskanu* 'to go out, escape' rather than by metath. < ***niksanu** s.v. NIṢKASATI.

7106 **niḥśaṅka-** 'fearless' R. [ŚAṄKĀ-]
Pk. *ṇissaṁka-*, *ṇīsaṁka-* 'free from fear or doubt'; K. *nahang* 'fearless', S. *nisaṅgu*, L. *nisaṅg* adv.; P. *nisaṅg*, *nas°* 'certainly'; B. Or. *nisaṅka* 'fearless', H. *nisāk*, *nisāk*; Si. *nisāka*, *nisaka* 'undoubted'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7107 ***niḥśuddhi-** 'without certainty'. [ŚUDDHI-]
Ku. *nisũdh* 'careless'.

7108 **niḥśēṣa-** 'without remainder, complete' MBh. [ŚĒṢA-]
Pa. *nissēsa-* 'whole, all', Pk. *ṇissēsa-, ṇīsēsa-*; — Si. *nises* (EGS 90) ← Pa.

7109 ***niḥśauca-** 'without purity'. [ŚAUCÁ-]
G. *naso* m. 'uncleanliness'.

niḥśrayaṇī- see NIŚRAYAṆĪ-.

7110 **niḥśrīka-** 'ugly, unfortunate' MBh. [ŚRĪ-]
Pa. *nissirīka-* 'unfortunate'; — Si. *nisiri* (EGS 90) ←Pa.

niḥśrēṇi- see NIŚRAYAṆĪ-.

7111 **niḥśvāsa-**[1] m. 'sigh' Mn. [Sb. from *niḥśvasiti*: in MIA. collides with NIŚVĀSA- m. 'breathing out or in' R. ~ NIŚVASITI. — √ŚVAS]
Pk. *ṇissāsa-, ṇīsāsa-* m. 'sigh'; Ku. *nisās* 'sorrow', *nisāsīṇo* 'to sigh after, be melancholy'; N. *nisāsnu* 'to sigh', *nisāsinu* 'to be suffocated'; MB. *nisāsa* 'sigh', H. *nisās(ā)*, *nisãs(ā)* m., Marw. *nisāso* m.; OG. *nīsāsa* m. 'exhalation', G. *nisāsɔ* m. 'respiration, sigh, groan'; M. *nisās* m. 'exhalation', *nisāsṇẽ* 'to pant'.

7112 ***niḥśvāsa-**[2] 'breathless'. [ŚVĀSÁ-]
L. *nisāhā* 'breathless'.

***niḥṣāra-** 'exit' see *NIḤSĀRA-.

7113 ***niḥṣāvyatē** 'is caused to be produced'. [Cf. *sāvayati* 'causes to be born' Gr. — √SŪ]
M. *nisāvṇẽ* 'to shoot into ears (of corn)'.

niḥṣupta- see *NIṢUPTA-.

***niḥṣkatta-** 'jumped out' see next.

7114 ***niḥṣkadati** 'jumps out'. 2. Pp. ***niḥṣkatta-**. [Cf. *caniṣkadat*, inf. *-skádas*, *-skádē* RV., aor. *askadat* Gr. — √SKAND]
1. Bshk. (LSI) *nūk-as* 'he came out', (Biddulph) *nikki* 'away' (absol. of **nik-* 'to go away'?); Tor. *nik-, nig-* 'to come or go out'; Phal. *nikh-* '(the sun) to rise': AO xviii 245 connects with Sh. *nikhayóĩkị* < NIṢKASATI, but without explanation of loss of *-s-*.
2. Tor. *nigāt* 'he came out'; Phal. *sūri nikhẽti* 'the sun came out': these phonet. could be < *NIṢKASTA- but see above.

7115 ***niḥṣkavati** 'pokes out'. [√SKU]
Pk. *ṇikkhaviyu-* 'destroyed'; Kho. (Lor.) *niškik* (= *ṣk*?) 'to pick, dig into, drill or cut a hole'.

7116 ***niḥṣkāvana-** 'poking out'. [√SKU]
Bi. *nikāwan* 'superficial weeding', *nikaunī* 'digging'.

7117 ***niḥṣkāvayati** 'pokes out'. [Cf. *niḥṣkávam* 'to tear' TS., *skāvayati* Gr. — √SKU]
Bi. *nikāeb* 'to weed', H. *nikānā*.

7118 ***niḥṣṭhīyatē** 'is finished', *niḥṣṭhita-* 'grown forth' RV., 'prepared, finished' ŚBr. [Cf. *nistiṣṭhati* 'finishes' ChUp., *niṣṭhāpayati* KātyŚr., Pa. *niṭṭhāti* 'is finished', Pk. *ṇiṭṭhāi*. — √STHĀ]
Pa. *niṭṭhita-* 'finished', Pk. *ṇiṭṭhiya-*; N. *niṭhinu* 'to be forced'; G. *niṭhvũ* 'to be ended, be exhausted, pass, glide away', caus. *niṭhāṛvũ, niṭhiyɔ* m. 'want, deficiency'; Si. *niṭṭāvenavā* 'to be ended' (*-ṭṭ-* < Si. *-ṭy-*?).

7119 **niḥsattva-** 'weak, miserable' MBh. [SATTVÁ-]
Pa. *nissatta-* 'unsubstantial, weak'; Pk. *ṇissatta-, ṇīsa°* 'without courage, weak'; S. *nisatu, °to* 'weak'; N. *nisto* 'weak, mere'; Or. *nisata*, (Sambhalpur) *nisatiā* 'weak, untrue, lying'; H. poet. *nisat* 'untrue'; OG. *nīsata* 'weak, faithless'; M. *nisat* 'shameless, *nistā* 'mere, simple'; — P. *nestī* 'poor, wretched, worthless' < **naiḥsattvika-*?

7120 ***niḥsamaka-** 'unequal'. [SAMÁ-]
K. *nĕsom*[u] 'unequal, different'.

7121 **niḥsaraṇa-** n. 'going forth or out' MBh., 'egress, gate' lex. [√SṚ]
Pa. *nissaraṇa-* n. 'going out, escape', Pk. *ṇissaraṇa-, ṇīsa°* n.; G. *nisarṇī* f. 'ladder' (not with P. B. Paṇḍit IL xvi 123 < NIŚRAYAṆĪ-: poss. < **nisaraṇa-* 'approach' with *ni-* as in NIYĀNA-. See ŚRITÍ-).

7122 **niḥsarati** 'goes or comes out' Mṛ. [√SṚ]
Pa. *nissarati* 'comes out', Pk. *ṇissaraï, ṇīsa°*, Gy. wel. *niser-*; S. *nisiraṇu* 'to shoot out to ear (of grain), shoot up, be coming to a head'; L. *nissaraṇ*, (Ju.) *nisraṇ* 'to come into ear, spring up (of a plant), blossom', awāṇ. *nissur* imper. 'be free'; P. *nissarnā* 'to issue'; WPah. (Joshi) *nisrṇu* 'to come into ear'; OAw. *nisaraï* 'escapes'; H. *nĩsarnā* 'to come out, depart'; OMarw. *nīsaraï* 'comes out, escapes'; OG. *nīsaraï* 'goes out', G. *nisarvũ* 'to issue, go, depart'. — M. *nisarṇẽ* 'to slip, slide' rather < *NIḤKṢARATI.

7123 ***niḥsarala-** 'very straight'. [For intensive *nis-* cf. *NIRGURU-[1]. — SARALA-]
P. *nisslā, °lī̃ã* 'straight'.

7124 **niḥsarpati** 'steals away' ŚrS. [√SṚP]
Ext. *-ṭṭ-* in M. *nispaṭṇẽ* 'to slip aside'.

niḥsaha- 'weak' Kathās. [√SAH]
See next.

7125 **niḥsahāya-** 'without helpers' Mālatīm. [SAHĀYA-]
Or. *nisāhā* 'helpless'; — or < *niḥsaha-* 'weak' Kathās.; Pk. *ṇissaha-* 'weak, slow'.

7126 **niḥsāra-**[1] m. 'coming out' MBh. 2. ***niḥṣāra-**. [√SṚ]
1. Pk. *ṇissāraya-, ṇīsā°* adj.; S. *nesāro* m. 'spout projecting from roof to throw off rain'; L. *nisār* f. 'trough to conduct water from well'; P. *nisārā* m. 'coming out'.
2. Dm. *dar-nišāra* 'threshold' (*š*?).

7127 **niḥsāra-**[2] 'pithless, worthless' Hariv. [SĀRA-[2]]
Pa. *nissāra-* 'sapless', Pk. *ṇissāra-, °agga-, ṇīsāra-*, K. *nĕsār*; Si. *nisaru* 'empty, fruitless'.

7128 **niḥsārayati** 'expels' MBh. [√SṚ]
Pa. *nissāraṇa-* n. 'expulsion'; Pk. *ṇissārēi, ṇīsāraï* 'drives out', *ṇīsāraṇa-* n.; OAw. *nisāraï* 'drives out'; H. *nisārnā* 'to expel'.

7129 ***niḥsāhasa-** 'without courage'. [SĀHASA-]
B. *nisāhas* 'cowardly', Or. *nisāhāsi*.

7130 ***niḥsiñca-** 'without emission'. [*SIÑCA-]
OG. *nisĩmca* 'impotent'.

7131 **niḥsṛta-** 'gone out' Up. [√SṚ]
Pa. *nissaṭa-* 'come out', WPah.bhal. pp. *nisso*.

7132 ***niḥsṛṣṭa-** 'sent forth'. [Cf. *níḥsṛjati* RV., and *nisṛṣṭa-* Mn. — √SṚJ]
Pa. *nissaṭṭha-* 'dismissed, handed over'; Aś. *niṣiṭhā* nom. sg. f. 'bestowed'; Pk. *ṇīsaṭṭha-, ṇīs°, ṇisiṭṭha-* 'expelled'; M. *nisaṭṇẽ* 'to slip away'.

7133 ***niḥstavana-** 'without pride'. [STAVANA-]
OG. *nīthuṇa* (for *-thoṇ-* after *thuṇaï* < *STUNŌTI?).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7134 **niḥsthāman-** '*without place' ('powerless' Deśīn.). [STHĀMAN-]
S. *nithāṍ* 'without place of residence' perh. a S. cmpd. from *thāũ*.

7135 ***niḥsvara-** 'noise'. [Cf. *niḥsvarati* 'chants away' Kāṭh. — √SVṚ]
Si. *nisara* sound, noise' or < *NISVARA-.

7136 **nikaṭam,** °*ṭē*, °*ṭāt* adv. 'near' R. [Despite EWA ii 158 derivation with P. Tedesco JAOS 65, 161 f. from *nikṛṣṭa-* is phonet. impossible, and Mu. origin with F. B. J. Kuiper Debrunner-Festschrift 247 unlikely. Derived from *nikṛta-* adverbially preserving the mng. '*put at' (semant. cf. *saṁnihita-* 'near') afterwards replaced by 'put down, humbled' (J.C.W.)]
Pa. *nikaṭa-* 'near', Pk. *ṇiaḍa-*, *ṇiala-*, *ṇiaḍia-*, Dm. *nycir*, *nyäy*^{a}, Paš.kuṛ. *nyōṛṓ*, Gaw. *nyāṛɔ*, Bshk. *nīer* Tor. *niō*, Sv. *nyeṛo*, Phal. *niháṛa*, K. adj. *nyūr*^{u}, f.*nīr*^{ü}, adv. *nēri* (< *nikaṭē*), rām. *nēṛē*, pog. *nēṛi*, kash. *niōṛ*^{u}, L. *neṛe*; P. *neṛā* m. 'vicinity', *neṛe* 'near'; WPah.bhad. *nēṛō*, paṅ. cur. *nīṛ*; Ku. *neṛo* adj., N. *niṛa* adv., OB. *niaḍi*, B. *niyaṛ*, Or. *niāṛa*, Mth. Bhoj. *niyar*, OAw. *niyara*, lakh. *nērē*, H. *neṛe*, *nīṛe*, *nīre*, G. *neṛɛ*.
NAIKAṬYA-.

7137 **nikara-** m. 'heap' MBh. [√KṚ^{1} or √KṚ^{1}?]
Pa. *nikara-* m. 'multitude'; Pk. *ṇigara-*, *ṇiara-* m. 'heap'; P. *nīrā* m. 'stack, fodder' (in latter sense prob. < NIGARA-).

7138 ***nikartati** 'cuts off'. [Cf. NÍKṚNTATI. — √KṚT^{1}]
Dm. *niäṭh-* 'to cut, shear, clip'; Phal. *nyāṭ-* 'to shear (wool)'; K. *nětun* 'to cut or pluck off hair of an animal, shear'.

7139 **nikaṣá-** m. 'roller, harrow' Āpast., 'touchstone' MBh. [√KAṢ]
Pa. *nikasa-* 'whetstone'. — × NIGHARṢA- q.v.

7140 **nikāyá-** m. 'heap' Mn. [√CI^{1}]
Pa. *nikāya-* m. 'collection'; Pk. *ṇikāya-* m. 'heap'; L. *niāī* f. 'manured land near village'; P. *niāī* f. 'midden, cesspool, cultivation round a house or village'.

7141 **nikārá-** m. 'tossing up, piling up or winnowing of corn' lex. [√KṚ^{1}]
P. *niārā* m. 'mass of rubbish containing gold or silver'; Ku. *nyāro* 'dust in a goldsmith's shop which contains atoms of gold and silver'; Bi. *niyārā* 'ashes collected by a gold-washer'; Mth. *niyār-dhoā* 'gold-washer'; H. *niārā*, *nyā*° m. 'scoria left after refining gold'; M. *nerā* m. 'rubbish of a goldsmith's shop'. — Deriv.: P. *niāryā* m. 'washer of gold and silver filings'; Or. *niyāriā* 'a person who picks out different articles from a miscellaneous heap, one who searches for gold dust in a goldsmith's shop'; Bi. *niyāriyā* 'gold-washer'; H. *niyāriyā* m. 'one who buys ashes and rubbish from a goldsmith's shop for sifting'.

7142 ***nikiraṇa-** '*scattering'. [√KṚ^{1}]
K. *nirun*, dat. °*ranas* m. 'thatching grass'; P. *nīran* m. 'layer of straw'.

7143 ***nikirati** 'scatters'. [Pa. *nikiṇṇa-* 'hidden away' < *nikīrṇa-. — √KṚ^{1}]
L. *nīraṇ*, pres. part. *nirēndā* 'to scatter'; H. *nīrnā* 'to scatter, sprinkle, water (rather than < NĪRÁ-)'.

7144 ***nikuṭṭa-** '*cutting'. [*nikuṭṭana-* n. 'pounding', Pk. *ṇikuṭṭēi* 'cuts, beats'. — √KUṬṬ]
P. *nēũṭ* m. 'the block or plank on which a carpenter hews his timber'.

nikṛta- see NIKAṬAM.

7145 ***nikṛtti-** '*cutting off'. [*nikṛtta-* MBh. — √KṚT^{1}]
K. *nĕth*, dat. *nĕčii* f. 'removing wool of sheep &c. by cutting or plucking'.

7146 **nikṛntati** 'cuts off' KātyŚr., °*tē* 'cuts oneself', *nakhāni n*° 'cuts one's nails' TS. [√KṚT^{1}]
Pa. *nikantati* 'cuts off', Pk. *ṇikiṁtaï*; Paš. *nēṛ-* 'to shave' IIFL iii 3, 132. — See *NIKARTATI.

7147 **nikṛṣṭa-** 'debased, despised' MBh. 2. 'near', n. 'nearness' Suśr. [Cf. *níkarṣati* 'draws down' TS. — √KṚṢ]
1. Pa. *nikaṭṭha-* 'debased', Pk. *ṇikkiṭṭha-*, *ṇikkaṭṭha-* 'low, mean, thin, weak'; N. *neṭhnu* 'to do one's worst to, reprimand'; Si. *nikuṭu* 'low, base'.
2. Pa. *nikaṭṭhē* 'near'; — M. *neṭī* H. Smith BSL 101, 115, but rather < NAIKAṬYA-.

***nikka-** 'clean' see NIKTÁ-.

7148 ***nikkhuṭṭa-** 'finished'. [*KHUṬṬA-^{2}]
P. *nakhuṭṭṇā* 'to be decreased, be reduced to nothing'.

7149 ***nikkhuriya-** 'wretched'. [Cf. *nikhurya-pá-* 'protector of the afflicted' TS. (trans. A. B. Keith p. 595 note 7.)]
Pk. *ṇikkhuria-* 'infirm'; H. *nikhorā*, °*oṛā* 'miserable', M. *nikhorḍā* LM 358.

7150 **niktá-** 'washed, purified' RV. [√NIJ]
Wg. *nītə-* 'bald', Dm. *nitói*; — replaced in MIA. by *nikka-*: Pk. *ṇikka-* 'clear'; Woṭ. *nik* 'thin'; K. *nyuk*^{u}, f. *nic*^{ü} 'fine, small' (whence *nikun* 'to become small'), ḍoḍ. *nikko* 'small'; L. P. *nikkā* 'small, young', awāṇ. *nik* 'shortness', khet. *nikṛā* 'small', *nikī aṅgəl* 'third finger'; WPah.bhad. *nikṛo* 'small', bhal. *nikki lo* f. 'early dawn', *nikṛo* 'younger', cur. *nikkā* 'small'; Ku. *niko* 'good, kind', gng. *nik*; N. *niko* 'healthy, well'; A. *nikā* 'clean'; B. *nikā* 'to wipe, plaster with cowdung'; Or. *nika* 'fine and clean (only of rice)', *nikā* 'sweeping a house clean', *nikāibā* 'to cleanse'; Mth. *nĭk* 'good', *nikāh*, Aw.lakh. *nīk*; H. *nikā* 'good, beautiful' (*nekā* infl. by Pers. *nēk*); OMarw. *nīkā* adv. 'well'; G. *nīkũ* 'clear, pure, fine'; M. *nikā* 'pure, good'.— See *NIGNA-.
*ANIKTA-; *NIKTĀṄGA-.

7151 ***niktāṅga-** 'with clean body'. [NIKTÁ-, ÁṄGA-^{1}]
Wg. *nitoṅ* 'bald, naked, destitute': see NAGNÁ-.

7152 **nikrámaṇa-** n. 'putting down the feet, footstep' RV. [√KRAM]
Kho. (Lor.) *nikrɛnōnu* 'a horizontal cutting in a hillside' with assimilation of *n-r-m-n* to *n-r-n-n*?

***nikṣarati** 'flows down' see *NIḤKṢARATI.

nikṣā- see LIKṢÁ-.

***nikṣāra-** 'flowing down' see *NIḤKṢĀRA-.

***nikṣārayati** see *NIḤKṢĀRAYATI.

***nikṣalati** see *NIḤKṢALATI.

***nikṣāla-** see *NIḤKṢĀLA-.

***nikṣālayati** see *NIḤKṢĀLAYATI.

7153 **nikṣipati** 'throws, puts down, leaves' Yājñ. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *nikkhipati* 'puts down, leaves', Pk. *ṇikkhivaï*; OG. *mīṁkhīu* 'thrown away, left' < *-khiviya-*.

7154 **nikṣipta-** 'deposited, abandoned' Mn. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *nikkhitta-* 'laid down', °*aka-* m. 'one to whose charge something has been committed'; Aś. *nikhitā* nom. sg. f. 'deposited'; Pk. *ṇikkhitta-* 'put down,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

abandoned'; Si. inscr. *nikata* 'deposited'. — × KṢUBDHA-: L. *nakhiddh* 'worthless', P. *nikhiddh*, *nakh°* 'unfit to be touched, of the lowest sort'; — S. *nikhedaṇu* 'to disgrace' tr. pres. st. formed from **nikhidh-*, whence *nikhedu* 'disgraceful, vile' with *e* from the verb.

7155 ***nikṣutta-** 'stamped in'. [√KṢUD]
Pk. *ṇikkhutta-* n. 'certainty'; OG. *nikhūṁtī* f. adj. 'absorbed in'.

7156 ***nikhāda-** 'pressing and cutting into'. 2. ***nikhādana-** . [Cf. *nikhidati* 'presses into' RV. — √KHID]
1. P. *naihā* m. 'turner's gouge'.
2. Pa. *nikhādana-* n. 'a partic. sharp instrument, chisel' Morris JPTS 1884, 83; P. *nahāṇ* m., *nihāṇī* f. 'turner's gouge'; Ku. *nihāṇ* 'chisel for wood or stone'; B. *nin* 'chisel', Or. *nihāṇa*, °*ṇī*, *nihaṇa*, H. *nihānī*, *nahanī* f., Si. *niyana*.

***nikhādana-** 'chisel' see prec.

nikhuryapá- see ***NIKKHURIYA-**.

7157 **nigaḍa-** m.n. 'iron chain for legs' Hariv., *nigala-* BHSk.
Pa. *nigaḷa-* m. 'fetter'; Pk. *ṇiaḍa-*, *ṇiala-* m.n. 'fetter, anklet like a fetter'; S. *niaru*, *neru*, *nelu* m. 'shackles for forefeet of animals'; L. *nayal* m. 'chain for legs of camel or horse'; Ku. *nelo*, pl. *nyālā* m. 'fetter', N. *nel*, A. *nihal*, B. *niālī*, G. *nevaḷ* f.

7158 **nigamá-** m. 'marketplace' Āpast. [√GAM]
Pa. *nigama-* m. 'market town', Pk. *ṇigama-* m.; OSi. *niyama* 'marketplace'.
***NIGAMAGRĀMA-**.

7159 ***nigamagrāma-** 'market village'. [NIGAMÁ-, GRÁMA-]
Si. *niyamgama* 'large village'.

7160 **nigara-** m. 'swallowing' W. [√GṚ²]
P. *nīrā* m. 'fodder'. — See NIGÁRÁ-.

7161 **nigaraṇa-** n. 'eating' Śaṁk., or *nigiraṇa-* n. 'swallowing' Kathās. [√GṚ²]
G. *nīraṇ* n. 'grass thrown to cattle as fodder'.

7162 ***nigarayati** 'makes swallow'. [Cf. *nigārayati* Pāṇ. —√GṚ²]
H. *nīrnā* 'to provide with food'; G. *nīrvũ* 'to place grass before cattle as fodder'.

7163 **nigalati** 'swallows' Bhartṛ. 2. ***nigilati**. [√*GAL²]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *neylik* 'to swallow up'; Ku. *nelaṇo* 'to swallow', gng. *nyawāʔə*, pp. *neiā*; — with MIA. anal. *-gg-*: K. *nĕngalun* 'to swallow', L. (Ju.) *niglaṇ*, P. *nigalṇā*, Ku. *nīgalṇo*, *nīgaṇo*, N. (West) *niṅgalnu*, H. *nigalnā*, *nīg°*, OMarw. *nīgalaï*.
2. Pa. *niggilati* 'swallows down'; P. *nillṇā* 'to eat to satiety'; N. *nilnu* 'to swallow', H. *līlnā*.

7164 **nigalana-** n. 'swallowing' lex. [~NIGARAṆA-. —√*GAL²]
K. *nĕngalan* m. 'act of swallowing'.

7165 ***nigāti** 'learns', *nyágāt* 'went down' RV. [Cf. *nigantavya-* 'to be learnt' Āpast., *nigacchati* 'acquires knowledge' lex., Pk. *ṇiacchaï* 'sees'. — √GĀ]
Pk. *ṇiaï* 'sees'; Ash. *niṅā-* 'to know, recognize'; Wg. *niṅā-* 'to understand'.

7166 **nigārá-** m. 'swallowing' Pāṇ. [√GṚ²]
H. *niyār*, *nyār* m. 'fodder for cattle'. — See NIGARA-.

nigārayati see ***NIGARAYATI**.

nigiraṇa- see **NIGARAṆA-**.

nigilati see **NIGALATI**.

7167 ***nigna-** 'washed'. [Cf. NIKTÁ-. — √NIJ]
Kal.rumb. *nigim* 'I wash'; Kho. *nigik* 'to wash (hands, clothes, &c.)', *nigeik* 'to wash something for someone else'.

7168 ***nigranthati** 'intertwines'. [Cf. *punar-nigrantham* 'intertwining again' AitBr. — √GRAṆTH]
Pa. *nigandṇā*, *nag°* 'to quilt', *nigandā*, *nag°* m. 'a stitch in quilting'.

7169 **nigraha-** m. 'restraint, punishment' Mn. [√GRAH]
Pa. *niggaha-* m. 'restraint, rebuke', Pk. *ṇiggaha-* m.; Si. *nigā* 'contempt, insult'.

7170 **nigharṣa-** m. 'rubbing' Kāv. [√GHṚṢ]
Pa. *nighaṁsa-* m., Pk. *ṇihaṁsá-* m., Si. *nahas*. — × NIKAṢÁ-: Pk. *ṇighasa-*, *ṇihasa-* m. 'touchstone'.

nighasa- see ***NIGHĀSA-**.

7171 ***nighātaṇa-** 'striking on'. [Cf. NIGHĀTI-. — √HAṆ¹]
A. *niyāri* 'anvil', B. *nihān*, *neh°*, *neyān*, *nihāni*, *neh°*, *nihāli*, Or. *nihānī* (*-n-*?), H. *nihālī* f.

7172 **nighāti-** f. 'iron hammer' lex. [Cf. *nighāta-* m. 'blow' Gaut., Pa. *nighāta-* 'struck down', °*ti-* f. 'defeat', Pk. *ṇihāya-* m. 'blow'. — √HAN¹]
N. *lihi* 'anvil', B. *nihāi*, *neh°*, *neyāi*, Or. *nehāi*, *nehi*, *lihāi*, Bi. *nihāi*, *neh°*, Mth. *nehāī*, *nah°*, *lihāi*, *lah°*; Bhoj. *nahāi*, *nihāī* f. 'anvil', *nihāu* m. 'iron hammer'.
***NIGHĀTIKŪṬA-**.

7173 ***nighātikūṭa-** 'hammer'. [NIGHĀTI-, KŪṬA-¹]
Mth. *lihāwar* 'large hammer'.

7174 ***nighāsa-** 'food put down'. [Cf. *nighasa-* m. 'food' lex. — √GHAS]
N. *niyāso* 'leavings of animals' fodder'. — See ***NIRGHĀSA-**.

7175 ***nighuṭati** 'returns'. [√GHUṬ]
Pk. *ṇihōḍaï* 'returns, drives back'; MB. *nihur-* 'to return'.

7176 **nighṛṣṭa-** 'rubbed' MBh. [√GHṚṢ]
Pk. *ṇihaṭṭha-* (cf. *ṇihasiūṇa* absol. < **nighṛṣati*); OM. *nihaṭaṇeṁ* 'to rush forcibly', M. *nehaṭṇẽ*, *neheṭ°*, *neṭ°* 'to press hard on'.

7177 ***nicamati** 'sips'. [*nicamana-* n. 'sipping', *cámati* 'sips' Nir. — √CAM]
Pr. *-ňjüm-* 'to sup soup'.

7178 ***niṅgāla-** 'cane'.
P. *nirgal* m., °*lī* f., *riṅgal* 'the hill bamboo Arundinaria utilis', WPah.jaun. *niṅāwo*, *niṅalī*; Ku. *nigālo*, *niṅālo* 'a small bamboo'; N. *nīgālo*, *niṅālo* 'the small bamboo A. intermedia'; Bi. H. *nigālī* f. 'cane stem of hookah'.

7179 **nicula-** m. 'the tree Barringtonia acutangula' Suśr.
Pa. *nicula-* m. id., Pk. *ṇicula-* m.; — Si. *nisuḷu* (ES 46) with *-s-* prob. ← Pa.

7180 ***nicchāya-** 'shady'. [Cf. Pers. (Fars) *nisā*, Yid. *nusīy* 'shady side of a valley' IIFL ii 233. — CHĀYĀ-]
Ash. *nīče* 'shady, shady side of a valley, shade'; Kho. *ničháy* 'shady side of anything' (→ Yid. *ničáy*).

NIJ 'wash': NIKTÁ-, ***NIGNA-**, ***NIJYATI**, **NĒJAKA-**; ***ANIKTA-**, ***AVANIJYATI**, ***ĀNIJYATI**.

7181 **nijá-** 'constant' AV., 'innate, of one's own country, one's own' Hit. [√JAN]
Pa. *nija-*, *niya-*, °*aka-* 'own'; NiDoc. *ni* genitive affix; Pk. *ṇia-* 'own', Mth. *nia*, OG. *niya*.
***NIJAKĀLA-**.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7182 ***nijakāla-** 'continual'. [NIJÁ-, KĀLÁ-²]
Woṭ. *nēilī, °līn, °lī* 'always'.

7183 ***nijahāti** 'leaves'. [Cf. *jáhāti* RV., *níhīyate* 'is lost' RV. — √HĀ³]
Pr. *-nzə-* 'to put, place'; — Kho. *nižik* 'to take off clothes, flay' (BelvalkarVol 94 < **nijahaya-*) rather < *NIRJAHĀTI.

***nijjhara-** 'waterfall' see NIRJHARA-¹.

***nijjharati** 'flows down' see *NIRJHARATI.

7184 ***nijjhulati** 'nods'. [√*JHUL]
S. *nijhuraṇu* 'to nod from weariness'.

7185 ***nijyati** 'washes'. [Cf. pass. *nijyatē* MBh. and poss. Gk. *νίζω* with IE. $g^{w}i$. — √ NIJ]
Ash. *nij-, ninj-* 'to wash', Wg. *nij-, niž-*, Kt. *nij-, ninj-*.

niṭala-, °ṭāla-, °ṭila- see LALĀṬA-.

***niḍḍha-** 'defective' see *NAṬṬA-.

7186 ***niḍḍhalati** 'falls down'. [√*ḌHAL]
M. *niḍhaḷṇẽ* 'to fall down'.

7187 **niṇyá-** 'inner, hidden, secret' RV. [NÍ]
Kt. *nyiŕe* 'down', *nĩŕ* 'east'; Dm. *nʸẽŕa, nyoŕã* 'under, below', *nʸär-pā* 'sole of foot', Kal.rumb. *nãŕ* 'lower part', *nãŕuna* 'below'; L.khet. *niñjā* 'south' (or < NÍYAÑC-).

7188 ***nitapta-** 'hot'. [*nítapati* 'emits heat, consumes by fire' AV. — √TAP]
WPah.kiūth. *niātau, °tu* 'hot'.

7189 **nitarắm** 'downwards' TBr., 'especially' R., 'completely' Vedāntas. [NÍ]
OM. *nirhã* 'completely, extremely' Tulpule OMR 219. — Sh. (Lor.) *nər(ə)* 'down'?

7190 **nítya-** 'continual', *°yam* 'always' RV.
Pa. *nicca-* 'constant', Aś.gir. *nice* nom. sg., *°cā* pl. 'permanent, indispensable'; Pk. *ṇicca-* 'constant' (*ṇiiya-, ṇīya-* < **nitiya-*); Kho. *ničo* 'very nearly, exactly, by all means, constantly' (or < NIŚCAYA-); WPah.bhad. *nicĥ* 'always'; OM. *nıca* 'constant'; Si. *nisa-dīṯ, nisā-di* 'always' (*-dī* < *divasa-*). — Si. *niti* 'always' (GS 51) ← Sk.

7191 **nídadhāti** 'lays down' RV. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *nidahati* 'lays down, accumulates'; Pk. absol. *ṇihāya*, imper. *ṇihēu* 'put down'; P. *nehṇā* 'to make (a pot) stand on the ground'; Or. *nihibā* 'to place'. — Mth. *neṛāeb, naṛ°* 'to lay, place, lay aside' with *-ṛ-* < *-ḍḍ-* poss. rather < NÍRDADHĀTI.

7192 ***nidahana-** 'burning'. [Cf. *nídahati* RV. — √DAH]
N. *niyānu* 'hot (esp. of weather)'; Si. *niyan* 'hot dry season'.

7193 **nidāghá-** m. 'heat, hot season' ŚBr? [√DAH]
Pa. *nidāgha-* m. 'heat, summer heat, drought'; Pk. *ṇidāha-, ṇiāha-* m. 'hot season'; Gy. gr. *niláy* m., germ. *niyal*, boh. *linay*, eng. *llilei* 'summer'; Kal.urt. *nirá*, rumb. *nɛlá* 'summer' (→ Ash. *nirã* 'early spring', Kt. *nilū, nyilɛ* 'spring festival'; Phal. *nīlu-basand* 'spring'); Or. *niã* 'fire, burnt or spoiled condition, anger'.
*NIDĀGHYA-; NIDĀGHAKĀLA-.

7194 **nidāghakāla-** m. 'heat of summer' MBh. [NIDĀGHÁ-, KĀLÁ²-]
Gy. germ. *niālo* 'summer', *niyāle* 'in summer'.

7195 ***nidāghya-** 'heat'. [NIDĀGHÁ-]
L.awāṇ. *nigh* 'heat'; P. *niggh* m. 'warmth', *nigghā* 'moderately warm'; WPah.bhal. *nìggo* 'warm'; Si. *niyaga, niyaṅga, niyaṅ* 'dry hot season' (EGS 88 wrongly < NIDĀGHÁ-).

7196 **nidắna-¹** n. 'band, halter, primary cause' RV. [√DĀ²]
Pa. *nidāna-* n. 'tying down to ground, cause'; Pk. *ṇidāṇa-, ṇiā°* n. 'primary cause'; L. *neāṇā* m. 'kicking rope', *nyāṇaṇ* 'to tie calf to leg of cow when being milked'; P. *niāṇā, °ṇã, niānā, neā°* m. 'rope to tie legs of cow when milking, strap with which dasher of churn is twisted'; H. *nihānā* m. 'rope to tie legs of cow when milking', poet. *niyān* m. 'end', adv. 'finally' (← Pk.?).

7197 ***nidāna-²** 'cutting down'. [Cf. *NĪḌĀNA-. — √DŌ]
Pk. *ṇiāṇiā-* f. 'rooting up bad grass'; Dm. *nyắŕāi* 'weeding' (NTS xii 181 < **ni-kaḍḍh-*), Sh. *nīn* (or < *NĪḌĀNA-).

7198 ***nidāriṇī-** 'tearing'. [√DṚ]
WPah.bhal. *niārin* f. 'a tool used by blacksmiths for planing wood'?

7199 **nidēśa-** m. 'vicinity', *°śē* 'near' Mn. [DĒŚÁ-]
K.kash. *niśa* postp. 'near', *niśi* 'than'.

7200 **nidrắ-** f. 'sleep' RV. [√DRAI]
Pa. *niddā-* f. 'sleep', Pk. *ṇiddā-, ṇeḍḍā-* f., Ap. *ṇiṁda* nom. sg. f., *ṇiddaḍī-* f., Gy. eur. *lindr, °ra, °ri* f., as. *nendir*, Kt. *mīnɔ*, Tir. *nīnd^{a}r*, Bshk. Tor. *nīn* f., Phal. *nīdrə, nīndra*, K. *nĕnd^{a}r* f., S. *niṇdra* f., L. *nindr* f., awāṇ. *nĭdur*, P. *nĭdar, nĭd* f., dog. *nĭdər^{ə}* f., Ku. *nīn*, N. *nīd, nin*, A. *nind*, B. *nid, nĭd*, Or. *nida*, Mth. *nĭd, nīn*, Bhoj. *niniñā*, Aw.lakh. *nĭd*, H. *nīd, nĭd* f., OMarw. *nīda* f., G. *nīdar, nidarṛī, nĭd* f., M. *nīd* f., Ko. *nīda* f., Si. *ninda*, st. *niñdi-*. — Mai. *niž* 'sleep' (< **niẓ* with *ẓ* after *i* Buddruss Kan 12), Sh.gil. *nir* f. (→ D. *ni, niya*?), koh. gur. *nĩš* (cf. Mai. ab.), pales. *neṣ* (< **neẓ*, phonet. cf. YANTRÁ- > gil. *yǫ̃r*, koh. gur. *yõṣ*, stem *yõẓ-*). — But Mai. *nĩž*, Sh. *nĩš* (if with *š* < final *-ž*), with WPah. (Joshi) *nīj* f. 'sleep', M. *nīj* f. (*niṇṇē* 'to sleep', G. *nijvũ*) phonet. might be < NIRYÁ-, NIRYĀTI or both phonet. and semant. < NÍPADYATĒ. — K. *nĕh* f. 'sleep' ← another Dard. dialect with **niṣ* as in Sh.? — or < NIŚÁ- 'night'??
NÍDRĀYATI, NIDRĀLÚ-, NIDRITÁ-.

7201 **nídrāyati** 'falls asleep, sleeps' ŚBr. [√DRAI]
Pa. *niddāyati* 'sleeps', Pk. *ṇiddāadi, ṇiddāi*; S. *niṇdrāijaṇu* 'to be sleepy'; Ku. *ninānṇo* 'to sleep', N. *nid(h)āunu*, Or. *nidāibā*, OM. *nidaṇṁ*; Ko. *nidlatā* 'sleeps', *nidāytā* 'puts to sleep'; Si. *nidanavā, niñd°* 'to sleep', Md. *nidi* 2 sg. imper. — G. *nijvũ*, M. *nijṇē* see NIDRÁ-.

7202 **nidrālú-** 'sleepy' Yājñ. [NIDRÁ-. — √DRAI]
Pa. *niddālu-* 'sleepy', M. *nidāḷū*.

7203 **nidritá-** 'sleeping' Naiṣ. [NIDRÁ-. — √DRAI]
Si. *nidi* 'asleep'.

7204 **nidhắ-** f. '*putting down' ('net, snare' RV.). [√DHĀ]
Pk. *ṇihā-* f. 'deception'; — Kho. *niya* 'place where there is litter and rubbish' semant. rather < NIDHÍ-.

7205 **nidhắna-** n. 'place for depositing anything' RV., 'store' Mn. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *nidhāna-* n. 'receptacle, accumulation'; Pk. *ṇidhāṇa-, ṇihāṇa-* n. 'store'; Or. *nihaṇa* 'rice plants spread out in rows after reaping'; OG. *nĩhāṇa* n. 'receptacle'.

7206 ***nidhāman-** 'depository'. [DHĀMAN-¹: √DHĀ]
S. *nihāī* f. 'potter's kiln'?

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7207 **nidhí-** m. 'setting down (food), hoard' RV. [√DHĀ]
Pa. *nidhi-* m. 'receptacle, treasure'; Pk. *ṇihi-* m. 'storehouse'; Si. *nī* 'subterranean treasure-chamber, mine'; — Kho. (Lor.) *niya* 'a place where there is litter and rubbish' phonet. rather < NIDHÁ-.

7208 ***nidhyā-** 'seeing'. [√DHYAI]
P. *nījh* f. 'looking closely at'; WPah.khaś. *nīj* f. 'peeping'.

7209 **nidhyāyati** 'sees, observes' AitBr. [√DHYAI]
Pa. *nijjhāyati* 'meditates', *nijjhāpēti* 'wins over' (semant. cf. N. *bujhnu* ~ *bujhāunu* s.v. BÚDHYATĒ); Aś. *nijhapayitave* 'to reflect on'; Pk. *ṇijjhāai*, °*jhāi* 'looks at, reflects'; WPah.bhad. *nijjhóṇū* 'to peep'; H. *nijhānā* 'to see, pry into'.

7210 **nínayati** 'leads to' RV. [√NĪ[1]]
OM. *niṇaṇeṁ* 'to lead to'.

NIND 'blame': NÍNDATI, NINDÁ-, NINDITÁ-; PARIṆINDAṬI, PARIṆINDANA-, PRAṆINDATI, PRAṆINDANA-.

7211 **níndati** 'blames, ridicules' RV. [√NIND]
Pa. *nindati* 'blames', °*dana-* n., Pk. *ṇiṁdaï*, °*daṇa-* n., K. *nĕndun*; S. *nindaṇu* 'to revile'; P. *nindṇā*, *nīd*° 'to blame', B. *nindā*, Or. *nindibā*, H. *nĭdnā* (in sense 'to deny, disown' poss. < NIHNAVATĒ), OG. *nīṁdaï*, M. *nīḍṇē*.

7212 **nindá-** f. 'blame' AV. [√NIND]
Pa. *nindā-* f. 'blame', Pk. *ṇiṁdā-* f., Mth. *nĭdā* (*-ā* infl. by Sk.).

7213 **ninditá-** 'blamed, despicable' RV. [√NIND]
Pa. *nindita-* 'blamed', Pk. *ṇiṁdiya-*; Si. *niṁdi*, *nidi* 'infamous'.

nipa- see NĪPA-[2].

7214 **nípatati** 'falls in ruin' AV., 'settles down' MBh., 'falls at the feet of' Kathās. 2. **nipātayati** 'makes fall' RV. [In MIA. *nipātayati* might collide with *nipādayati* 'fells' RV. — √PAT]
1. Pa. *nipatati* 'falls down'; Pk. *ṇivayaṁta-* pres. part., *ṇivaïa-* pp., *ṇivaḍaï*; S. *niuṛaṇu* 'to bend down, stoop, bow'; L. *nivṛaṇ* 'to bend, stoop', *nivaṛ* m. 'standing with hands on knees'; Ku. *nyūṛaṇo* 'to stoop'; H. *niwaṛnā* 'to bend down'. — Forms with *-h-* may belong here (or altern. < NÍBHṚTA- s.v. *NIBHARATI): S. *nihoṛaṇu* 'to press down' (tr. formed from **nihuṛ-*), N. *ni(h)uramu* 'to bend, crouch'; Or. *nihuṛibā*, *lehuṛ*° 'to kneel down'; H. *nihuṛnā* 'to stoop'. — Poss. < NÁMATI: S. *nivaṇu* 'to bow, steep', L. *nivaṇ*, awāṇ. *nimuṇ*, P. *neuṇā*, H. *niwnā*, *neunā*.
2. Pk. *ṇivāyaï*, *ṇivāḍēi* 'makes fall'; L. *nivāṛaṇ* 'to cause to bend or stoop'; WPah.paṅ. *nuāi-chāṇā* 'to squander'. — Other forms poss. < NÁMATI: S. *nīvāiṇu* 'to make bend', L. *nivāvaṇ*, P. *nivāuṇā*.

7215 **nípadyatē** 'lies down, rests' RV. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *nipajjati* 'lies down to sleep'; Pk. *ṇivajjaï* 'sits down'; — Mai. *niž* 'sleep', Sh.koh. gur. *nĭš* f., WPah. (Joshi) *nīj* f.; G. *nijvū* 'to sleep', M. *nijṇē*, *nīj* f. 'sleep' (rather than < NIRYĀTI, but see also NIDRÁ-); — Pr. *-nji-* 'to fall'?

nípātayati, nípādayati see NÍPATATI.

7216 **nípāna-** n. 'watering place' Mn. [√PĀ[1]]
Pk. *ṇi(v)āṇa-* n. 'watering trough for cattle beside well or tank'; G. *navāṇ* n. 'watering place'.

7217 ***nipārayati** 'rescues'. [~ *nipālayati* 'protects' MBh. — √PṚ or √PṜ]
P. *nivārnā* 'to help, carry through, set free'.

nipālayati see prec.

7218 **nípiṣṭa-** 'crushed' AV. [√PIṢ]
A. *neoṭhiba* 'to gin (cotton)', *neoṭhoni* 'cotton-gin'.

7219 **nipīḍayati** 'presses close to' MBh. [√PĪḌ]
Or. *niuṛibā* 'to squeeze, wring out, pour out, sprinkle'.

7220 ***nipēśayati** 'writes'. [√PIŚ]
Very doubtful: Kal.rumb. Kho. *nivĕš-* 'to write' more prob. ← EPers. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 659. — Ir. pres. st. **nipaiš-* (for **nipais-* after past **nipišta-*) in Yid. *nuviš-*, Mj. *nuvuš-*, Sang. Wkh. *ṇəviš-*; — Aś. *nipista-* ← Ir. **nipista-* (for **nipišta-* after pres. **nipais-*) in SBal. *novīsta* or *nimišta kanag* 'to write'.

7221 **nibadhyatē** 'is bound' Mn. [√BANDH]
G. *nojhāṇū*, (T. N. Dave) *nōjhṇū* n. 'cord for tying cow's hind legs at milking'.

7222 **nibandha-** m. 'fastening' R., 'grant of property' Yājñ., 'literary composition' BhP. [√BANDH]
Pa. *nibandha-* m. 'bond', Pk. *ṇibaṁdha-* m.; M. *nōd* m. 'copying into a book'.

7223 ***nibandhati,** *nibadhnāti* 'binds on' AV., 'composes, writes down' Mn.
Pk. *ṇibaṁdhaï* 'binds'; G. *nōdhvū* 'to note down, enter in a book', *nōdh*[1] f. 'note book'; M. *nōdṇē* 'to copy and enter a document'.

7224 **nibādhatē** 'presses down' RV. 2. Pass. ***nibādhyatē.** [√BĀDH]
1. Sh. *nióĭkį* 'to press, oppress'.
2. Sh. *niežóĭkį*, (Lor.) *niajoiki* 'to be pressed, be squeezed, be squashed'; Ku. *nimjūṇo* 'to oppress, harass, torment' (caus. fr. **nimajṇo*), *nimjyūṇo* 'id.' fr. pass. *nimajīṇo* 'to be vexed, get tired, dislike'.

***nibādhyatē** 'is pressed' see prec.

7225 **nibiḍá-, *niv*°** 'dense, compact' MBh.
Pk. *ṇibiḍa-*, *ṇivi*° 'dense'; OG. *nivaḍa* 'firm, strong'.

7226 **nibha-** at end of cmpds. 'like' MBh., n.m. 'appearance, pretext' Daś. [√BHĀ]
Pa. *nibha-* 'like'; Pk. *ṇiha-* 'like', n. and *ṇhā-* f. 'deceit' (or < NIDHÁ-?); Ku. *niyõ* 'excuse, evasion', *niyāle* 'under pretext of'; N. *ni(h)ū* 'excuse'.

7227 ***nibharati** 'bears down'. 2. **nibhṛta-** 'decided (?)' RV., 'concealed, modest' MBh. [Cf. *praṇāma-nibhṛta-* 'respectful' Mudrār. — √BHṚ]
1. S. *nihuraṇu* 'to bury'; P. H. *nihurnā* 'to bow, stoop': *u* from pp.?
2. Pk. *ṇibhua-*, *ṇihua-*, *ṇibhia-* 'hidden, still'; — S. *nihoraṇu* 'to press down'; Ku. *nyūṛaṇo* 'to stoop'; N. *ni(h)uranu* 'to bend, stoop'; Or. *nihuṛibā*, *lehuṛ*° 'to kneel down'; H. *nihurnā* 'to stoop': all these altern. < NÍPATATI.

***nibhārayati** 'looks at' see next.

7228 **nibhālayati** 'perceives' ChUp. 2. ***nibhārayati.** [√BHAL[1]]
1. Pk. *ṇi(b)hālēi* 'sees'; Mai. *nihāla* imper. 'look', ky. *nahāl-*, S. *nihāraṇu*; WPah. (Joshi) *nhyāḷṇu* 'to wait for'; N. *niyālnu* 'to look', A. *nihāliba*, MB. *nihāle* ODBL 336; Mth. *nihārab* 'to look toward, spy'; Bhoj. *nihāral* 'to see', Aw.lakh. *nihārab*, G. *nihāḷvū*; M. *nihāḷṇē*, *neh*° 'to look at carefully'.
2. P. *nihārnā* 'to look for, expect'; A. *nihāriba* 'to look at', B. *nihārā*, *neh*°, Or. *nihāribā*, H. *nihārnā*. Poss.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

forms with *r* have spread from Bi. Mth. area on one hand into H. (whence or from S. into P.) and on the other into Or., B. (with older *l*-form) and A. (with variant *l*-form).

7229 ***nibhukta-** 'bent'. [Cf. *nibhugna-*[1] MBh. — √BHUJ[1]]
Pk. *ṇihutta-* 'sunken'; — replaced by MIA. **nibhukka-* in H. *nihũknā* 'to bend, stoop'.

nibhugna-[1] 'bent' see prec.

7230 ***nibhugna-**[2] 'enjoyed'. [√BHUJ[2]]
G. *negvũ* 'to eat'??

***nibhujyatē** 'is bent' see next.

7231 ***nibhuñjati** 'bends down'. 2. Pass. ***nibhujyatē** [Cf. *nibhujati* 'bends (head and knees)' Pat. — √BHUJ[1]]
1. Kho. *nuhuñjik, nihiñjik* 'to put to rest, make keep still, establish'.
2. Kho. *nuhujik* 'to be at peace, be pleased'.

nibhṛta- see *NIBHARATI.

7232 **nimajjati** 'dives in, sinks in' AitBr. [√MAJJ]
Pa. *nimujjati* 'dives in', Pk. *ṇimajjaï, ṇum°*; Sh. (Lor.) *nʌmĭjoiki* intr. 'to bathe, be washed'; — deriv. fr. apparent pass.: *nʌmoiki* 'to dip (sheep)'.

7233 ***nimantra-** 'invitation'. [MÁNTRA-]
S. *nẽḍra* f. 'invitation to a feast'; L. *nēndar* m. 'subscription to a wedding feast', awāṇ. *nẽdrā*; P. *neudrā, neūdā* m. 'invitation, contribution by guests to defray expenses', dog. *nĩdrā* m. 'invitation to wedding feast', *ṇəḍəroṛ* m. 'relative so invited'; WPah. (Joshi) *nyõdā* m. 'invitation', Ku. *nyūto* m.; N. *niūto, nimto* 'invitation (esp. to a meal)'; Or. *niūtā, neutā* 'invitation, family feast'; Bi. *nẽwtā, new°* 'invitation to wedding', Mth. *neot*, (ETirhut) *nawat*, Bhoj. *neotā*, OAw. *nevata* m., H. *nyõtā, neutā, nautā* m., G. *nɔtrũ* n. (→ S. *notiro* m.).

7234 **nimantraka-** m. 'inviter' MBh. [MÁNTRA-]
Pa. *nimantaka-* m. 'inviter'; S. *neṇḍro* m. 'messenger carrying invitation to wedding feast'.

7235 **nimantrayatē** 'invites' ĀśvGṛ. [MÁNTRA-]
Pa. *nimantēti* 'invites', Pk. *ṇimaṁtēi*, Ku. *nyūtaṇo*, N. *nimtyāunu* (caus. fr. pass. **nimtinu*), H. *newatnā, nyot°, naũt°, ṇaut°, not°*, OG. *nihuṁtrītā* m. pl. pres. part. pass., G. *nɔtarvũ*.

7236 ***nimmala-** 'with impurities sunk down'. [MÁLA-]
M. *nivaḷ* 'clear, pure, limpid' or prob. < NIRMALA-.

7237 ***nimāti-** 'measure'. [√MĀ]
Kho. *nimár* 'measure, weight, weight of 2 maunds, skin bag holding 2 maunds'.

7238 ***nimātra-** 'measure'. [√MĀ]
Bi. *newat, nĕwtā, nawtā* 'a false balance', Mth. *lewat*.

7239 **nimāna-** n. 'measure' Pāṇ. [√MĀ]
Kho. (Lor.) *roi-nimʌl* 'measure of a man'; WPah. (Joshi) *nwāṇ* m. 'measurement'.

7240 ***nimāpayati** 'measures'. [*nímimītē* RV., *nimātavya-* Pat. — √MĀ]
Kho. *nimeik* 'to measure (quantity), weigh' BelvalkarVol 93; — cf. Pk. *ṇimēi, °maï* 'sets up'.

7241 **nimitta-** n. 'cause' Up., 'omen' Mn.
Pa. *nimitta-* n. 'cause'; Aś.dh. jau. *nimitaṁ* 'for the sake of'; Pk. *ṇimitta-* n.; Si. *nimiti, niviti* pl. 'omens'.

7242 **nimuṣṭi-** m.f. 'a measure' Kauś., *nimuṣṭika-* 'smaller than a closed hand'. [MUṢṬÍ-]
N. *nimṭho* 'brimful'??

7243 **nimēṣá-** m. 'winking' TS., 'moment' ŚBr. [√MIṢ]
Pa. *nimēsa-, nimisa-* m. 'twinkling of an eye'; — Si. *nimesa, nimisa* (EGS 88) ← Pa.

7244 **nimná-** n. 'low ground', *°naiḥ* 'downwards' RV., adj. 'low' VarBṛS., *nimnayati* 'humbles', *nimnita-* 'depressed' MBh.
Pa. *ninna-* 'lowlying, bent down'; Pk. *ṇiṇṇa-* 'low'; — H. *ninaunā* 'to make bend, lower' rather < NIRṆĀMAYATI.

7245 **nímba-** m. 'the tree Azadirachta indica' Gobh., *nimbaka-* m. lex.
Pa. *nimba-* m., Pk. *ṇiṁba-, liṁba-, °aḍa-* m.; K. *nyombᵘ* m. 'bitter berry of Melia azadirachta used as febrifuge'; S. *nimu, li°* f. 'M. azadirachta', L. *nim* f., P. *nimb, nimm* f., N. A. B. *nim*, Or. *nima, lima*, Mth. Bhoj. *nīm*, H. *nĩb, nīb, nīm* m., G. *lībɔ* m., M. *nīb, līb* m., Si. *niṁba*.
*NIMBAGULIKĀ-.

7246 ***nimbaguḷikā-** 'berry of Melia azadirachta'. [NÍMBA-, GUḌA-[1]]
Pk. *ṇiṁbōliyā-* f., S. *nimūrī* f., L. *nabolī* f., P. *nɔmolī* f. H. *nībaulī, nibolī, °baurī* f., G. *līboḷī* f., M. *nīboḷī, °buḷī °boṇī* f.

7247 **nimbū-, °ūka-** m. 'the lime Citrus acida' lex., *limpāka-* m.n. lex. [← Austro-as. EWA 166 with lit.]
K. *nyombᵘ* m. 'lemon'; S. *līmo* m. 'lime'; L. *nimbōā*, (Ju.) *naboā* 'lime', awāṇ. *nimmũ* 'lemon'; P. *nimbū, nibū* m. 'lime'; Ku. *nībū, nimū, °muwā, limū, °muwā* 'lime, lemon'; N. *nību* 'lime', *nībuwā, nib°, nimuwā* 'a big lime'; Bhoj. *nībū* 'lemon', OAw. *nīuṁ*; H. *nimbū, nībū, nīmū, lībū, līmū* m. 'lime'; G. *lību, lību* n. 'lime, lemon', *līboi, lībɛṇ* f. 'lemon tree'; M. *nĩbũ* n. 'lime', *nībūṇ, °buṇī, °boṇī, °bī* f. 'the tree'; Ko. *nimbuvo, limbiyo* 'lemon'. — With *e*, due to variant source of loan rather than < **naimbuka-* 'like a lime': P.ludh. *nẽmbū* m. 'lemon'; A. *nemu* 'lime', B. *nebu, lebu*, Or. *nembu, le°, lemu*; H. *lemū* m. 'lemon'.

7248 **níyañc-, nyàñc-** 'bent down, downward' RV. [√AÑC]
L.khet. *niñjā* 'south' (semant. cf. Aś. *nica* s.v. NĪCÁ-) or < NIṆYÁ-.

7249 **níyata-** 'fastened' RV., 'controlled' Mn., 'devoted to' MBh. [√YAM]
Pa. *niyata-*; Pk. *ṇiaya-* 'bound by a vow'; Sh. (Lor.) *nyũ, nyõ* 'a good wife'; OSi. *niyate* 'he granted'.

***niyanna-** 'foodless' see NIRANNA-.

7250 **niyamá-** m. 'restraint' Mn., 'fixed law' R. [√YAM]
Pa. *niyama-* m., Aś.top. *niyame*; Pk. *ṇiama-* m. 'rule, vow'; B. *neo* 'a law, institution'; H. *newā* m. 'custom, method'; G. *nīm, nīv* m. 'rule, vow'; — < *niyaṃna*: WPah.sod. *niũe* 'modestly, restrainedly', roh. *neũe, niũe* 'slowly, humbly' Hendriksen; OSi. *niyamen* 'in accordance with the regulation'.

7251 **niyamayati** 'restrains' MBh. [√YAM]
Pa. *niyamēti* 'ties down, fixes'; Pk. *ṇiamiya-* pp. 'controlled'; G. *nemvũ, nim°* 'to fix, appoint, resolve'.

7252 **niyáṅa-** n. 'way, access' RV. [√YĀ]
Ku. *nyāṇo* 'wooden stair or steps (to upper storey or living part of house)': for 'ladder' see ŚRITÍ-.

7253 **niyāmaka-** 'controlling' MBh., m. 'charioteer, sailor' lex. [Cf. *niryāma-* m. 'sailor' lex., Pk. *ṇijjāmaya-, ṇijjāvaya-* m. — √YAM]
Pa. *niyāma-, °aka-* m. 'ship's captain, pilot'; Pk. *ṇiāmaya-* 'controlling'; Si. *niyamuvā* 'pilot, captain'.

***niyāya-** see NYĀYÁ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7254 **niyukta-** 'bound on' AitBr., 'appointed' MBh. [√YUJ]
Pa. *niyutta-* 'tied to, appointed'; Pk. *ṇiutta-* 'engaged in'; Si. *niyut* 'busy with'.

níyuta-[1] 'fastened' see NÍYUVATI.

7255 **niyuta-**[2] n. 'a very large number' (1,000,000 in ŚāṅkhŚr., 10,000 in BhP.), *nayuta-* m.n. '100,000,000,000' BHS ii 291.
Pa. *nahuta-* n., Pk. amg. *ṇaü(y)a-*; Si. *nuhuva* '10,000'.

7256 **níyuvati** 'binds on, fastens' RV. [Cf. *niyút-* f. 'team of horses', *níyuta-*[1] 'fastened' RV., Pk. *ṇiua-* 'well joined'. — √YU[1]]
Pr. *nū-* 'to plough' NTS xv 296.

7257 **niyōga-** m. 'order' Mn., 'tying' in *niyōga-pāśa-* m. 'carriage trace' Hariv. [√YUJ]
Pa. *niyōga-* m. 'order'; Pk. *ṇiōa-* 'order, engagement'; Si. *niyō* 'determination'; — OAw. *noī* 'rope for tying cow's feet when milking', H. *noā* m., *noī* f.; — L. *nēhī* f. 'frame of churn', *nēhō* f. 'branching stick on which pots are hung', P. *nēhī* f. (cf. similar meanings s.v. NIYŌJANA-). NIYŌGYA-.

7258 **niyōgya-** m. 'master' Vop. [NIYŌGA-]
A. *neog* 'head peon at the court of Ahom kings'.

7259 **niyōjana-** n. 'that with which anything is tied' AV. [√YUJ]
S. *nūñāṇu* m. 'rope for tying cow's hind leg when milking' (< **nioyaṇu*); L. *nihnī* cf. 'forked branch on which pots are hung', poṭh. *nelhṇī* f. 'upright post supporting shaft of churn'; P. *nēhuṇ* m. 'rope attaching yoke to tongue of a hackery'; OH. *noinī* f. 'tether for cow when milking', H. *nain, nainā* m. 'rope round neck or legs of bullock or cow'.

7260 **niyōjayati** 'harnesses' Hit. [*níyunakti* 'fastens' AV. — √YUJ]
Pa. *niyōjēti* 'urges'; Pk. *ṇiōēdi* 'engages in'; H. *nownā, naunā, nonā* 'to tether cow's legs when milking'.

7261 **nirakṣára-** 'not knowing letters' HPariś. [AKṢÁRA-]
Pk. *ṇirakkhara-* 'stupid'; Si. *nilaguru* 'illiterate person' (with *g* for *k* after *guru*).

7262 **niraṅgulá-** 'fingerless' Pāṇ.Kāś. [AṄGULA-]
Or. *niraṅguḷa* 'fingerless' (← Sk.?).

7263 **nirati-** f. in cmpd. 'delighting in, attachment to' VarBṛS. [cf. *nirata-* 'pleased' Mn., Pa. *nirata-*, Pk. *ṇiraya-*. — √RAM]
Aś.shah. man. *nirati*, kāl. *nilati* 'joy'; Sh. *nirāi* f. 'pity, kindness'; Ku. *narai* f. 'earnest longing to meet someone'.

7264 ***niranta-** 'endless'. [ÁNTA-]
Pk. *ṇiraṁtaya-* 'endless'; Si. *nirata* 'always, uninterruptedly'.

7265 **nirantara-** 'without interval, perpetual', *°ram* 'immediately' MBh. [ÁNTARA-[2]]
Pa. *nirantara-* 'continuous', Pk. *ṇiraṁtara-*; Si. *naraturu* 'uninterrupted'.

7266 **niranna-** 'starving' MBh. 2. ***niyanna-**. [ÁNNA-: for *niy-* cf. *nyarṇa-* 'waterless' ŚāṅkhŚr. Confusion of *ni* and *nis* due to their falling together before words beginning *s*+consonant and wider confusion in MIA.; or poss. *ni-a-* < **niẓ a-* with an original normal development of final *-ẓ*, see NÍRĒTI]
1. Sh. *nīránŭ* 'hungry', koh. *nērŭnŭ* (*nŭrnī* 'hunger'); L. *narinnāhā* 'fasting'; P. *naṁrnā* 'not yet having eaten'; H. *niranna, nirnā* 'without food'. — G. *narṇū* 'fasting' rather < NIRAŚANA-.
2. WPah.bhal. *nyɛnno* 'empty-bellied', jaun. *ninō* 'fasting', Ku. *nino*.

nirabhra- see *NIRVĀRDALA-.

7267 **nirartha-, °aka-** 'useless, vain' MBh. [ÁRTHA-]
Pa. *nirattha-, °aka-* 'worthless'; Aś.shah. *niraṭhriya-*, man. *nirathriya-*, gir. *niratha-*, dh. *nilaṭhiya-*, kāl. *nilathiya-* 'useless', Pk. *ṇirattha-, °aṭṭha-, °ṭhaya-*; G. *nartũ* 'bad, wrong' doubtful with *t* for *th*; Si. *niratu* 'empty, vacant' EGS 89, but perh. ← Pa.

7268 **nírarpayati** 'ruins, destroys' ŚBr.
M. *nirapṇē* 'to push aside with the hand, scrape off'; Si. *nerapanavā* 'to put away, set aside, expel, do away with, persecute'.

7269 **niraśana-** 'fasting' Hariv. [ÁŚANA-]
Pa. *nirasana-* 'fasting', Pk. *ṇirasaṇa-*; G. *ṇarṇũ* 'fasting' (from a north dialect in which *-ś-* > *-h-* rather than < NIRANNA-).

7270 **nírasyati** 'casts out' ŚBr. 2. Pass. **nirasyatē**. [√AS[2]]
1. Pa. *nirassati* 'throws off'; Pk. *ṇiraṣaï* 'casts out'; M. *nirasṇē* 'to reject, cast out'.
2. M. *nirasṇē* 'to pass off or away, die away'.

7271 **nirākāra-** 'shapeless'. [ĀKĀRA-]
Pk. *ṇirāyāra-* 'without form'; Bi. (Patna) *nirārī* 'masonry work at the mouth of a well' (semant. cf. *MUṆḌATARA-).

7272 **nirākula-** 'unconfused' Pañcat. [ĀKULA-]
Pa. *nirākula-* 'undisturbed'; — Si. *niraval* 'untroubled' (EGS 89) prob. ← Pa.

7273 ***nirānti-** 'peace'. [Cf. *RĀNTI-, *nírṁatē* 'is at rest' ŚBr. — √RAM]
G. *nirāt*[1] f. 'peace, tranquility', *nirāte* 'at one's ease'.

7274 **nirāmiṣa-** 'fleshless' MBh., 'free from sensual desires' Mn. [ĀMIṢÁ-]
Pa. *ṇirāmisa-* 'without meat, free from sensual desires'; Pk. *ṇirāmisa-* 'free from desire'; Or. *nirāīsa, nireīsa* 'not containing meat or fish'.

7275 ***nirāyatana-** 'without refuge'. [ĀYÁTANA-]
Or. *nirāṇa* 'helpless, shelterless'.

7276 ***nirāyayati** 'scatters'. [Caus. of *níriṇāti* 'scatters, tears' RV. — √RĪ]
M. *nirāviṇē* 'to separate and spread abroad, to open and lay out loosely'.

7277 ***nirālaya-** 'without resting-place'. [ĀLAYA-]
Pa. *nirālaya-* 'homeless'; Pk. *ṇirālaa-* 'homeless, not staying in one place'; P. *nirālā* 'lonely, separate'; Ku. *nirālo, nyāro, nyār* 'lonely, aloof'; N. *nirālo* 'alone, helpless'; B. *nirālā* 'lonely, secluded'; OAw. *nirārā* separate'; H. *nirālā* 'uninhabited, separate', m. 'separate or desolate place', *nirār(ā)* 'separate, apart'; G. *nirāḷũ, narāḷũ, °ḷvũ* 'lonely, separate'; M. *nirāḷā* 'parted, separate'.

7278 **nirāśa-** 'hopeless' MBh. [ĀŚÁ-]
Pa. *nirāsa-* 'desireless'; Pk. *ṇirāsa-* 'hopeless', WPah. bhal. *nirāśo*, Ku. N. B. *nirās*, Or. *nirāsa*, Mth. *nirās*, OAw. *nirāsa*, H. *nirās(ā)* (→ P. *nirāsā*, S. *nirāso*), G. *nirās*; M. *nirās* f. 'despair'.

7279 **nirāhāra-** m. 'fasting', Yājñ. [ĀHĀRA-]
Pa. *nirāhāra-* m. 'fasting'; Pk. *ṇirāhāri-* 'without food'; P.dog. *niruār* m. 'a twenty-four hours fast', Ku. *nirāl*; N. *nilāhār, nilār* adj. 'fasting'; M. *nirhār* m.

7280 **nirīkṣatē** 'looks at' MBh. 2. **nirīkṣā-** f. 'regarding' R. [√IKṢ]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1. Pk. *ṇirikkhaï, ṇirak°* 'sees'; P. *nirakkhṇā* 'to spy, look out'; A. *nirakhiba* 'to look, see'; Or. *nirikhibā* 'to inspect minutely'; Mth. *nirakhab* 'to watch', OAw. *nirakhaï*; H. *nirīkhnā, nirakh°* 'to look at', G. *nirakhvũ, nar°*, M. *nirakhṇẽ*; — with *e* from *DĒKṢATI &c.: Or. *nirekhibā*, Bi. *nirekhab*, Bhoj. *nirekhal*, M. *nirekhṇẽ*.

2. P. *niraṁh* f. 'knowledge'; Ku. *nirakh* 'consideration, judgement'; — Or. *nirikhā* 'observation', G. *nirakh, nar°* m. formed from verb.

7281 **nírukta-** 'spoken out, loud, distinct' ŚBr. [√VAC]
Pk. *ṇirutta-* 'spoken', *°taṁ* 'certainly'; Or. *nirutā* 'genuine, pure'; OG. *niruta, °taü* 'clear, decided'; M. *nirutā* 'clear, certain', *°tẽ* adv. 'certainly'.

7282 **nirukti-** f. 'explanation of a word' MBh. [√VAC]
Pa. *nirutti-* f. 'explanation', Pk. *ṇirutti-* f.; OG. *niruti, nirati, narati* f. 'news'.

7283 **niruta-** 'unwoven (?)' Pāṇ.com. [√VĒ]
H. *niruānā* 'to undo, unravel'.

7284 **nirudaka-** 'without water' Pāṇ. [UDAKÁ-]
Pa. *nirudaka-* 'free from water, unmixed with water, pure (of milk)'; Or. *niruā* 'unadulterated'; G. *naryũ* 'pure, unmixed', M. *nirū*. — See also NĪRAJA-.

níruddha- see *NIRUNDHATI.

7285 ***niruddhāra-** 'free from debt'. [UDDHĀRÁ-]
H. *nirdhār* 'free from debt'.

7286 ***nirũndhati,** *nírunddhē* 'restrains, wards off' RV. 2. Pp. **níruddha-** RV. [√RUDH²]
1. Pa. *nirundhati* 'stops', Pk. *ṇirumbhaï* (anal. fr. pp. after type *laddha-*: *lambhaï*); OM. *nirumdhaṇeṁ* 'to confine, restrain'.
2. Pa. *niruddha-* 'broken up, dissolved'; Aś. *niludhasi* loc. sg. 'limited (?)'; Pk. *ṇiruddha-* 'hindered'; M. *nirūd* 'narrow' (*ū* from pres. st.?).

7287 **nirūḍha-** 'put aside, separated' Gaut., 'purged' Car. [*nírūhati* 'puts aside' AV., Pk. *ṇirūha-* m. 'a sort of purge or enema'. — √ŪH¹]
OM. *niruḍhaṇeṁ* 'to push aside'.

7288 **nírēti** 'goes out, departs' RV. [**niẓ ēti* with final *ẓ* apparently > **ni ēti* (see NIRANNA-) and phonet. collided with NYÈTI. Confusion of *nis* and *ni*, phonet. in origin, further seen in Aś. *ñayāsu* 'went out'. — √I²]
Pk. *nīi* 'goes'; Paš. *nē-, nī-* 'to go out' IIFL iii 3, 128.

7289 ***nirōjas-** 'without strength'. [ŌJAS-]
Pa. *nirōja* 'tasteless, insipid'; Si. *niroda* 'lacking vitality or power'.

7290 **nirōdha-** m. 'confinement, control' Mn. [√RUDH²]
Pa. *nirōdha-* m. 'restraint', Pk. *ṇirōha-* m.; Bi. *niroh* 'exit for oil from oil-mill together with cavity containing the oil vessel', Mth. *naroh*.

7291 **nirōpayati** 'transplants' Rājat. 2. Pass. **nirōpyatē.** [√RUP]
1. M. *niraviṇẽ* 'to hand over, commit to the care of'.
2. Mth. *niropab* 'to put, place'. — L. *narop* m. 'first year crop' < **nirōpya-*?

7292 ***nirgaḍa-** 'dripping'. [√GAḌ]
Or. *nigaṛā* 'squeezing out the juice, liquid squeezed out', (dial.) *niṁgṛā* 'spring of water, hill streamlet'.

7293 ***nirgaḍati** 'drips out'. [√GAḌ]
B. *niṁṛāna* 'to cause to drip, squeeze'; Or. *nigiṛibā* 'to ooze, be squeezed out', caus. *nigaṛeibā*. — Altern. < *NIRGARATI: A. *nigariba* 'to drip, come out', caus. *°rāiba*; H. *nigrā* 'squeezed out' in *n° ras* m. 'thick sugarcane juice'.

7294 **nirgama-** m. 'departure, outlet' R. [√GAM]
Pa. *niggama-* m. 'conclusion'; Pk. *ṇiggama-* m. 'going out, road leading out'; OM. *nigāvā* m. 'way out'.

7295 ***nirgamati** 'departs'. [Cf. aor. subj. *nírgamāṇi* RV. — √GAM]
Pa. *niggamana-* n. 'going away', Pk. pres. part. *ṇiggamamāṇa-*; G. *nigamvũ* 'to elapse, drop gently'.

7296 **nirgamayati** 'makes set out' BhP. [√GAM]
Pk. *ṇiggamia-* 'expelled'; OG. *nīṁgamaï, nīgavaï* 'loses', G. *nigamvũ* 'to get rid of'.

7297 ***nirgara-** 'dripping'. [√*GṚ¹]
Or. *niṁgrā* 'spring of water, hill streamlet'. — See *NIRGAḌA-.

***nirgaraṇī-** 'trickle' see *NIRGALANĪ-.

7298 ***nirgarati** 'drips out'. [~ *NIRGALATI. — Cf. *nirgīrṇa-* 'vomited out' R. — √*GṚ¹]
Or. *niṁgribā* 'to be squeezed out'. — Altern. < *NIRGAḌATI: A. *nigariba* 'to drip, come out', caus. *°rāiba*; H. *nigrā* 'squeezed out' in *n° ras* m. 'thick sugarcane juice'.

7299 **nirgarva-** 'humble' Rājat. [GARVÁ-]
P. *nagauḍī* 'humble' (< **niggavaḍḍia-* < **niggavvaḍia-*?). — See Add.

7300 ***nirgalanī-** 'oozing out', or **nirgaraṇī-*. [√GAL¹ or √*GṚ¹]
Bi. *nigraīn* 'branch of a shallow spring'.

7301 ***nirgalati** 'oozes out'. 2. ***nirgilati.** [~ *NIRGARATI. — Cf. *nirgalita-* 'flowed out' Kālid. — √GAL¹]
1. Ku. *nīgalno* pres. part. 'coming to an end (of a period of time)', N. *nigaldo* (ND 344 a 2 wrongly < *nikaldo*); G. *nīgaḷvũ* 'to drip'.
2. Pk. *ṇiggiliya-* 'vomited'.

7302 ***nirgāḍayati** 'causes to drip'. [√GAḌ]
Or. *nigāṛibā* 'to squeeze out juice, pour off liquid to the last drop'.

7303 ***nirgāti** 'goes out'. 2. Pp. ***nirgāta-**. [Cf. aor. *nírgāt* RV. — √GĀ]
1. Pk. *ṇiggaï* 'comes out', OM. *nigaṇeṁ*.
2. Ext. *-lla-*: OM. *nigāle* m.pl.

7304 ***nirgārayati** 'causes to drip'. [~ *NIRGĀLĀYATI. — Cf. *nirgīrṇa-* 'vomited' R., Pk. *niggiṇṇa-*. — √*GṚ¹]
Ku. *niṁārṇo* 'to dissolve, digest, grind'; H. *nigrānā* 'to separate, decide, make clear' (semant. cf. *PARIGĒLAYATI).

7305 ***nirgāla-** 'trickling out'. [√GAL¹]
L. *nigāl* (Ju. *-g-*) m. 'water running from a well, right to irrigate from a well'; Ku. *nīgāl, niṁāl* 'expiry, latter part (of a period of time)'; G. *nīgāḷ* m. 'stream of dripping or oozing liquid', *°ḷā* pl. 'sediment'.

7306 ***nirgālayati** 'causes to drip'. [~ *NIRGĀRAYATI. — √GAL¹
Pk. *ṇiggāliya-* 'melted'.

***nirgilati** 'oozes out' see *NIRGALATI.

7307 **nirguṇa-** 'worthless, bad' MBh. [GUṆÁ-]
Pa. *niggуṇa-* 'worthless', Pk. *ṇiggуṇa-*, OH. *nigunī*; OG. *nīguṇa* 'bad', G. *naguṇũ* 'ungrateful'.

7308 **nirguṇḍī-** f. 'the shrub Vitex negundo' Suśr., *°guṇṭī-* f. lex.
Pa. *niggуṇḍī-* f. 'Vitex negundo', Pk. *ṇiggуṁḍī-* f.; Or. *niguṇḍi* 'V. negundo, V. trifolia'; G. *nagoṛ* f. 'a kind of plant'; M. *nigūḍ, °gaḍ, °gḍī* f. 'V. negundo or trifoli'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7309 ***nirgupti-** 'guarding'. [Cf. *nirjugōpa* 'guarded' Bhaṭṭ. and GÚPTI-. — √GUP]
M. *nigūt* f. 'keeping carefully, care, heed, aptitude'.

7310 ***nirguru-**[1] 'very heavy'. 2. 'not heavy'. [For intensive *nis* cf. NIḤSARALA-, NIṢṬHURA- and similar use of *ud* in *UDGURU-. — GURÚ-]
1. P. H. *niggar* 'heavy, solid', H. *nigar*.
2. H. *nigaru* 'light'.

7311 ***nirguru-**[2] 'without a teacher'. [GURÚ-]
S. *niguro*; P. *nigurā* 'without a religious teacher, unprincipled'; Or. *niguruā* 'without a teacher', H. *nigurā*; G. *nagrū* 'having no leader, shameless'; M. *nigurā*, °*ryā* 'without a teacher, orphan'.

7312 **nirgrantha-** 'free from all ties' BhP., m. 'religious mendicant' Buddh. [GRANTHA-]
Pa. *nigaṇṭha-* m. 'Jain ascetic', Aś. *nigaṁṭha-*, Pk. *ṇiggaṁtha-*, *ṇiaṁṭha-* m.; — Si. *nivaṭu*, *nuv*° 'ascetic' ← Pa.?

7313 ***nirgrāmika-** 'without a village'. [GRÁMA-]
B. *nigāi* 'without a village home'.

7314 ***nirghaṭṭati** 'decreases'. [*GHAṬṬ-[2]]
H. *nighaṭnā* 'to be greatly decreased'.

7315 ***nirghara-** 'houseless'. [Cf. *nirgṛha-* Pañcat. — GHÁRA-]
H. *nigharā* 'homeless'.

7316 ***nirgharati** 'flows out'. 2. ***nirghalati.** [√GHṚ[1]]
1. P. *niggharṇā* 'to be immersed, be swallowed up, be destroyed'.
2. G. *nīghaḷvũ* 'to be ripe and ready to fall'; M. *nighaḷṇẽ* '(grist) to pass through the mill'. — See *NIRGHĀRAYATI.

***nirghalati** 'flows out' see prec.

7317 ***nirghāra-** 'flowing out'. 2. ***nirghāla-.** [√GHṚ[1]]
1. P. *nighār*, *nagh*°, *naghārā* m. 'engulfment, destruction'; N. *nighār* 'foam on fermented rice liquor'.
2. M. *nighaḷ* m. 'grist which adheres to pin of mill (and is afterwards let down to ground)'.

7318 ***nirghārayati** 'makes flow out'. 2. ***nirghālayati.** [√GHṚ[1]]
1. S. *nighāraṇu* 'to purify' or < 2; P. *nighārṇā*, *nagh*° 'to engulf, overwhelm, eat up'.
2. M. *nighaḷṇẽ* 'to let (grist) run through mill'.

***nirghāla-** 'flowing out' see *NIRGHĀRA-.

***nirghālayati** 'makes flow out' see *NIRGHĀRAYATI.

7319 ***nirghāsa-** 'food left over?' [√GHAS]
Bi. *nighās* 'refuse straw and fodder', Mth. (NETirhut) *nighās*, (SETirhut) *nighes*. — See *NIGHĀSA-.

7320 **nirghṛṇa-** 'merciless' MBh. [GHṚṆÁ-]
Pk. *ṇigghiṇa-* 'merciless', °*ghaṇa-*, OG. *nīghuṇa*.

7321 **nirghōṣa-** m. 'sound, rattling' MBh. [√GHUṢ]
Pa. *nigghōsa-* m. 'proclamation'; Pk. *ṇigghōsa-* m. 'loud indistinct noise'; Si. *nigosa* 'sound, echo'.

7322 **nirjana-** 'unpeopled' MBh. [JÁNA-]
Pk. *ṇijjaṇa-* 'uninhabited'; H. poet. *nījana* 'desolate'.

7323 **nirjara-** 'unaging' BhP. [JARÁ-]
Pa. *nijjara-* 'free from decay'; Si. *nidara* 'imperishable'.

7324 ***nirjahāti** 'leaves'. [√HĀ[3]]
Kho. *nižik* 'to take off clothes, flay', caus. *nižeik* (BelvalkarVol 94 < *nijahaya-* see NÍJAHĀTI) or poss. < *NIRYAUTI.

7325 **nirjīva-** 'lifeless' MBh. [JĪVÁ-[1]]
Pa. *nijjīva-* 'lifeless', Pk. *ṇijjīva-*; K. *nĕzuvu* 'lifeless, weak', G. *najīvũ*; OM. *niʼjīva* 'lifeless'.

7326 ***nirjñaka-** 'stupid'. [JÑÁ-]
K. *nyoñu*, f. *nĕñü* 'sluggish, poor-spirited'.

7327 **nirjhara-**[1] m. 'waterfall, torrent' MBh., or ***nijjhara-**. [√*JHAR]
Pa. *nijjhara-* m. 'waterfall', Pk. *ṇijjhara-* m.; A. *nizarā* 'small hill stream, spring'; H. *nījhar*, *nijjhar* m. 'waterfall, spring'; M. *nijhar* m. 'gentle trickling'; Si. *nidära* 'cascade' (or < **nirjhāra-*?).

7328 ***nirjhara-**[2] 'quite worn-out'. [Cf. *NIRJHŪRA-. — √*JHṚ]
Pk. *ṇijjhara-* 'worn-out'; — N. *nijer* 'slender, weak, slight'?

7329 ***nirjharati** 'flows out', or ***nijjharati.** [~ *NIḤKṢARATI, *NIḤKṢALATI. — √*JHAR]
A. *nizariba* 'to flow gently, ooze out, drip'; M. *nījharṇẽ* 'to drip, leak'; — cf. Pk. *ṇijjharaṇa-* n. 'waterfall', °*ṇī-* f. 'river'.

***nirjhāra-** 'waterfall' see NIRJHARA-[1].

7330 ***nirjhūra-** 'quite worn-out'. [Cf. *NIRJHARA-[2]. — √*JHṚ]
Pk. *ṇijjhūra-* 'worn-out'; M. *nījhūr* 'poor, lean, meagre'.

7331 ***nirṇamra-** 'bending down'. [Cf. *nirṇata-* Kāṭh., Pa. *ninnata-*. — NAMRÁ-]
Si. (SigGr) *ninabu* 'bent down'?

7332 **nírṇayati** 'takes away' AV. [√NĪ[1]]
Kal.rumb. *nin-* 'to take out'.

7333 ***nirṇāmaka-** 'nameless'. [NÁMAN-]
A. *ninãu* 'nameless'; H. *nināwā* m. 'anything unlucky to name, (esp.) cholera, the thrush', *ninãyā* m. 'the thrush, bug'; G. *nanāmũ* 'anonymous', M. *ninãvā*, °*nāvā*, °*nāvyā*.

7334 **nirṇāmayati** 'puts out (tongue)' Divyāv. [Cf. *nirṇāmá-* m. 'joint of a wing' ŚBr., *nirṇata-* 'bent outwards' Kāṭh. — √NAM]
Pa. *ninnāmēti* 'bends down, puts out (tongue)'; H. *ninaunā* 'to make bend, lower' (rather than < NIMNÁ-).

7335 ***nirṇāva-** 'not having a boat'. [NĀVÁ-]
B. *ninão*, °*nāi* 'one without a boat' ODBL 711.

7336 ***nirṇāśayati** (*nír anīnaśat* RV.) 'drives away, destroys'. [√NAŚ[1]]
Pk. *ṇiṇṇāsēi* 'destroys'; OM. *ninãsaṇeṁ* 'to destroy completely'.

7337 **nírdadhāti** 'takes out' RV. [√DHĀ]
Mth. *neṛāeb*, *naṛ*° 'to lay, place, lay aside' rather than < NÍDADHĀTI; — Pa. *niddhāpēti* 'throws out'.

7338 **nirdaya-** 'pitiless' MBh. [DAYÁ-]
Pa. *niddaya-* 'pitiless', Pk. *ṇiddaya-*; — B. *niday* (< **nirdayin-* or ← Sk.?).

7339 **nirdara-** '*fearless' ('pitiless' lex.). [DARA-[1]]
Pa. *niddara-* 'fearless', S. *niḍaru*, P. *niḍḍar*, Ku. N. *niḍar*; Or. *nidara* 'fearless, fearlessness', *niḍara* adj., H. G. *niḍar*.

7340 ***nirdarati** 'disregards'. [For this meaning of *nis* as verbal prefix cf. *nirācaṣṭē* 'refutes'. — √DṚ]
H. *nidarnā* 'to treat with contempt'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7341 ***nirdalati** 'splits asunder'. [Cf. *nirdārayati* Hariv. — √DAL[1]]
Pk. *ṇiddalia-* 'split, crushed'; A. *nidaliba* 'to crush, destroy'.

7342 **nirdalana-** n. 'splitting' Rājat. [√DAL[1]]
Pk. *ṇiddalaṇa-* n. 'crushing, splitting', H. poet. *nidalan* m.

7343 **nírdahati** 'burns up' RV. [√DAH]
Pk. *ṇiddahaï*; H. *nidahnā* tr. 'to burn'; M. *nidhṇẽ* 'to become hot or glowing (of body, ground, food)'.

***nirdāti** 'weeds' see *NĪḌĀTI.

***nirdāna-** 'weeding' see *NĪḌĀNA-.

7344 **nirdáha-** adj. 'burning' AV. [√DAH]
M. *ṇidhā* m. 'glow (of fire or anything heated)'.

7345 **nirduḥkha-** 'free from pain' MBh. [DUḤKHÁ-]
Pa. *niddukkha-* 'without fault'; Pk. *ṇiddukkha-* 'happy', Si. *niduk*.

7346 ***nirdugdhaka-** 'without milk'. [DUGDHÁ-]
M. *nidudhī* f. adj. 'giving little milk'.

7347 **nirdēśa-** m. 'instruction, order' Mn. [√DIŚ]
Pa. *niddēsa-* m. 'explanation'; OAw. *nidesa* 'order'.

7348 ***nirdōlāyatē** 'staggers'. [√DUL]
OAw. *niḍōlaï* 'faints, staggers'.

7349 **nirdōṣa-** 'faultless' MBh. [DŌṢA-]
Pa. *niddōsa-* 'faultless', Pk. *ṇiddōsa-*; Or. *nidosa* 'freedom from vice', *nidosi* 'guiltless', Si. *nidos*.

7350 ***nirdvara-** 'out of doors'. [*DVARA-]
K. *nĕbar* adv. 'outside, out of doors, not at home'.

7351 **nirdhana-** 'poor' MBh. [DHÁNA-]
Pa. *niddhana-* 'poor', Pk. *ṇiddhaṇa-*, S. *nidhaṇko*, A. *nidhani*, B. *nidhana*, OH. *nīdhanā*, H. *nidhanī*, OG. *nīdhaṇaï*, Si. *nidana*.

7352 ***nirdhara-** 'without support'. [DHARA-]
S. *nidharu*, *°ro* 'helpless', N. *nirdho* (< **nidhro*?).

7353 **nirdhāṭayati** '*drives out' ('uses ill' Śīl.). [√*DHĀṬ]
Pk. *ṇiddhāḍiya-* 'driven out', *ṇiddhāḍāviya-*, *ṇiddhāḍaṇa-* n.; OG. *nidhāḍaï* 'rejects'.

7354 ***nirdhṛta-** 'settled'. [Aor. pass. *niradhāri* Śiś. — √DHṚ]
N. *nidho*, *nidʊ* 'confirmation'; M. *nidhḍā*, *nidhāḍā* m. 'certainty'.

7355 **nirbandha-** m. 'perseverance' MBh. [√BANDH]
Pk. *ṇibbaṁdha-* m. 'obstinacy'; Si. *nibaňda* 'continuously'.

7356 **nirbala-** 'weak' Hit. [BÁLA-]
Pk. *ṇibbala-* 'weak', P. *nibal*, *°lā* (→ S. *niḅalu*, *°lo*), Or. *nibaḷa*, OH. *nīmara* (< **nībala*), H. *nimal* adj., *nibalāī* f. sb., G. *nabḷũ*, M. *nibaḷ*, *nabḷā* (← G.?).

7357 **nirbīja-** 'seedless' Tattvas. [BĪJA-]
M. *nibĩ* n. 'utter extirpation' (< **nirbījiyam*?).

7358 **nirbhagna-** 'broken asunder' MBh. [Cf. *nírbhanakti* AV. — √BHAÑJ]
M. *nibhagṇẽ* 'to be cracked (of a vessel)'.

7359 **nirbhaya-** 'fearless' Mn. [BHAYÁ-]
Pa. *nibbhaya-* 'fearless', Pk. *ṇibbhaya-*, Si. *nabaya*, *°biya*.

7360 **nirbhara-** 'excessive, violent' Hit. [BHÁRA-]
Pk. *ṇibbhara-* 'full'; OG. *nībhara* 'thick', G. *nībhar*, *nibbhar* 'heavy, strong, full, hard, old and useless'; M. *nibar*, *nibbar* 'hard, compact, old and tough'.

7361 **nirbhāga-** '*portionless' ('without parts' Kap.). [BHĀGÁ-]
L. *nibhāī* f. 'luckless woman'.

7362 **nirbhāgya-** 'unfortunate' lex. [BHĀGYA-[1]]
Pk. *ṇibbhagga-*; S. *nibhāgu* m. 'misfortune', *nibhāgo* 'unfortunate'; P. *nabhāg* 'unlucky', H. *nibhāgā*, OG. *nībhāga*.

7363 ***nirbhrātṛka-** 'brotherless'. [BHRÁTṚ-]
S. *nibhāyo* 'without brothers (term of abuse)'.

7364 ***nirmanasin-** 'without human feeling'. [Cf. *manasín-* 'having mind or soul' TS., *nirmanaska-* 'without mind' Kām. — MÁNAS-]
Ku. *nimaṇsī* 'without human feeling, inhuman, cruel'.

7365 ***nirmarda-** 'rubbing'. [Cf. *nirmardayati* 'rubs' BHSk., Pk. *ṇimmaddiya-* 'rubbed', *ṇimmaddaga-* m. 'one who continually rubs'. — √MṚD]
Bi. *nimāṛ* 'well washed clothes'.

7366 **nirmala-** 'spotless, clean' Up. [MÁLA-]
Pa. *nimmala-* 'clean, pure', Pk. *ṇimmala-*; Ḍ. *nimōl* 'clear sky, clear weather', Gaw. *nimalá*; P. *nimmal*, *nimbal* 'clear'; WPah. (Joshi) *nimḷu* 'clear (e.g. of water)'; Bi. *nīman* 'beautiful (esp. of a garment)'; Bhoj. *nīman* 'good'; H. *nīman* 'good, healthy'; Si. *nimala* 'pure, spotless'; — M. *nivaḷ* 'pure, clear' (*-v-* < *-m-* following *n-*: or < **NIMALA-*). — Ash. *nimalā-* 'to change dress'; Wg. *nimal* 'changing, exchange'; Bashg. *nimēlā* 'changed' (cf. *nirmalī-kṛ-*) NTS ii 269.

7367 **nirmāṁsa-** 'fleshless, emaciated' R., '*abstaining from flesh'. [MĀṂSÁ-]
Pa. *nimmaṁsa-* 'fleshless'; Pk. *ṇimmaṁsa-* 'fleshless, dry'; — Ku. *nimāso* 'abstaining from flesh'.

7368 **nirmāṇa-** n. 'measuring' R., 'making' MBh., 'best of anything' lex. [√MĀ]
Pa. *nimmāna-* n. 'measuring, creation'; Pk. *ṇimmāṇa-* n. 'making, arranging'; H. *niman* 'well finished' (or der. *nirmiṇōti*?).

7369 **nirmāti** Kāv., *nírmimītē* 'measures' AV., 'builds, produces' TS. 2. **nírmita-** 'formed' ŚBr. 3. **nirmāpayati** 'causes to be made' Rājat. [√MĀ]
1. Pa. *nimmāyati* 'measures, forms'; Pk. *ṇimmaï*, *°mēi* 'makes'; L. *nimmaṇ* 'to be impregnated'.
2. Pa. *nimmita-* 'measured out, planned, created'; Pk. *ṇimmia-* 'made'; — L. *nimmiā* m. 'embryo'; P. *nimmiā* m. 'new-born infant, newly conceived embryo': or < **NAVAJANMITA-*?
3. Pk. *ṇimmāvaï* 'causes to be made'. — Si. *nimavanavā* 'to cause to end, to settle' and M. *nimṇẽ* 'to cease', Si. *nimenavā* 'to cease', *nimi* 'finished', *nimiya* 'end' are perh. rather < NÍRVĀYATI, NIRVĀPAYATI.

7370 ***nirmātṛ-** 'motherless'. [MĀTṚ-]
Pa. *nimmāta-pitika-* 'without mother or father'; WPah.l.rudh. *namaoṛā* 'motherless', khaś. *namāṇā* 'orphan' (< *-mā-ṛā*?); G. *namāyũ* 'motherless'.

7371 **nirmāna-** 'free from pride' MBh. [MĀNA-[1]]
Pa. *nimmāna-* 'humble', Pk. *ṇimmāṇa-*, S. *ṇimāṇo*; L. *nimāṇā* 'humble, poor'; P. *namāṇā* 'poor, helpless', m. 'leper'; WPah. (Joshi) *nmāṇā* 'anxious, full of care'; Ku. *nimāṇo* 'humble'; H. *nimānā* 'artless'.

nirmāpayati see NIRMĀTI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7372 **nirmiṇōti** 'makes by miracle' Divyāv. [√MI]
Pa. *nimmināti* 'fashions'; H. *nimnānā* 'to finish off well', *niman* 'well-finished' (or < NIRMĀṆA-?).

nírmita- see NIRMĀTI.

7373 **nirmukta-** 'loosed, lost' MBh. 2. ***nirmukna-**. [Cf. *nírmukti-* f. 'liberation' AV. — √MUC]
1. Gaw. *nimata-* 'to lose, finish' NOGaw 45 (for *u — a* > *a — a* see ÚTTARA-).
2. Pk. *ṇimmúkka-* 'freed'; H. *nibuknā* 'to be loosed, come out of', tr. 'to loosen, set free, separate'.

***nirmukna-** 'loosed' see prec.

7374 ***nirmukha-** 'mouthless'. [MÚKHA-]
Ku. *nimuwā* 'quiet (of a place), out of the way, far from markets and town'; A. *nimuwā* 'reserved, reticent'; H. *nimuhā* 'voiceless, dumb, meek'.

7375 **nirmūla-** 'rootless' MBh. [MŪLA-]
Pa. *nimmūla-* 'without roots', Pk. *ṇimmūla-*, Or. *nimūḷa*.

7376 **nirmṛṣṭa-** 'rubbed out, destroyed' Kāv. [*nírmārṣṭi* 'rubs away' ŚBr. — √MṚJ]
Ku. *nimiṭīṇo*, *nibi°* 'to end, perish, be done for': rather < NIRVṚTTA-.

nirmōka- see next.

7377 **nirmōkṣa-** m. 'deliverance' MBh. [Cf. *nirmōka-* m. 'snake's slough', Pa. *nimmōka-* m., Pk. *ṇimmōa-* m. — √MUC]
Pk. *ṇimmukkha-* m. 'deliverance'; Si. *nimok* 'snake's slough' (or ← Pa.).

7378 ***nirmōṭati** 'wrings'. [√MUṬ]
Pk. *ṇimmōḍaṇa-* n. 'destruction'; Ku. *nimoraṇo* 'to wring, twist, crush' (← EH. or Bi. with *-r-* < *-ṛ-*).

7379 ***nirmōhyamāna-** (or **nirmōhyāna-*?) pres. part. pass. of *nirmōhayati* 'bewilders' MBh. [√MUH]
P. *ṇimūjhāṇ*, *°ṇā* 'vexed in mind, sorrowful'.

7380 ***nirmaulya-** 'without price'. [MAULYA-]
Pk. *ṇimmolla-* 'without price'; M. *nimolā* 'valueless'.

7381 ***niryaśasvin-** cf. *niryaśaska-* 'inglorious' MBh. [YAŚASVÍN-]
H. *nijassī* 'inglorious, infamous'.

niryā́-, niryāta- see next.

7382 **niryāti** 'goes out', MBh., 'dies' Car., pp. *niryāta-* MBh., *niryā́-* f. 'going out' TS. [√YĀ]
Pa. *niyyāti* 'goes out', Aś.gir. imper. *niyātu*, Pk. *ṇijjāyaï*, pp. *ṇijjāya-*, Kal. pret. *niāla* (< *niryāta-*?). — Ac. to BṛĀrUp. 4, 3, 12 the soul leaves the body in sleep, a belief still held in Orissa (K. B. Tripathi): just poss. then Mai. *nīž* 'sleep', Sh.koh. gur. *nīš*, WPah. (Joshi) *nīj* f., M. *nīj* f. 'sleep' (< *niryā́-*), G. *nijvũ* 'to sleep', M. *nijṇē*. But more prob. < NÍPADYATĒ. — See also NIDRÁ-.

niryāma- see NIYĀMAKA-.

7383 ***niryuj-** 'tying'. [Cf. *niryōga-* m. 'rope for tying cows' BhP. — √YUJ]
H. *nīj* m., *nījū* f. 'rope'?

7384 ***niryauti** 'unfastens'. [Cf. *yauti* 'fastens'. — √YU²]
See *NIRJAHĀTI.

7385 **nirlajja-** 'shameless' MBh. [LAJJĀ-]
Pk. *ṇillajja-* 'shameless', Ku. *nilajo*, A. *nilāz*, B. *nilāj*, Bhoj. *nilajj*, OAw. *nilaja*, H. *nilaj*, *nilajjā*, OG. *nīlaja*, M. *nilājrā*.

7386 ***nirlaṇḍa-** 'free from excrement'. [LAṆḌA-]
Kho. (Lor.) *nilʌndik* 'to clean up (a child after defecating)'??

7387 ***nirlākṣa-** 'without lac'. [LĀKṢÁ-]
M. *nilākh* 'not filled with lac'.

7388 ***nirlāvaṇya-** 'free from saltness'. [LĀVAṆYA-]
Sh. (Lor.) *nilālo* 'tasteless, insipid, mawkish'.

7389 ***nirlīyatē** 'comes out'. 2. Pp. ***ṇirlīna-**. [~ *NĪRĪYATĒ. — √LĪ²]
1. Sh. *niližóiki*, 3 sg. pres. *nilížĕi* 'to sprout, come up, grow in'. — Cf. Pk. *ṇīlaï* 'comes out' < **nirlayatē*.
2. Sh. *nilílŭ* 'sprouted'.

7390 **nirlōbha-** 'free from desire, unavaricious' Rājat. [LŌBHA-]
Pa. *nillōbha-* 'free from greed', Pk. *ṇillōha-*; H. *niloh*, *nilo*, *nillo* 'without fault, blameless, unadulterated'.

7391 ***nirvara-** 'without bridegroom'. [VARÁ-²]
G. *narvī* f. 'unmarried'; Si. *nivarā* 'virgin'.

7392 ***nirvarati** 'restrains'. 2. **nirvṛta-**¹ 'satisfied' Mn., 'at peace, extinguished, ceased' MārkP. [√VṚ¹]
1. S. *nibiraṇu* 'to be finished' (whence caus. *niberaṇu*).
2. Pa. *nibbuta-* 'happy'; Pk. *ṇivvuḍa-*, *°vua-*, *°vaya-* 'calm', *ṇivvaḍaï* 'ceases from pain'; P. *nibbaṛnā* 'to be finished, be settled' (whence tr. *nibeṛnā*, *nab°*); Ku. *nimaṛṇo* 'to be finished, be spent, disappear' (whence tr. *nimāṛṇo*, *nimāṇṇo* 'to consume, spend'); B. *nibṛā* 'to be finished' (caus. *nibṛāna*), Or. *nibaṛibā* (whence tr. *nibāṛibā* 'to accomplish'); H. *nibaṛnā* 'to be accomplished' (whence tr. *nibāṛnā*, *nibeṛnā* 'to accomplish, settle, adjust': but see NÍRVARTATĒ); G. *nivaṛvũ*, *nimaṛvũ* 'to turn out, come up, become conspicuous' (whence *nivāṛɔ*, *niveṛɔ* m. 'settlement, decision'); M. *nivaḍṇē* 'to decide', *nivāḍā* m. 'settlement'; — Si. *niviyā* 'peasant i.e. the contented' (EGS 89) ← Pa.

7393 ***nirvarayati** 'chooses'. 2. Pp. ***nirvṛta-**². 3. ***nirvṛti-** 'choice'. [Cf. *nírvṛṇītē* 'chooses' RV., *varayati* Gr. — √VṚ²]
1. Wg. *niweriám* 'I pick'; Kho. (Lor.) *niwerik* 'to choose, separate'.
2. Pk. *ṇivvaḍaï* 'to be separate'; M. *nivaḍ* 'choice, picked', *nivaḍṇē* 'to choose, pick'.
3. M. *nivaḍ* f. 'choosing'.

***nirvarta-**, *nirvartaka-* 'accomplishing' Pat. [√VṚT]
*NIRVARTAKARA-.

7394 ***nirvartakara-** 'accomplishing'. [*NIRVARTA-, KARÁ-¹]
N. *nibṭero* 'settlement, agreement', H. *nibṭerā* m.

7395 **nírvartatē** 'comes forth, develops' ŚBr., 'is accomplished, is finished' Mn. 2. **nirvṛtta-** 'accomplished, produced, ended' Mn. 3. **nírvartayati** 'creates, finishes' RV. [√VṚT]
1. Pa. *nibbattati* 'comes out of, is produced'; Ku. *nimaṭṇo* 'to end, perish, disappear'; H. *nibaṭnā* 'to be settled' (< **nibāṭ-* whence new tr. *nibāṛnā* and further intr. *nibaṛnā* unless < NIRVṚTA-; *nipṭnā* from caus. *nipṭānā* < *nibṭānā*); M. *nivaṭṇē* 'to come out clear'. — Si. *navatinavā* intr. 'to stop' (GS 22) rather < NÍVARTATE.
2. Pa. *nibbatta-* 'existing'; Aś.shah. *nivuṭaspi*, man. *nivuṭasi* loc. sg. 'attained'; Pk. *ṇivvatta-*, *ṇivvutta-* 'produced, made'; Ku. *nibiṭīṇo*, *nimiṭ°* 'to end, perish, be done for' (or < NIRMṚṢṬA-?).
3. Pa. *nibbattēti* 'produces, performs'; Aś.shah. man. *nivaṭeti*, kāl. *nivateti* 'attains, accomplishes'; Pk. *ṇivattēi*, *ṇivaṭṭēi* 'produces, makes'; Ku. *nibṭauṇo*, *nimṭ°* 'to dispose (of a contention), decide, exhaust,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

destroy'; H. *nibṭānā* see ab.; M. *nivaṭṇẽ* 'to destroy, kill' (LM 360 < NÍVARTAYATI).

nírvartayati see prec.

7396 ***nírvastu-** 'poor'. [Cf. *nirvasu-* Rājat. — VÁSTU-]
Si. *nivatā* 'poor man' or < NIRVASTRA-.

nirvastra- 'unclothed' Subh. [VÁSTRA-]
See prec.

7397 **nírvahati** 'leads out of' RV., 'accomplishes' Suśr., 'succeeds' Hit. 2. **nirvāhayati** 'performs' Kathās., 'passes (time)' Pañcat. 3. **nirvāha-** m. 'accomplishing, completing' Kāv., 'livelihood' Rājat. [√VAH]
1. Pa. *nibbahati* 'leads out'; Pk. *ṇivvahaï* 'passes (time), is finished'; S. *nibahaṇu* 'to live, pass (time), be ended'; L.awāṇ. *nibbhuṇ* 'to be finished'; P. *nibhṇā* 'to be accomplished'; Ku. *nibhaṇo* 'to pass time well, go on, live with honour'; OAw. *nibahaï* 'is completed'; H. *nibahnā, nibhnā* 'to last, be accomplished, succeed'; — ← Centre: K. *nibun* 'to be accomplished'; G. *nibhvũ, nabhvũ* 'to endure, continue, be held on'; M. *nibhṇẽ* 'to be accomplished, get through, come well out of'.
2. Pa. *nibbāhati* 'leads out, removes' (for ***nibbāhēti*** infl. by ***nibbāhati*** < *nirbādhati* 'wards off, removes'?); Pk. *ṇivvāhia-* 'passed (of life)', *ṇivvāhaṇa-* n. 'completion'; S. *nibāhaṇu, nibhāiṇu* 'to accomplish, pass (time)'; L. *nibhāvaṇ* 'to accomplish', P. *nibāhuṇā, nabʰ, nibhāuṇā*; Ku. *nibhauṇo* 'to manage, maintain, help'; Bhoj. *nibāhal* 'to carry on, pass on'; OAw. *nibāhaï* 'completes, accomplishes'; H. *nibāhnā* 'to accomplish, conduct, carry on'; — ← Centre (Pa. *nibbāhāpēti* 'causes to be led out'): K. *nibāvuñ* 'to accomplish, conduct, manage, pass (time)'; OG. *nabhavāvaï* 'accomplishes'; G. *nibhāvvũ* 'to accomplish, bring safely and well out of, overlook, pass by', *nibhāvaṇ, nabhʰ* n. 'act of so doing', *nibhāv, nibhāvɔ, nabhʰ* m. 'passing through well, endurance'; M. *nibhāviṇẽ* 'to accomplish, bring safely through' (whence intr. *nibhāvṇẽ* 'to be accomplished, come well out of', *nibhāv* m. 'success').
3. Pk. *ṇivvāha-* m. 'completion'; S. *nibāhu, ʰho* m. 'living, getting on, settlement'; P. *nibāh, nabʰ, nibhāu* m. 'accomplishment, sufficiency, concord'; Mth. *nibāh* 'accomplishment, protecting'; OAw. *nibāha* m. 'success, livelihood'; H. *nibāh* m. 'accomplishing'.
In N. and Or. the meaning 'extinguish' is due to collision with *nib-* < NÍRVĀYATI: N. *nibhnu* 'to be extinguished', caus. *nibhāunu*; Or. *nibhibā, liʰ* 'to vanish, be hidden, be extinguished', caus. *nibhāibā*.

7398 **nirvāṇa-** n. 'blowing out, death, final emancipation' MBh. [√VĀ²]
Pa. *nibbāna-* n. 'Nirvāṇa', KharI. *nirvana*, Dhp. *nivaṇa*; Pk. *ṇivvāṇa-* n. 'extinguishing, release, happiness'; Ku. *nimāṇ* 'extinguishing'; M. *nivaṇ* n. 'cooling application for eyes', *nivāṇẽ* n. 'destruction', *nivṇẽ* n. 'hole near fireplace where pot is set to cool'.
NAIRVĀṆA-.

nirvāta-[1] 'windless' see NIVĀTÁ-.

***nirvāta-**[2] 'refreshed' see NÍRVĀYATI.

nírvāpayati see next.

7399 **nírvāyati** 'is extinguished' TS., *nirvāti* 'blows (as wind)' R., 'is cool, is refreshed' MBh. 2. **nírvāpayati** 'extinguishes' RV. 3. ***nírvāta-**[2] 'refreshed'. [√VĀ²]
1. Pa. *nibbāti, ʰāyati* 'becomes cold'; Pk. *ṇivvāi* 'rests'; P. *nibṇā* 'is reduced to nothing, is finished, is accomplished' (in this mng. infl. by *nibhṇā* < NÍRVAHATI); N. *nimnu* 'to be extinguished', B. *nibā*; M. *nivṇẽ* 'to become cool', *nimṇẽ* 'to cease'; Si. *nivenavā, nimeʰ* 'to become cold, go out, cease', *nimi* 'finished', *nimiya* 'end'.
2. Pa. *nibbāpēti* 'extinguishes'; Pk. *ṇivvāvēi* 'cools, extinguishes'; Ku. *nimūṇo* 'to extinguish', N. *nimāunu*; A. *numāiba* 'to extinguish, destroy', B. *nibāna*; M. *nivaviṇẽ* 'to make cool'; Si. *nivanavā* (< ***nivavanavā*** EGS 88), *nimanavā, nimavanavā* 'to extinguish, put an end to, settle'.
3. Pk. *ṇivvāya-* 'rested'; Si. *navā* 'rest', *nivā-tāna, navʰ* 'rest house, rest, place screened from wind' (in last mng. prob., and in other mngs. perh. < NIVĀTÁ-: altern. < NIVĀSA-).
In M. and Si. *nim-* 'cease, settle' poss. < NIRMĀTI, NIRMITA-, NIRMĀPAYATI. — In N. and Or. the mng. of *nib-* 'extinguish' has been transferred to *nibh-* 'accomplish, finish' < NÍRVAHATI: N. *nibhnu* 'to be extinguished', caus. *nibhāunu*; Or. *nibhibā, liʰ* 'to vanish, be hidden, be extinguished', caus. *nibhāibā*.

7400 ***nirvārdala-** 'cloudless'. [Replaces *nirabhra-* MBh. — VĀRDALA-]
Bi. *nibaddar*.

nirvāha-, nirvāhayati see NÍRVAHATI.

nirvṛta-[1] 'satisfied, ceased' see ***NIRVARATI.**

***nirvṛta-**[2] 'chosen', ***nirvṛti-** 'choice' see ***NIRVARAYATI.**

nirvṛtta- see NÍRVARTATĒ.

7401 **nirvṛtti-** f. 'originating, growth' Mn. [√VṚT]
Pa. *nibbatti-* f. 'constitution, product, rebirth'; Aś. *nivuṭi-* f. 'attainment, success'; Pk. *ṇivvatti-, ʰvitti-, ʰvutti-* f. 'production, making'; Si. *nivat* 'birth, existence' EGS 89.

7402 ***nirvēdhati** 'pierces'. [*nírvidhyati* 'pierces' RV., *nirviddha-* 'wounded' R., 'separated' MBh. — √VYADH]
Pa. *nibbēdhēti* 'pierces'; H. *nibehnā* 'to release, separate'.

7403 **nirharaṇa-** n. 'taking out' MBh. [√HṚ]
Kal.rumb. *nəhŕún* 'weeding' despite *h* rather < *NĪḌĀNA-.

7404 **nírharati** 'takes out, destroys' RV., 'gets rid of' Āpast. [√HṚ]
Pa. *nīharati* 'takes out, drives out', Pk. *ṇīharaï*; — Si. *neranavā* 'to set aside, put out of the way', intr. 'to protrude' (EGS 92) rather with H. Smith JA 1950, 212, since *nīhar-* would > ***nīr-**, ← Tam. *neri-* 'to erase, put to flight'.

7405 **nírhasta-** 'handless' AV. [HÁSTA-]
L.awāṇ. *nihatthā* 'armless'; P. *nihatthā* 'handless, without tools'; OA. *nihāthā* 'helpless'; H. *nihatt(h)ā* 'unarmed, empty-handed'.

7406 ***nilajjāpita-** 'put to shame'. [√LAJJ]
Sh. (Lor.) *niljāo*, f. *ʰāi* 'id.'

7407 **nilaya-** m. 'den, lair, home' MBh. [√LĪ¹]
Pa. *nilaya-* m. 'dwelling, lair, nest'; Pk. *ṇilaya-* m. 'house, resting-place'; OB. *nilaa* 'abode' ODBL 912; Si. *nila* 'house'.

7408 **nílīyatē** 'hides oneself, disappears' RV. 2. **nílīna-** 'clinging to, hidden in' AV. [√LĪ¹]
1. Pa. *nilīyati* 'settles, remains hidden'; Pk. *ṇilīaï, ʰlijjaï* 'clings to, is hidden'; Sh. *nilišóïkị* 'to hide oneself'; — Pa. *nilīyāpēti* tr. 'hides', Sh. *nilyóïkị*.
2. Pa. *nilīna-* 'perched, hidden'; Sh. *nilílũ* pp. 'hidden', 3 sg. pret. 'hid himself'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7409 ***nivaṁśa-** 'supporting beam'. [VAṂŚÁ-]
Pr. *nīnčə, nīnzə, nīzə* 'main roof beam'.

nivará- see NIVĀRA-.

7410 **nivárta-** m. '*turning back' ('causing to turn back' RV.). [√VṚT]
Pk. *ṇiaṭṭa-* m. 'turning back'; B. *neuṭ* 'coming and going, intercourse'.

7411 **nívartatē** intr. 'turns back' RV. 2. **nívartayati** tr. 'turns back' AV., 'accomplishes' R., 'destroys' Mn. [√VṚT]
1. Pa. *nivattati* 'turns back, returns, disappears'; NiDoc. *nivartiṣyati* 'will return'; Pk. *ṇi(v)attaï, ṇi(v)aṭṭaï* 'goes back'; Mai.ky. *noṭṭ* 'again' (scarcely with Buddruss Kan 64 < **nava-vartin-*); B. *neuṭā* 'to turn back' (ND 346 b 25 wrongly < *nírvartatē*), Or. *neuṭibā, nauṭ°, leuṭ°*; Si. *navatinavā* intr. 'to stop'.
2. Pa. *nivattēti, nivattāpēti* 'sends back', NiDoc. *nivartavitaṁti* 3 pl. pret.; Pk. *ṇivattēi, ṇivattāvēi* tr. 'turns back', *ṇivattia-* 'stopped', *ṇiaṭṭiya-* 'turned back', B. *neuṭāna, leuṭ°* tr. 'to turn back'; Si. *navatanavā, °tvanavā* tr. 'to stop'.

7412 **nivártana-** n. 'turning back' RV. [√VṚT]
Pa. *nivattana-* n. 'returning', Pk. *ṇivattaṇa-, ṇivaṭṭ°* n.; Or. (Sambhalpur) *leuṭen* 'return of bride to father's house after living with husband'.

nívartayati see NÍVARTATĒ.

7413 **nivasana-** n. 'putting on a garment' R., 'undergarment' lex. [√VAS[1]]
Pk. *ṇi(v)asaṇa-, ṇiyaṁsaṇa-* n. 'garment'; M. *nesaṇ, nesṇē* n. 'clothing of middle part of body'.

***nivasta-** 'clothed' see next.

7414 **nivastē** 'puts on over another garment' KātyŚr. 2. Pp. ***nivasta-**. 3. Caus. **nivāsayati** MBh. [√VAS[1]]
1. Pk. *ṇiasaï, ṇiyaṁsaï* 'puts on clothes', M. *nesṇē* (caus. *nesaviṇē* tr. 'to clothe'), Ko. *nistā*.
2. Pa. *nivattha-* 'clothed, dressed in'.
3. Pa. *nivāsēti* 'clothes'.
*NAIVASTYA-.

7415 ***nivācya-** 'abuse'. [Cf. *nivácana-* n. 'invocation' RV., *nivakti* 'reviles' MBh., *nivācayati* lex. — √VAC]
A. *neosā* 'a curse' (whence *neosiba* 'to curse').

7416 **nivātá-[1]** 'sheltered from wind' MBh., n. 'place so sheltered, absence of wind, a calm' ŚBr. [~ *nirvāta-[1]* 'windless' Pañcat., m. 'a calm' MBh., Pk. *ṇivvāya-* 'windless'. Confusion of *ni-* and *nir-* was furthered by the existence of *nivātá-[2]* ('safe' VS., 'impregnable' MBh.: √VAN, cf. Av. *nivāti-* 'victory') and of *dvāta-* 'unconquerable' (√VAN) ~ *avātá-* 'windless' (J.C.W.). — VĀTA-]
Pa. *nivāta-* 'sheltered from wind', *°aka-* (n.?) 'sheltered place'; Pk. *ṇivāya-* 'windless', S. *nivāo* adj., *°āī* f. 'calm'; H. *nīvā* m. 'calm', *niwāyā* 'sultry', *niwāī* f. 'sultriness'; Si. *navā* 'rest', *nivā-tāna, nav°* 'place screened from wind, rest house, rest' (in mng. 'rest' perh. < **nirvāta-[2]* s.v. NÍRVĀYATI: altern. < NIVĀSA-).

nivātá-[2] 'safe' see prec.

7417 **nivāra-** m. 'keeping off, impediment', *°aka-* m. 'defender' MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *nivāra-* m. 'prevention'; Pk. *ṇivāraya-* 'warding off'; K. *nĕwar* m. 'putting off, getting rid of (e.g. a beggar)', *nĕwār dyunu* 'to finish off somehow or other'; M. *nivārā* m. 'shelter (from wind, rain or sun)'; Si. *niyara* 'dike, dam between rice-fields', *nera* 'abattis' (EGS 89 < *nivará-* m. 'covering' RV.).

7418 **nivāraṇa-** n. 'keeping back, preventing' MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *nivāraṇa-* adj. and n. 'warding off', Pk. *ṇivāraṇa-* n.; G. *nivāraṇ* n. 'removal of a trouble, cure'; Si. *nivaraṇa* 'hindrance'.

7419 **nivārayati** 'wards off, restrains' MBh., 'removes' Kathās. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *nivārēti* 'keeps back, obstructs'; Pk. *ṇivārēi* 'wards off'; Kho. (Lor.) *niẇerik, nuw°* 'to separate (e.g. young of cattle from mother), wean calf &c.' (or < *NIRVARAYATI?); K. *nĕwārun* 'to ward off, prevent'; S. *nivāraṇu* 'to prevent'; P. *nivārnā* 'to remove, accomplish'; Bhoj. *niwāral* 'to protect'; OAw. *nivāraï* 'wards off'; H. *niwārnā, nav°* 'to prevent, surround, forbid'; OMarw. *nivāraï* 'keeps back, allays'; G. *nivārvũ* tr. 'to turn back, ward off, avert', M. *nivārṇē*; — Mth. *nebārab* 'to prevent' ← Sk. rather than < **nirvārayati*.

7420 ***nivāla-** 'hair'. [VĀLA-]
G. *nimḍḷā* m.pl. 'hair'?

7421 **nivāsa-** m. 'resting place, dwelling, night quarters' MBh. [√VAS[2]]
Pa. *nivāsa-* m. 'stopping-place', Pk. *ṇivāsa-* m.; OAw. *nevāsu* m. 'dwelling'; OG. *nivāsi* loc. sg. m. 'stay'; Si. *navā* 'rest', *nivā-tāna, nav°* 'rest house, rest, place screened from wind' (or < NIVĀTÁ-[1] or < **nirvāta-[2]* s.v. NÍRVĀYATI); — cf. NiDoc. *nivasaġa* 'neighbour'.
NIVĀSIN-.

nivāsayati see NIVASTĒ.

7422 **nivāsin-** m. 'inhabitant' Mn. [NIVĀSA-]
Pa. *nivāsin-, °sika-* 'dwelling'; Pk. *ṇivāsi-* 'stopping at'; H. *niwāsī* m. 'inhabitant'.

niviḍá- see NIBIḌÁ-.

7423 ***nividhati** 'strikes down'. [*nívidhyati* 'kills, throws down', *nividdha-* RV., Pk. *ṇividdha-* 'cast-down'. For pres. st. *vidha-* cf. Pk. *uvvihaï* 'throws up' ~ UDVIDDHA-. — √VYADH]
P. *nihṇā* 'to kill, take under'.

nivēdya- see NAIVĒDYA-.

7424 **nivēśá-** m. 'dwelling place' RV., 'encamping' MBh. [√VIŚ]
Pa. *nivēsa-* m. 'house, entrance'; Pk. *ṇivēsa-* m. 'resting-place, camp, entrance'; OG. *nesaḍu* m. 'hut', G. *nes, nesṛɔ, nehṛɔ* m. 'shepherd's hut'; Si. *nivesa* 'dwelling-place, camp, entrance', *nīya* 'approach'.

7425 **nivḗśana-** n. 'entrance' RV. [√VIŚ]
Pa. *nivēsana-* n. 'entrance'; Pk. *ṇivēsaṇa-* n. 'resting-place, several houses with only one door'; Kho. (Lor.) *niwešonu* 'piece of wood with which or place where water for mill is turned on or off'.

7426 **nívēśayati** 'brings to rest' RV., 'causes to sit' MBh. [√VIŚ]
Pa. *nivēsēti* 'causes to enter'; Pk. *ṇivēsēi, °saï* 'seats'; OG. *nivesīya* 'seated'.

7427 ***niśamana-** 'calming'. [Cf. *níśamayati* 'calms' AV. — √ŚAM[1]]
Si. *nahamana* 'calm'.

7428 **niśā-** f. 'night' GṛŚr., *niś-* f. Mn.
Pa. *nisā-* f. 'night', Pk. *ṇisā-* f.; — H. poet. *nis* f., G. *niś* f.: both prob. ← Sk. — K. *nĕh* f. 'sleep' prob. < NIDRĀ-.
NIŚĪTHÁ-; NIŚĀKARA-.

7429 **niśākara-** m. 'moon' MBh. [NIŚĀ-, *KARA-[3]]
Pa. *nisākara-* m. 'moon', Pk. *ṇisāara-* m.; — Si. *nisayuru* (GS 32) rather ← Pa.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7430 **niśādā-** in NIŚĀDĀ-PUTRA- m., *-śilā-* f. 'pestle' lex. [Cf. *śādā-* f. 'brick' Gobh., *niśātayati* 'cuts down' MārkP. — √ŚAD?]
Pa. *nisadā-* f. 'grindstone, lower stone in handmill' (× DṚṢĀD-?), Pk. *ṇisā-* f. 'pounding stone': G. *niśā* f. 'slab of stone on which things are pounded or crushed'.

7431 **niśādāputrā-** m. 'pestle' lex. [Cf. *dṛṣatputra-* m. 'upper and smaller millstone' Gobh. — NIŚĀDĀ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
G. *nisātrɔ* m. 'pounding stone, pestle'.

7432 **niśāna-** n. 'whetting' Vop. [√ŚŌ[1]]
Pa. *nisāna-* m. 'hone', Pk. *ṇisāṇa-* n., M. *nisāṇā, nisṇā* m.; Si. *niḥuṇu-gānavā* 'to whet'.

7433 **niśāma-** m. 'perceiving' Vop. [√ŚAM[2]]
Pa. *ṇisāmaka-* 'observant'; Si. *nahama* 'perceiving'.

7434 **niśāmayati** 'observes, hears' MBh. [√ŚAM[2]]
Pa. *nisāmēti* 'listens to, observes'; Pk. *ṇisāmēi* 'hears'; Si. (SigGr) *nahaṃanavā* 'to observe, look'.

7435 **niśita-** 'sharpened' RV. [√ŚŌ[1]]
Pa. *nisita-* 'sharpened', Pk. *ṇisia-*, OM. *nisilā*, Si. *niyu*.

7436 **niśīthá-** m.n. 'midnight, night' MBh. [Cf. *niśitā-* f. 'night' TS. — NIŚĀ-]
Pa. *nisītha-* m. 'midnight', Pk. *ṇisīha-* m.n.; B. Or. Mth. *nisi* 'night', G. *niśi* f.

7437 ***niśṛṇōti** 'hears'. [√ŚRU]
Pk. *ṇisuṇēi*, °*ṇaï* 'listens to', OG. *nisuṇaï, nisaṇaï*.

7438 **niśōtrā-** f. 'Ipomoea turpethum' Bhpr., *nisṛtā-* f. lex.
P. *nisot, nasūt* f. (< **niśrōtrā-*?), H. *nisoth* f.; G. *niśotar* n. 'a plant used as a purgative'.

7439 **niścaya-** m. 'enquiry, conviction' Mn., °*yenā* 'certainly' Mn. [√CI[2]]
Pa. *nicchaya-* m. 'discrimination, certainty', Pk. *ṇiccaya-, ṇicchaya-* m.; Kho. (Lor.) *ničo* 'exactly'; S. *nihico* m. 'conference, certainty' (ext. *-ḍa-*: *nicheṛo, nichoṛo* m. 'decision, settlement'); WPah. (Joshi) *nīhcā* m. 'belief, patience'; MB. *nicaya* 'certainty'; Or. *nicĕ* 'certainly'.

7440 ***niścayati** 'observes'. [Cf. *niścinōti* 'investigates' MBh., *cikĕti* 'observes' TS. — √CI[2]]
Pk. *ṇicchayaï* 'investigates'; Pr. *-ṇje-* 'to see, look'.

7441 **niścarati** 'comes forth' RV. [~ *NIŚCALATI. — √CAR]
Pa. *niccharati* 'comes out', *niccharaṇa-* n. 'emanation'; N. *nicarnu* 'to wring out'; M. *niċarṇē* 'to ooze out'.

7442 ***niścalati** 'comes out'. [~ NIŚCARATI. — √CAL]
Pk. *ṇiccalaï* 'drips, falls, leaks'.

7443 **niścala-** 'motionless' MBh. [CALA-[2]: √CAL]
Pa. *niccala-* 'not moving, firm', Pk. *ṇiccala-*, P. *nicall*, °*lā* (*ll* from *callṇā* < *CALYATI), *niclā*, N. *nicāl*, MB. *nicala*, Or. *nicaḷa*, H. *niclā*, M. *niċaḷ, niċal* (*l* from *ċalṇē*); Si. *nisal* 'firm'.

7444 **niścāraka-** m. 'voiding excrement' lex. [√CAR]
M. *niċrā* m. 'matter exuding (from a wound &c.)'.

7445 **niścārayati** 'makes issue' Car. [~ *NIŚCĀLAYATI. — √CAR]
Pa. *nicchārēti* 'emits'.

7446 ***niścālayati** 'makes issue'. [~ NIŚCĀRAYATI. — √CAL]
Ku. *nichālṇo* 'to throw water from, let water drip from'.

7447 **niścinta-** 'thoughtless' MBh. [CINTÁ-]
Pk. *ṇicciṁta-* free from care'; Or. *nicinta* 'thoughtless, free from care', OAw. *niciṁta*, H. *nicint*, G. *nacint*, M. *nicīt*.

7448 ***niścihnaka-** 'without distinctive mark'. [CIHNA-]
A. *nisinā* 'similar, alike'.

7449 ***niścōṭayati** 'presses out'. [CUṬÁTI: influenced in meaning by *NIŚCYŌTAYATI?]
S. *nicoṛaṇu* 'to wring out (clothes &c.), squeeze out (juice &c.)'; P. *nicoṛṇā*, ludh. *nacoṛnā* 'to wring' (whence intr. *niċraṇā* 'to drip'); Ku. *nicoṛṇo* 'to squeeze out', N. *nicornu*, Bhoj. *nicoral*, H. *nicoṛnā* (whence intr. *nicuṛnā, nicaṛ*° 'to ooze out').

7450 ***niścyavayati** 'causes to fall out'. 2. ***niścyāvayati.** [Cf. *cyavayati* ŚāṅkhBr., *cyāváyati* RV. — √CYU]
1. G. *nicavvũ* 'to wring, squeeze'.
2. N. *nicāunu* 'to squeeze'.
***niścyāvayati** see prec.

7451 ***niścyōtayati** 'causes to trickle out'. [Cf. *niścōtayati* Kāśikh. — √CYUT]
S. *nicoiṇu* 'to drain off, extract water from food'; H. *niconā* 'to wring out'; G. *nicovvũ, nac*° 'to squeeze out' × *nicavvũ* < *NIŚCYAVAYATI. — See *NIŚCŌṬAYATI.

7452 ***niśchala-** 'free from deceit'. [CHALA-]
Or. *nichaḷa*, °*ḷiā* 'frank'; H. *nichal* 'free from deceit'.

7453 ***niśchādana-** 'without covering'. [CHĀDANA-]
H. *nichān* 'clear, frank, unmixed'?

7454 ***niśchādayati** 'uncovers'. [√CHAD[1]]
A. *nisāiba* 'to remove the thatch from'.

7455 ***niśchyati** 'cuts off'. [√CHŌ]
Or. *nichibā* 'to scrape off'; M. *nisṇē* 'to peel, strip off skin'.

7456 **niśyati** 'sharpens' AitBr. [√ŚŌ[1]]
Or. *nisibā* 'to whet'.

7457 **niśraya-** m. 'refuge' lex. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *nissaya-* m. 'support', OSi. *nisa*.

7458 **niśrayaṇī-** f. 'ladder, staircase' ŚBr., *nihśrayaṇī-*, °*yiṇī-, ni(ḷ)śrēṇĭ-* f. MBh. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *nissēni-* f. 'ladder', Pk. *ṇissēṇĭ-, ṇĭsēṇi-, ṇīsaṇī-*, °*ṇiā-* f., Or. *nisiṇi*, °*suṇi*, (Sambhalpur) *nisānī* (< **niśrāyaṇa-*?), OAw. *nisenī*, OH. *nasīnī* f., H. *nisenī* f., M. *niśīṇ, nisaṇ* f., Ko. *nisaṇi*, Si. *nisiṇiya*. — G. *nisarṇī* (P. B. Paṇḍit IL xvi 123) rather < NIḤSARAṆA-.

7459 **niśrayati** 'leans on' ŚBr. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *nissāya* absol. 'near, by means of, on account of'; Si. *nisā* 'near', postp. 'because of'.

7460 ***niśrita-** 'leaning on'. [√ŚRI]
Pa. *nissita-* 'hanging on', °*aka-* m. 'adherent'; Pk. *ṇissiya-* 'resting on'; Si. *nisi* 'suitable' EGS 90.
niśrēṇi- see NIŚRAYAṆĪ-.

7461 **niśvasiti** 'draws in breath' MBh., *niśvasita-* n. 'breathing' ŚBr. [√ŚVAS-[1]]
Pk. *ṇissasaï, ṇīsasaï* 'breathes', *ṇīsasia-* n. 'breathing'; H. *nisāsnā* 'to pant'.

7462 **niśvāsa-** m. 'breathing in or out' R. [In MIA. collides with NIḤŚVĀSA-[1]. — √ŚVAS]
Or. *nisāsa* 'inhalation', *nisāsibā* 'to breathe'; Mth. *nisās* 'breathing'.

7463 ***niśvīyatē** 'is swollen'. [√ŚVI]
G. *nasījvũ* '(an ox) to get the muscles of the neck much inflamed by hard driving'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7464 **niṣaṇṇá-** 'seated' ŚBr. [√SAD]
Pk. *ṇisaṇṇa-* 'sitting'; Si. *nisan, nisal* 'near' EGS 90; — Pa. *nisinna-* 'sitting' (with *i* from pres. *nisīdati*); Ash. *nišinästam* 'I have sat down', Kt. *nišinà* 'sat'.

7465 **niṣádana-** n. 'sitting down' RV. [√SAD]
Wg. *niṣā̆ř, niṣā́* 'chair'.

7466 **níṣādayati** 'causes to sit down' RV. [√SAD]
Ash. Wg. *nišā-* 'to make sit down', Dm. *nišā̆y-*; — Gaw. *nišā-*, Kho. *nišeik* (both with *š* due to borrowing from Kaf.?).

7467 **níṣīdati** 'sits down' RV. 2. ***nisīdati.** [√SAD]
1. Pa. *nisīdati* 'sits down', Pk. *ṇisīaï*, Ash. Wg. Kt. Dm. *niši-*, Pr. *-šil-* (Kaf. *š* after *i* NTS xiii 232: → Gaw. *niš-*, Kho. *nišik*), Paš.laur. *nē-*, gul. *nī-*.
2. Shum. *nisī* 'sitting', Kal.rumb. *nisim* 'I sit down'.

7468 ***niṣupta-** 'asleep'. 2. ***niṣupti-** 'sleep'. [*níṣvapati* 'falls asleep' RV., *niḥṣupta-* Pāṇ. — √SVAP[1]]
1. B. *nisut* 'sound asleep'.
2. B. *nisuti* 'sound sleep' (ODBL 502 < **niṣupta-*).

***niṣupti-** 'sleep' see prec.

7469 ***niṣubha-** 'striking on'. [Cf. *niśumbhati* s.v. SUMBHATI. — √SUBH]
Bi. *nisuhā* 'fodder chopping-block'; Mth. *nisuā* 'block on which sugarcane is chopped'; H. *nesuā* m. 'chopping-block'.

7470 **niṣká-** m.n. 'gold ornament for neck or breast' RV., 'specific weight of gold' Yājñ.
Pa. *nikkha-, nek°* m.n. 'gold necklace, a weight of gold'; Pk. *ṇikkha-* m. 'gold', m.n. 'a coin'; Si. *nik* 'a goldsmith's weight'.

7471 ***niṣkaṇa-** 'without grain'. [KÁṆA-]
Pk. *ṇikkaṇa-* 'without grain, very poor'; M. *nikaṇ* 'empty (of ears of grain), threshed'.

7472 **niṣkaparḍika-** 'without cowries'. [KAPARDA-]
B. *nikaṛiyā* 'penniless', Or. *nikauṛī̆ā*, H. *nikauṛiyā*; — Bi. Mth. *nikauriyā* Grierson BPL 1070 ← H. with a false H. Bi. equivalence of *ṛ* ~ *r*?

7473 **niṣkara-** 'free from taxes' Vas. [KARA-[2]]
OG. *nikaru* 'exempt from taxes', G. *nakrũ*.

7474 **níṣkarōti** 'expels' RV., 'breaks in pieces' Bhaṭṭ. [√KṚ[1]]
K. *nik°run* 'to chop up, reduce to small pieces', *nikaren* f. 'act of so doing'; Or. *nikaribā* 'to draw (water)', dial. *nikribā* 'to come out', *nikrāibā* 'to expel'; M. *nikaṇē* 'to push aside, scrape off, wipe off'.

***niṣkartati** 'cuts off': see *NIṢKṚTYATĒ.

7475 **niṣkarman-** 'inactive' Kull. [KÁRMAN-[1]]
Pa. *nikkamma-* 'unoccupied', Pk. *ṇikkamma-*; K. *nēkṣma* 'useless, unemployed', S. *nikamo*, L. *nikamma*, P. *nikammā, nak°* (→ H. Bhoj. *nikammā*), Ku. *nikamo*; Or. *nikamā* 'idle', H. *nikhamā*, Si. *nikam*. — Deriv. of or influenced by *kām* < KÁRMAN-[1]: B. *nikām* 'idle, useless', H. *nikām, °mā*, N. Or. *nikāmi*, M. *nikāmī*.

7476 **niṣkarṣa-** m. 'extracting, oppressing by taxes' MBh. [√KṚṢ]
M. *nikṣī* f. 'urging, pressing', adj. 'strict, exact'.

7477 **niṣkala-** 'without parts' Up., 'decayed, infirm' MBh., 'impotent' lex. [KALĂ-[1]]
Pk. *ṇikkala-* 'without parts'; OG. *nikala* 'impotent, unmanly'.

7478 ***niṣkalati** 'comes out'. [Back-formation from NIṢKĀLAYATI. — √KAL[2]]
Gy. as. *nigyldum* 'I went out' JGLS N.S. ii 332, arm. *nəkl-* 'to go out, stand up', eur. span. *nikil'-* 'to go out', rum. *nikl-* 'to take out', imper. *ənkli* 'go out', gr. *nikl-, nik-* 'to go out' (pp. *niklisto* × NIṢKASTA-), *nikav-* 'to take out'; Ḍ. *nikhilna* 'to come up, go up on' (pret. *nikhiṭ-* < NIṢKṚṢṬA-); S. *nikiraṇu* 'to issue' (whence caus. *nikeraṇu*); L. *nikkilaṇ,, nikkaḷ°*, (Ju.) *niklaṇ* 'to come out', (Shahpur) *nikhlaṇ*, awāṇ. imper. *nikul*, P. *nikkalṇā*; WPah.bhad. *nikaḷṇū* 'to come out', imper. *nikul* 'go away'; Ku. *nikalṇo* 'to come out', N. *niklanu*; A. *nikaliba* 'to come out, be driven out'; B. *nikalā* 'to come out', Or. *nikaḷibā*, Aw.lakh. *nikarab*, H. *nikalnā*, OMarw. *nīkalaï*, OG. *nīkalaï, nīṁk°*, G. *nikaḷvũ*, Ko. *nikkaltā*.

7479 ***niṣkasati** 'goes out'. [*niḥkasana-* n. Kauṭ. — √KAS]
NiDoc. *nikasati, nikha°* 'goes out', Pk. *ṇikkasijjaï* pass. 'is expelled' (*ṇikkasaṇa-* n. 'going out'); Sh.gil. *nikhayóĭkị* 'to come out', koh. *nīkhāzōnụ* 'to come down' (or poss. < *NIṢKHASATI); Ku. *nikasṇo* 'to go or come out or away'; Mth. *nikasab* 'to come out'; OAw. *nikasaï* 'goes out', H. *nikasnā* (→ P. *nikṣaṇā*), G. *nikasvũ*. — N. *niskanu* 'to come or go out' metath. < **niksanu* or perh. < *NIḤŚAKNA-. — Bshk. (LSI). *nūk-as* 'came out', (Biddulph) *nikki* 'away' (absol. of **nik-* 'to go away'?), Tor. *nik-, nig-* 'to come or go out', Phal. *nikh-* 'to rise (of sun)' AO xviii 245 without explanation of loss of *-s-*: perh. rather < *NIḤSKADATI. — See *NIṢKASTA-, ṆIṢKĀSAYATI.

7480 ***niṣkasta-** 'gone out'. [√KAS]
NiDoc. *nikhasta, °aǵa, nikasta, °aǵa* 'went out, gone out'; Sh. *nikhātu* 'came out'; S. *nikhto, nikto* 'gone out'; L. *nixtā*, mult. *nikatthā* 'came out' (ND 343 a 24 wrongly < *niṣkṛtá-*); — Tor. *nigāt* 'came out', Phal. *sūri nikhĕti* 'the sun rose' poss. < *NIḤSKATTA-. — × *NIṢKALATI in Gy. gr. *niklisto* pret. of *nikl-*.

7481 **niṣkāraṇa-** 'causeless' MBh. [KĀRAṆA-]
Pa. *nikkāraṇā* adv. 'without reason'; Pk. *ṇikkāraṇa-* 'causeless', Si. *nikaruṇa*.

7482 **niṣkārya-** 'worthless' Kāv. [KĀRYÀ-]
Pk. *ṇikkajja-* 'fickle'; H. *nikāj* 'useless'.

7483 ***niṣkāla-** 'exit, expulsion'. [√KAL[2]]
P. *nikāl* f. 'outlet', *°lā* m. 'exile'; N. *nikālā* 'banishment'; H. *nikāl* m. 'expulsion', *°lā* m. 'eruption on skin'; — G. M. *nikāl* m. 'passage' < **niṣkālya-*?

7484 **niṣkālayati** 'drives out' Kathās. [√KAL[2]]
NiDoc. *nikhaleti* 'drives out', fut. *nikaliṣyati*, pass. *nikhalyati*; Pk. *ṇikkālēi* 'takes out'; Dm. *nikhāl-* 'to draw out'; Tor. *nigāl-* 'to excavate'; Sh.gil. *nīkhălóĭkị* 'to take out or off, dismiss', koh. *nīkhalōnụ* 'to take down or off'; S. *nikāraṇu* 'to drive out, cause to issue', P. *nikālaṇā*, Ku. *nikālṇo*; N. *nikālnu* 'to take out'; A. *nikāliba* 'to drive out', B. *nikālā* (→ Or. *nikālibā* 'to take out'); H. *nikālnā* 'to drive out, take out' (→ Mth. *nikālab*); M. *nikhaḷṇē* 'to hoist out, take to pieces'. — See *NIṢKALATI.

7485 **niṣkāsa-** m. 'egress' R. [√KAS]
Ku. *nikās, °so* m. 'issue, source, spring (of water), export'; N. *nikās* 'outlet', *°sā* 'release', *°si* 'exit, export'; A. *nikāhi* 'the projecting part of anything'; B. *nikās* 'outlet for water, removal of obstacle, settlement, end'; Or. *nikāsa* 'settlement of accounts,' *°si* 'finish'; Bi. *nikās* 'main doorway'; H. *nikās* m. 'exit, export', *°sī* f. 'output'; OMarw. *nīkāsī* f. 'bridegroom's procession in the marriage ceremony'; G. *nikās* f. 'export'; — × *DUVĀRA-: Bi. *niksār* 'main doorway'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7486 **niṣkāsayati** 'drives out' Pañcat. [√KAS]
Pk. *ṇikkāsiya-* 'expelled'; Ku. *nikāsṇo* 'to drive out', N. *nikāsnu*; Or. *nikāsibā* 'to settle, finish'; Mth. *nikāsab* 'to make (an animal) get up and to drive it along a village road'; OAw. *nikāsaï* 'drives out', H. *nikāsnā* (→ P. *nikāsṇā*). — See *NIṢKASATI.

7487 **niṣkula-** 'having no kindred' Mn. [KÚLA-]
Si. *nukula* 'of no caste'; — more prob. Si. cmpd. with *nu-* 'not'.

7488 **niṣkṛtá-** 'expiated' RV., 'removed, expelled' BhP. [√KṚ[1]]
MIA. **nikkhiḍa-*, **nikkhaḍa-*: — L. *nikkharaṇ* 'to be separated', awāṇ. *ṇikhṛun* 'to separate'; P. *nikkharṇā* 'to separate, distinguish'; — whence tr.: S. *nikheṛaṇu* 'to purify (sugar)'; L. *nakheṛaṇ* 'to separate', P. *nakheṛnā*.

7489 ***niṣkṛ̥yatē** 'is cut off'. [*niṣkṛntati* 'cuts off or out or asunder' RV. — √KṚT[1]]
A. *nikaṭiba* 'to be sent off, be peeled off', *nikṭāiba* 'to peel off': or < **niṣkartati* with change in mng. to passive.

7490 **niṣkṛṣṭa-** 'pulled out, extracted' Suśr. [√KṚṢ]
D. *ṇikhiṭa* 'he came out' (pret. of *ṇikhilna* < *NIṢKALATI); M. *nikāṭṇẽ* 'to take oneself off'.

7491 ***niṣkōṣati** 'plucks out', inf. *niṣkōṣṭum*, °*ṣitum* Pāṇ. [*niṣkuṣati* 'extracts' BhP. — √KUṢ]
H. *nikosnā* 'to grow teeth, gnash the teeth'.

7492 **níṣkramati** 'goes out' RV. 2. Pp. **niṣkrānta-** MBh. [√KRAM]
1. Pa. *nikkamati, nikkham°*, Aś.shah. man. *nikramatu*, kāl. dh. ǰau. *nikham-* (caus. *nikhāmayisati*), Pk. *ṇikkamaï, ṇikkham°*; Si. *nikmenavā* 'to go away', caus. *nikmavanavā*.
2. Pa. *nikkhanta-*, Pk. *ṇikkaṁta-, ṇikkha°*; Si. *nikut* 'departed, dead'.

niṣkrānta- see prec.

7493 **níṣkrīṇītē** 'buys back' AV. [√KRĪ]
Pa. *nikkiṇati* 'redeems', Pk. *ṇikkiṇāi*; Ku. *nikhiṇaṇo, nikhaṇ°* 'to buy back, redeem, ransom', N. *nikhannu*.

7494 **niṣkvātha-** m. 'decoction' Suśr. [√KVATH]
M. *nikāḍhā* m. 'second decoction of medicinal herbs'.

7495 ***niṣkhasati** 'falls down'. [√*KHAS[1]]
Sh.Koh. *nĭkhăzōnu* 'to come down or off'; — more prob. < *NIṢKAṢATI.

7496 ***niṣkhōṭa-** 'without blemish'. [*KHŌṬI-]
N. *nikhur* 'pure (of colour), all of one colour', *nikharo* 'pure, unalloyed'.

7497 ***niṣkhōṭayati** 'tears out'. [√*KHUṬ[1]]
H. *nikhoṛnā* 'to pull off, pluck out'.

7498 ***niṣkhōṭṭa-** 'without blemish'. [*KHŌṬṬA-]
P. N. H. *nikhoṭ* 'unblemished'.

7499 ***niṣkhōll-** 'to loosen'. [*KHŌLL-]
Ku. *nikholṇo* 'to loosen, let slip', intr. *nikhulṇo* 'to slip, fall'.

níṣṭanati see *NISTANATI.

7500 **niṣṭi-** f. 'neck-band' TĀr.com.
Ash. *nēstẽ, nēiste* 'turban'; Kt. *nište* 'belt' NTS ii 269.

7501 ***niṣṭiyā-** 'collection'. [Cf. *níṣṭyāyatē* 'crowds together' VS., *stíyā-* f. 'pool of stagnant water (?)' RV. — √STYAI]
P. *neṭhī* f. 'quantity of anything gathered together'?

7502 ***niṣṭrāṇa-** 'without protection or armour'. [TRĀṆA-]
Dm. *niçíṇ* 'naked' (< **niṣṭin* NTS xii 180), Kal. *liṣṭán*, Gaw. *niṭhāṅg* (< **niṣṭrāṇaka-*?), Sv. *niṫaṅ*: all doubtful. — See NAGNÁ-.

7503 **niṣṭhā-** f. 'decision' Gaut., 'firmness' Mn. [√STHĀ]
Pa. *niṭṭhā-* f. 'base, foundation, conclusion'; A. *niṭh* 'certain'; Or. *niṭhā* 'perseverance', adj. 'thoroughgoing', *niṭhāibā* 'to do things thoroughly, persevere'; H. *nīṭh* f. 'basis, confirmation'; G. *niṭhi* 'certainly'.

7504 **niṣṭhīvati** 'spits', *niṣṭhyūta-* n. 'spittle' Mn. [√ṢṬHĪV]
Ash. *lištík*, Ash. Wg. *luštík* 'saliva' (*l-* from *lez-, les-* 'to lick' s.v. *LĒHATI).

7505 **niṣṭhura-** 'hard, cruel' MBh., *niṣṭhūrin-* MBh. [Poss. < **niḥṣṭhura-* (with intensive *nis*: see *NIRGURU-[1]): conn. STHŪRÁ- EWA ii 170]
Pa. *niṭṭhura-*, °*rin-* 'cruel, harsh', Pk. *ṇiṭṭhura-, ṇiṭṭhula-*; S. *niṭharu* 'obstinate'; Ku. *niruṭho* 'harsh', gng. *niṭhur*; N. *niṭhur* 'cruel'; B. *niṭhur* 'cruel, mischievous'; Or. *niṭhura* 'cruel', Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *niṭhur*, OG. *nīṭhura*; G. *naṭhor* 'impudent'; M. *niṭhūr* 'cruel'. — Deriv. in Aś. *niṭhūliye* n. 'cruelty'.

7506 ***niṣpaṅgura-** 'very lame'. [PAṄGÚ-]
H. *nipāgur* 'paralysed in hands and feet'.

7507 ***niṣpaṭati** 'is torn or rooted out' (as intr. cf. *UṬPAṬATI). 2. ***niṣpāṭayati** 'roots out'. 3. ***niṣpāṭyatē**. [√PAṬ[1]]
1. Kho. *niṣpuḷik* 'to come out by the roots, move from its place (of river or mountain), leave its place or fall of itself'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *nišpʌḷik* 'to tear out or off, pull out or up (of weeds), castrate (by removal of testicles)': if for **niṣpaḷik*, it is to be separated from *niṣpeḷik* < NIṢPĪḌAYATI.
3. M. *nipaṭṇẽ* 'to scrape or wipe or scour off (esp. with hand or fingers)'.

7508 ***niṣpaṭṭa-** 'without clothes'. [PAṬṬA-[2]]
G. *nipaṭ* 'shameless'.

7509 **niṣpatti-** f. 'going forth' Hariv. [√PAD[1]]
Pa. *nipp(h)atti-* f. 'result'; Aś.dh. *niphatiyā* abl. sg. f. 'attainment'; Pk. *ṇipp(h)atti-* f. 'origin'; Si. *ṇiput* 'birth'.

7510 **niṣpattra-** 'leafless' MBh. [PÁTTRA-]
Pk. *ṇippatta-* 'leafless, bare', A. *nipāt*, OAw. *nipāta*.

7511 **níṣpadyatē** 'falls out' ŚBr., 'comes forth, becomes ripe' Mn. 2. Pp. **niṣpanna-** R., 3. Caus. **niṣpādayati** MBh. [√PAD[1]]
1. Pa. *nipp(h)ajjati* 'is produced, happens', Pk. *ṇipp(h)ajjaï*; S. *nipajaṇu* 'to be reared, be cherished'; H. *nipajnā* 'to be produced', G. *nipajvũ*, OM. *nip(h)ajaṇeṁ*, M. *nipajṇẽ*; — caus. G. *nipjāvvũ* 'to produce', Si. *nipadavanavā*.
2. Pa. *nipp(h)anna-* 'accomplished'; Pk. *ṇipp(h)aṇṇa-* 'produced'; S. *nipano* pp. of *nipajaṇu*; H. *niphan* 'complete'; OG. *nīpanaüṁ* 'befallen'; OM. *niphanaṇeṁ* 'to be produced, happen'; Si. *nipan* 'born, birth, origin'.
3. Pa. *nipp(h)ādēti* 'produces', Pk. *ṇipphāēi*; S. *nipāiṇu* 'to rear, support'; OG. *nīpāyaüṁ* pp., G. *nipāvvũ* 'to produce'.

niṣpanna- see prec.

7512 **níṣparati** 'comes out' TS. 2. **níṣpārayati** 'takes out, rescues' RV. [*níṣpiparti* 'brings out' RV. — √PṚ]
1. H. *nipharnā* 'to pierce right through, come right through and out the other side'.
2. H. *niphārnā* 'to bore right through, take right through and out the other side'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7513 **niṣpāta-** m. '*fall' ('throbbing motion' BhP.). [Cf. *niṣpātayati* 'causes to fall out' AV., *niṣpātita-* 'fallen, ruined' R. — √PAT]
K. *nĕpāv* m. 'ruin by fall from a height'.

niṣpātayati see prec.

niṣpādayati see NIṢPADYATĒ.

7514 **niṣpādya-** 'to be brought about' Sāh. [√PAD[1]]
S. *nipāju, ṇep°* m. 'nourishing, nutriment'; Si. *nipada* 'birth, production'; — M. *nipaj* m. rather deriv. *nipajṇē*.

7515 ***niṣpānīya-** 'without water'. [PĀNĪYA-]
Bi. *nipaniyā̃* 'unirrigated crops'; M. *nipāṇī* 'scantily supplied with water'.

niṣpārayati see NIṢPARATI.

***niṣpāva-** 'winnowing' see NIṢPUNĀTI.

7516 **niṣpīḍayati** 'presses out or together or against' ĀśvGṛ. [√PĪḌ]
Pa. *nippīḷēti* 'squeezes', °*laṇa-* n., Pk. *ṇippīḍia-*, °*īliya-* pp., °*laṇa-* n.; Kho. *niṣpeḷik* 'to squeeze out, pull out' BelvalkarVol 93; L. *napīṛaṇ* 'to squeeze', pass. *naprīvaṇ*; P. *napīṛṇā* 'to press, grind, vex', intr. 'to suffer from', *napīṛ* f. 'suffering'; H. *nipīṛnā* 'to press, squeeze (e.g. sugarcane)'. — S. *nipūṛaṇu* 'to press, squeeze', *nipūṭaṇu* tr. 'to bruise' apparently < *niṣ-puṭa-*, *-pūṭya-* (× *nir-muṭ-*, *NIRMŌṬATI??).

7517 ***niṣpuṭaka-** 'unfolded'. [PUṬA-]
Ku. *nipuṛo* 'penis'.

7518 **niṣpuṭati** 'unfolds'. [PUṬA-]
N. *lāṛo neparnu* 'to pull back the foreskin'; H. *nipuṛnā* tr. 'to open' (*nipoṛnā* with typical *o* for tr. verb).

7519 **niṣputra-** 'childless' Hit. [PUTRÁ-[1]]
K. *nĕpŏth[a]r*, *nĕpŏtur[u]*, S. *nipuṭro*, P. *niputtā*, *nap°*; Ku. *naputo* 'childless', *niputi*, *nap°* 'childlessness'; H. *nipūt*, °*tā* 'childless'; — N. *niputri* 'childless woman' ext. with *-ḍa-* or like M. *niputrī* f. infl. by Sk.

7520 **niṣpunāti** 'purifies, winnows' ŚBr. [Cf. ***niṣpāva-** in Pa. *nippāva-* m. 'winnowing'. — √PŪ]
N. *niphannu* 'to winnow, sift, choose'.

7521 ***niṣprāṣṭha-** 'absolutely foremost'. [PRAṢṬHA-]
Pk. *ṇippaṭṭha-* 'more, additional'; — all NIA. forms without aspiration: S. *nipaṭu* 'completely', P. *nipṭ*, B. *nipaṭ*; Or. *nipaṭa*, °*ṭi* 'completely, very'; H. G. M. *nipaṭ* 'completely'. — partial sanskritization in N. *nispaṭṭa*. — All very doubtful.

7522 **niṣphala-** 'fruitless, seedless, impotent' Mn. [PHÁLA-[1]]
Pa. *nipphala-* 'fruitless', Pk. *ṇipphala-*, S. *nipharo*; Or. *niphaḷa* 'fruitless'; H. *niphal* 'worthless'; M. *niphaḷ* 'fruitless (esp. in figurative sense)'; — N. *ni(p)phar*, *nipher* 'weak, fragile', sb. 'an invalid' ← Mth. area; — S. *niphalo* 'fruitless', Bhoj. *niphal*, OAw. *niphala* infl. by Sk. or ← H. area.

7523 ***niṣphāyatē** 'swells, is complete, arrives'. [For semantic development cf. SPHĀYATĒ, *ATIṢPHĀYATĒ, PŪRYATĒ, PRÁBHŪTA-. — √SPHĀY]
Sh. (Lor.) *nifayoiki* 'to arrive'. — Deriv. *nifaroiki* 'to conduct'.

7524 ***niṣphālika-** 'without a ploughshare'. [PHÁLA-[1]]
M. *niphāḷī* 'without a share (of a plough)'.

7525 ***niṣmārayati** 'reminds'. [√SMṚ]
Kho. (Lor.) *nižmerik* 'to pronounce clearly, make clear, distinguish, separate'. — Very doubtful.

***nisaraṇa-** 'approach' see NIḤSARAṆA.

***nisīdati** 'sits' see NÍṢĪDATI.

nisṛtā- see NIŚŌTRĀ-.

nisṛṣṭa- see *NIḤSṚṢṬA-.

7526 ***nistanati**, 'roars' (*niṣṭanati* RV.). [√STAN]
Pa. *nitthanati* 'groans'; M. *nithaṇṇẽ* 'to gnash the teeth at'.

7527 **nistaraṇa-** n. 'coming out' Kull. [√TṜ]
Pa. *nittharaṇa-* n. 'getting across'; Pk. *ṇittharaṇa-* n. 'going through or across'; G. *nitraṇ* n. 'that which has oozed out'.

7528 **nistarati** 'comes forth' MBh. [MIA. and NIA. forms with *tth* ~ *tt* are prob. dial. (cf. NÍṢKRAMATI) and not < *ni-stṛ-* ND 345 a 25. — √TṜ]
Pa. *nittharati* 'comes out, crosses over, leaves behind'; Pk. *ṇittharaï* 'comes through', caus. *ṇitthārēi*; L. *nitraṇ* 'to be refined', awāṇ. *nitruṇ* 'to be separated'; P. *nittarṇā* 'to go aside, be squeezed, be clarified', ḍog. *nittharnā* 'to be distilled'; WPah. (Joshi) *nitṛṇu* 'to dry by letting drop'; Ku. *nitarṇo*, *nitharṇo* 'to fall in drops, drip, leak'; N. *nitalnu* 'to continue pressing for juice after the juice has been extracted'; B. *nitalāni* 'free from dregs'; H. *nitharnā* 'to be made clear'; G. *nitarvũ* 'to ooze, settle'; M. *nitarṇẽ*, *nitharṇẽ* 'to run off (of liquids)', *nitaḷ*, *nithaḷ* 'clear, limpid'.

7529 ***nistāna-** 'not taut'. [TĀNA-]
P. *nitāṇā*, *ṇat°* 'weak, faint'.

7530 ***nistāpa-** 'without heating'. [TĀPA-]
M. *nitāv* 'unassayed by fire'.

7531 **nistāra-** m. 'deliverance' Bhartṛ., 'discharge of debt' Hit. [See NISTARATI. — √TṜ]
Pa. *nitthāra-* m. 'rescue, payment, acquittance'; Pk. *ṇitthāra-* m. 'saving'; P. *nitār* m. 'clear liquid remaining after all sediment is deposited'; Ku. *nitār*, *nithār* 'drainage, watershed'; N. *nithār* 'residue, sediment'; Si. *natara* 'support, sustenance, livelihood'.

7532 **nistārayati** 'delivers from' Mn. [See NISTARATI. — √TṜ]
Pa. *nittārēti*, *nitthārēti* 'brings through'; Pk. *ṇitthārēi* 'takes across, saves, lets go'; L. *nitāraṇ* 'to skim, decant, pour off', awāṇ. *nitāruṇ* 'to be clarified'; P. *nitārṇā* 'to clarify', ludh. *natārnā*; Ku. *nitārṇo*, *nithārṇo* 'to set free, drain off, distil'; N. *nitārnu* 'to press the last juice out', *nithārnu* 'to pour right out'; H. *nitārnā*, *nithārnā* 'to draw off, purify'; G. *nitārvũ* 'to make settle or ooze'.

7533 ***nistṛta-** 'brought out'. [Cf. *niṣtīrṇa-* 'rescued, escaped' MBh., Pk. *ṇitthiṇṇa-*. — √TṜ]
L. *nitrīā* 'limpid, clear' or < *nittaria-* ~ Pk. *ṇittharia-* pp. of *ṇittharaï* < NISTARATI.

7534 **nistṛṣṇa-** 'free from desire' Divyāv. [TṚ́ṢṆĀ-. — √TṚṢ]
Pa. *nittanha-* 'free from thirst or desire'; K. *nĕtrihun[u]*, *nitrihon[u]* 'void of affection, not returning affection'.

7535 ***nisthāna-** 'low place'. [STHĀNA-]
S. *nithāṇu* m. 'tank for water'? — Or < *NĪPA-STHĀNA-?

7536 ***nisvara-** 'sound'. [Cf. *nisvana-* m. s.v. NISVĀNA- (*nisvará-* 'noiseless' < *nihsvara-?). — √SVṚ]
Si. *nisara* 'sound' EGS 90 or < *NIḤSVARA-.

7537 **nisvāna-** m. 'sound' MBh. [Cf. *nisvana-* m. Yājñ., Pk. *ṇissaṇa-*, *ṇīsaṇa-* m. — √SVAN]
MB. *nisāna* 'music' (ODBL 324 < *nihsvāna-), Bhoj. *nisān*; H. *nīsān* m. 'kettledrum'; OG. *nīsāṇa*, *nīṃs°* m. 'announcing drum'; OM. *nisāṇa* m. 'large drum'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7538 **níhanti** 'strikes in, kills' RV. [*níhata-* RV., Pa. *nihata-* 'slain, humbled', Pk. *ṇihaya-*. — √HAN[1]]
Pk. *ṇihaṇaï* 'strikes, throws'; P. *nihaṇṇā* 'to tease, harass'; H. *nihannā* 'to strike, kill'.

nihāra- see NĪHĀRÁ-.

7539 **nihnavatē** 'makes amends for' Br., 'disowns, denies' Mn. [√HNU]
Pk. *ṇiṇhavaï* 'denies'; — H. *nihdnā* 'to deny, disown' more prob. < NÍNDATI.

NĪ[1] 'lead': NÁYA-, NÁYATI, NAYANA-[1], NĀYAYATI, NĪTÁ-[1], NĪTI-, NĪYATĒ, NĒTRÁ-[1]; ATIPRAṆĪTA-, ANUNAYA-, APANAYA-, AVANĀYÁ-, ĀNAYA-, ĀNAYATI, ĀNAYANA-, ĀNĀYAYATI, ÁṆĪTA-, UNNAYATI, ÚNNĪTA-, ÚPANAYATI, NÍNAYATI, NÍRṆAYATI, PARIṆAYA-, PÁRIṆAYATI, PARIṆAYANA-, PARIṆĀṆAYATI, PARIṆĪTA-, PARIṆĪYATĒ, PARIṆĒTAVYA-, *PARIṆĒTRA-, *PĀRIṆĒTRA-, PRAṆAYA-, PRÁṆAYATĒ, PRÁṆĪTA-, PRAṆĪTĀ-, VINAYÁ-, VINĀYAKA-, VINĪTA-, *VINĪYATĒ, SÁṂNAYATI; GRĀMÁṆĪ-.

NĪ[2] 'churn milk': NĪTA-[2], NĒTRA-[3]; NAVAṆĪ-.

7540 **nīcá-** 'low' Mn., *nīcaka-* 'low' lex., 'gentle' MBh., *nīcaga-* 'belonging to a lower caste'; *nīcā́* 'below' RV., *nīcaíḥ* AV., *nīcā́t* 'from below' RV. [NYÀÑC-: √AÑC]
Pa. *nīca-* 'low, humble', Pk. *ṇīya-*, *ṇia-*; Aś.shah. *nica*, man. *nicaṁ* 'in the south'; Si. *nidu* 'low, outcaste' (ND 344 a 32 wrongly as lw. from Sk.); — P. *nīhal* adv. 'below', m. 'low country', *nīhlā* 'undermost' (+ ?).
With *-cc-* after opposite UCCA- rather than < *nīcya-* 'western' AitBr.: Pk. *ṇicca-* low', K. *nyūčᵘ*, S. *nīcu*; L. mult. *nīc* 'wicked'; P. *nīc* 'low, mean', *nīcā* 'low', Ku. *nīc, nīco*, N. *nic, nico*; A. *nis* 'low', B. *nica*, Or. *nică, nice* adv.; Mth. *nīc* 'low, vile'; H. *nīc, nīcā* 'low'; OMarw. *nīcaï* 'below'; G. *nīc, nīcũ* 'low', *nīcɛ* adv.; M. *nīċ* 'low', *nīċā* 'inferior in quality'.

nīcya- see prec.

7541 **nīḍá-**, *nīḷá-* m. 'resting place, nest' RV., 'seat of a carriage' ŚBr., *nīḍaka-* m. 'nest' MBh.
Pa. *nīḍa-*, *niḍḍa-* m. 'nest', Pk. *ṇīḍa-*, *nēḍa-*, *ṇiḍḍa-*, *ṇeḍḍa-* n.; Wg. (Lumsden) "*neal-ameh*" 'nest' < *nīḷá-* (**nīḍala-* NTS xvii 281) with AMÁ; — K. *nyūrᵘ*, dat. *nīris* m. 'a meadow (at the foot of or in the midst of mountains)'?

7542 ***nīḍāti*** 'cuts down, weeds'. 2. ***nirdāti.*** [< **niẓḍāti* (cf. Wkh. *neẓḍun* 'weeding' < **nižḍāna-*, but IIFL ii 533 < **niž-ḷhāna-*) replaced by **nirdāti*, cf. *nirdātṛ-* m. 'weeder, reaper' Mn. — √DŌ]
1. Pa. *niḍḍāyati* 'cuts out, weeds', caus. *niḍḍāpēti*; A. *nirāiba* 'to weed', B. *niṛā, niṛāna*; H. *nirānā, nar°, nal°* 'to reap, clear weeds'; Si. *nelanavā* 'to pluck up weeds, gather fruit, pluck, break'.
2. Pk. *ṇiṁdiṇī-* f. 'rooting up bad grass'; K. *nĕnd* f. 'weeding a rice-field', *nĕnda* f. 'weeding'; P.kgr. *nadāī* f. 'weeding', *nadāvā* m. 'weeder'; WPah.bhal. *niddṇū, nɛddṇū* 'to weed a field', (Joshi) *nīḍṇu*; Or. *nindibā* 'to weed a rice-field'; H. *nidānā, nīḍ°* 'to cut, reap'; G. *nīdvũ, nīḍ°* 'to weed', M. *nidṇẽ, nīḍ°, nidh°*.

7543 ***nīḍāna-*** 'weeding'. 2. ***nirdāna-.*** [Psht. *lalūn* 'weeding' ← IA. **niḷān.* — See **NĪḌĀTI.* — √DŌ]
1. Kho. *niḷáṅg*, (Lor.) *niḷān* (NTS xii 181 < **ni-kaḍḍh-*), Sh. (Lor.) *nīn* (or < **NIDĀNA-*); B. *niṛāni* 'weeding hook'; — Kal.rumb. *nəhṛún* 'weeding' poss. < NIRHARAṆA-.
2. Pa. *niddāna-* n. 'cutting off, mowing'; G. *nīdāṇ* n. 'weeds plucked and thrown away' (*nīdaṇ* n. 'id.' from *nīdvũ*).

7544 **nītá-[1]** 'led' RV. [√NĪ[1]]
Pa. *nīta-*, NiDoc. *nita, niṭaġa*; Pk. *ṇia-* 'taken away'; — forms pret. for pres. st. from NÁYATI: Tor. *nū* 'he took away', K. *nyūv* 3 sg. m., *nīy* 3 pl., WPah.bhal. *nio* (and *neo* after pres. st. *neṇū*), khaś. *nīā* (l.rudh. *nittā* after *dittā* s.v. **DIṬA-*); Or. *niā* 'act of taking, buying'; — ext. *-ll-* in B. *nila* 'brought'.
SUNĪTA-.

7545 **nīta-[2]** n. 'fresh butter' ĀpŚr. [√*NĪ[2]]
Kt. *niwā* 'buttermilk', Kal.rumb. *nĭu*, obl. *nīluna*, urt. *nir*; — Dm. *nīt* < MIA. **nītta-*.
NÁVANĪTA-, *STANYANĪTA-.

7546 **nīti-** f. 'conduct' Mn. [√NĪ[1]]
Pa. *nīti-* f. 'conduct', Aś.dh. jau. *nitiyaṁ* loc. sg. f., Pk. *ṇīi-, ṇitti-* f.; Si. *niya* 'law'.
*NĪTIŚĀLĀ-; AGRAṆĪTI-.

7547 ***nītiśālā-*** (or **NAYAŚĀLĀ-*) 'school'. [NĪTI-, ŚĀLĀ-]
G. *niśāḷ* f. 'school', *niśāḷiyɔ* m. 'schoolboy, student'.

7548 **nīpá-[1]** 'situated low, deep' Kāṭh. [Cf. *nípya-* VS. — ÁP-?]
L. *nīvā̃* 'low, poor', (Ju.) *nīwā̃* 'low', m., 'land fertilized by alluvial silt'; P. *nīvā̃, nīmā̃* 'low, bent'; B. *neo* 'depressed, low, soft and muddy (of soil)', *neoyo* 'soft and juicy (esp. of jack-fruit)'; M. *nīv* m. (Ko. n.) 'side of a sloping roof'. — P. *nivāṇ, nimāṇ* m. 'valley, low ground'; H. *niwān* 'low (as ground), level'.
*NĪPASTHĀNA-.

7549 **nīpa-[2]** m. 'the tree Nauclea cadamba' Kālid., *nipa-* m. lex.
Pa. *nīpa-* m. 'the kadamba tree', Pk. *ṇīva-, ṇīma-* m.; M. *nīv* m. 'a partic. kind of tree', n. 'its fruit'; Si. *nī* 'Nauclea (or Anthocephalus) cadamba'.

7550 ***nīpasthāna-*** 'lowlying place'. [NĪPÁ-[1], STHĀNA-]
S. *nithāṇu* m. 'tank for water'? — Or < **NISTHĀNA-*?

7551 **nīyátē** 'is led, is taken' RV. [√NĪ[1]]
Pa. *nīyati, niyyati* 'is led away', NiDoc. *niyati*; S. *nijaṇu* 'to be carried away'.

7552 **nīrá-** n. 'water' MBh., *nīvara-* n. 'water', m. 'marsh' lex. [← Drav. EWA ii 172 with lit., though H. W. Bailey IL xvi 117 believes it IE. and connects with words under √*NĪ[2]]
Pk. *ṇīra-* n. 'water'; L. *nīr* m. 'water' (mult. 'tear'); WPah. (Joshi) *nīr* m. 'tears', bhad. *nīrū* 'river', jaun. *nīr* 'clear water'; H. *nīrā* m. 'water', *nīrnā* 'to water' (or < **NIKIRATI*); G. *nīrɔ* m. 'toddy juice', M. *nirā* m.; — Ash. *nīl* f. 'lake', Kt. *nyllĕ* NTS ii 269 with (?).

7553 ***nīrakṣaka-*** 'without protection'. [RAKṢĀ-]
P. *narakkhā* 'not taken care of, neglected, belonging to no one'.

7554 ***nīraṅga-*** 'colourless'. [Cf. *nīrāga-* Kathās., *nīrakta-* lex. — RAṄGA-[1]]
OAw. *niraṁga* 'without colour'.

7555 **nīraṅgī-** f. 'head veil' Kathās.
Pk. *ṇīraṁgī-* f. 'head veil'; Si. *niriṅgi* 'veil'.

7556 **nīrasa-** 'sapless, tasteless' Hariv. [RÁSA-]
Pa. *nīrasa-* 'sapless, insipid', Pk. *ṇīrasa-*; A. *nirah* 'slightly dry, slightly wet' (whence *nirahāiba* 'to make slightly dry'); B. *niras* 'dry, sapless'; Or. *nirasă* 'sapless, defective, bad'; Mth. *nīras* 'deficient, less'; H. *nirasā, nirsā* 'tasteless, insipid'; G. *nīras* 'tasteless, insipid, without juice, dry', *naras, narsũ* 'of inferior quality, wicked'; M. *niras, naras, nirsō* 'of inferior quality', *nirsā* 'unscalded and unmixed with water (of milk)' (whence *nirśī* f. 'tastelessness, disgust').

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7557 **nīraja-** 'free from dust' MBh. [RÁJAS-]
Pk. *ṇīraya-* 'free from dust, pure'; S. *niro* 'pure, unalloyed'; L. P. *nirā* 'only, merely'; WPah.roh. *niro* 'complete'; Ku. *niro* 'pure, unmixed'; H. *nirā* 'pure, unalloyed', adv. 'completely'; G. *nirũ, narũ* 'pure, unmixed'; M. *nirā* 'pure, simple'. — Or. *niruā* 'unadulterated', M. *nirū* 'pure, unmixed' and perh. G. *naryũ* prob. < NIRUDAKA-. — Derivation of all above words from NĪRUJA- LM 359 is unacceptable.

7558 ***nīrājya-** 'absence of rule'. [RÁJYÁ-]
Ku. *nirajī* f. 'anarchy'.

nīriṇāti see next.

7559 ***nīrīyatē** 'comes out, is separated'. 2. Caus. ***nīrēpayati.** [~ *NIRLĪYATĒ. — Cf. *rīyatē, rēpayati* Gr., *nīriṇāti* 'separates from' RV. — √RĪ]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *nurik* 'to be separated from, part from'; K. *nērun*, absol. *nīrith* 'to come out, be produced, be completed'.
2. Kho. (Lor.) *nureik* tr. 'to separate'.

7560 **nīruja-** 'well, in health' MBh. [RUJÁ-]
Pa. *nīruja-* 'in good health', Pk. *ṇirua-*, G. *narvũ*.

7561 **nīrōga-** 'in good health' Suśr. [RŌGA-]
Pa. *nīrōga-* 'well', Pk. *ṇīrōga-, ṇirōya-*, S. *niroyo*, L. *naroā*, awāṇ. *niroā, niroiā*, P. *narōā, narōeā*, ḍog. *naroā*, Si. *ṇirō*.

7562 **nīrōhá-** 'shooting out, growing' TS. [√RUH[1]]
Si. *niri* 'second crop, second and inferior crop of grain or grass' phonet. difficult bec. of *-i*: < ***nīruhita-**?

7563 **nīla-** 'dark blue, dark green, black' RV., *nīlaka-* lex. 2. **nīla-** n. 'blue substance' ŚBr., 'indigo' Yājñ.
1. Pa. *nīla-*, °*aka-* 'dark blue, blue-green'; Pk. *ṇīla-* 'blue, green', Gy. pal. *nīlă*; Ḍ. *nīla* 'blue, dark green'; Ash. *nīlestə* 'green, blue'; Wg. *nyīlə, nīrə* 'blue', Kt. *nīlə, ninyílë*, Pr. *nīl, nyīli*, Dm. *nīla*; Tir. *nīlə* 'green blue'; Paš. *nil* 'dark blue'; Shum. *nīl* 'blue', Gaw. *nīla*, Kal.urt. *nīlʌ*, Bshk. (Biddulph) *nūl*, f. *nīl*, Tor. *nīlə*; Phal. *nīlo* 'green, blue', Sh. *nīlu*, K. *nyūlᵘ*, dat. *nīlis*; S. *nīro* 'blue', L. *nīlā*, P. *nīlā, līlā*; WPah.bhal. *nīl* m. 'wild cock', *nīlo* 'blue, green', jaun. *līlo* 'blue'; Ku. *nīl* m. 'a bruise'; N. *nilo* 'blue', A. *nil*, B. *nila*, Or. *niḷa*; Mth. *nīl* 'dark blue, black'; H. *nīlā, līl(ā)* 'blue', G. *nīḷũ, nīlũ, līlũ*, M. *nīḷ, niḷā*; Si. *nil* 'green, blue'; Md. *nū, nulē* 'blue'. — × *LŌHILA- q.v.
2. Ṣ. *nīru* m. 'blue colour, indigo'; L. *nīl* m. 'indigo', P. *nīl, līl* m., Or. *niḷā*, (Sambhalpur) *nirā*.
*NĪLIYA-, NĪLĪ-, *NAILIYA-; ĀNĪLA-; *NĪLAKĀRA-, NĪLAMAṆI-, NĪLAVARṆA-, NĪLŌTPALA-; INDRANĪLA-.

7564 ***nīlakāra-** 'dyer'. [NÍLA-, KĀRA-[1]]
L. *nirālī* m. 'indigo dyer', awāṇ. *lilārī* m. 'dyer', P. *lilārī, lal°* m., H. *lilārī* m.

7565 **nīlamaṇi-** m. 'sapphire' Dhūrt. [NÍLA-, MAṆÍ-[1]]
Pa. *nīlamaṇi-* m. sapphire', Pk. *ṇīlamaṇi-* m.f., Si. *nilmiṇa*.

7566 **nīlavarṇa-** 'blue' Hit. [NÍLA-, VÁRṆA-[1]]
Pa. *nīlavaṇṇa-* 'blue, green'; Si. *nilvan* 'blue'.

7567 ***nīliya-** 'blue colour'. [NÍLA-]
Pk. *ṇīlia-* 'blue'; OG. *nīlī* obl. sg. n. 'blue colour'; Si. *nili* 'colour of clouds', *nilla* 'green or blue colour' (< ***nilya**).

7568 **nīlī-** f. 'indigo plant, indigo' Mn. [NÍLA-]
Pa. *nīlī-* f. 'indigo', Pk. *ṇīlī-* f.; Gy. pal. *nīli* 'species of edible mallow'; P. *nīl* f. 'indigo', Ku. *nīl*, N. A. B. *nil*, Or. *nila*, Bi. *līl*; H. *nīlī* f. 'indigo plant', *līl* f. 'indigo', M *nīḷ* f.

7569 **nīlōtpala-** n. 'the blue lotus, Nymphaea cyanea' MBh. [NÍLA-, UTPALA-[1]]
Pa. *nīluppala-* m. 'the blue lotus', Pk. *ṇīluppala-* n., Si. *nilupul, nilip°*.

nīvati see *NĪVARA-[2].

nīvara-[1] 'water' see NĪRÁ-.

7570 ***nīvara-[2]** 'fat'. [Cf. *nīvati* 'becomes fat' Dhātup. and PĪVARÁ-]
Si. *neranavā, neriyanavā* 'to become fat'??

7571 **nīvára-** m. 'wild rice' VS., *nīvāraka-* m. Suśr.
Pa. *nīvāra-* m. 'wild rice'; K. *niwar* 'a kind of hardy rice growing at high altitudes'; H. *nyār* m. 'wild rice'; G. *navār, namār* m. 'rice growing spontaneously'.
NAIVĀRÁ-.

7572 **nīví-** f. 'piece of cloth wrapped round waist' AV.
Pk. *ṇīvī-* f. 'waist-string'; Ko. *nevaḷé* 'silver or gold girdle worn round waist'; Si. *niviya* 'waist-fold' (EGS 89 wrongly < *nívīta-* or *nivṛta-*).

7573 **nīvra-** m. 'eaves of a roof' lex.
Pk. *ṇivva-* n. 'roof, eaves'; G. *nev*, pl. °*vã* n. 'eaves of a roof, streams of water from the roof, tiles'.

7574 **nīhārá-** m. (once n.) 'fog, dew, hoarfrost' RV., *nihāra-* m. lex.
Pk. *ṇīhāra-* m. 'hoarfrost, frost'; WPah.bhal. *nihār* m. 'mist'; A. *niyar* 'dew'; B. *nihār, nīor* 'hoarfrost, dew', (Manbhum) *liar*; H. *nīhār* m. 'fog, mist'; Si. *nihara* 'dew'.

NU[1] 'move': NĀVAYATI[1].

NU[2] 'shout': NĀVAYATI[2]; *ĀNAVANA-, *VINAVATI.

nú 'now' RV.: NÚTANA-, NŪNÁM, *NŪRAM.

nuḍáti see LUḌÁTI.

***nunna-** 'defective' see NYŪNA-.

7575 **nútana-** 'new, fresh' RV. [NÚ]
Pa. *nūtana-* 'recent, new'; Pr. *iūni* 'new' (< ***nyū-** Rep[1] 48).

nūda- see TŪTA-.

7576 **nūnám** 'now' RV. [~ *NŪRAM. — NÚ]
Pa. *nūnaṁ*, °*ṇa* 'dubitative or asseverative particle', Pk. *ṇūṇaṁ*, °*ṇa*; Wg. *nũ* 'today', Paš. *nū*, Shum. *nun*, Gmb. *nũ*, Gaw. *nūn*; — Kho. *hamún* (with Kho. emph. particle *ha-*?); — Aw.lakh. restrictive particle *-n* EA 322; — *nū-* 'now' in Ash. Kt. *nutrí* 'day before yesterday', Wg. *nútriäm*, Gaw. *nūlī*, Sv. *nulia*; Ash. *nüċyúṭ* 'three days ago', Wg. *nučetúm*, Gaw. *núċorom*; Ash. *napőċeṛẽ* 'four days ago'.
*Ā NŪNAM.

7577 **nūpura-** m.n. 'ornament for ankles or toes' MBh. [MIA. *ṇēura-* infl. by KĒYŪRA- EWA ii 177 or indication of non-Aryan origin, e.g. Sant. *lipur* F. B. J. Kuiper AO xvi 306]
Pa. *nūpura-* m. 'anklet', Pk. *ṇūura-* n.; L. *nūrā* m. 'silver anklet'; Si. *nuruva* 'rings &c. on the hands and feet of dancers' < ***nuvura** EGS 91; — Pk. *ṇēura-, ṇīyura-, ṇiura-* n. 'anklet', P. *neur* f.; Ku.gng. *neur* 'bell on necks of cattle'; N. *newar* 'anklet', B. *neur*; H. *newar, neur, nyaur* m. 'anklet', f. 'ankle or pastern joint of horse'; OG. *neura*, G. *nevar, nevaḷ* n. 'anklet'; M. *nevar, neūr* n.m. 'contrivance placed over ankles or pasterns of horses to prevent rubbing'.

7578 ***nūram** 'now'. [Cf. OPers. *nūram*, Av. *nūrəm*, Oss. *nur* 'now' ~ NŪNÁM. — NÚ]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Gaw. *nūri* 'now'. — Cf. Pk. *ṇavaraṁ*, °*ri*, °*ria* 'immediately after, at once' with mng. infl. by **nūram*?

nṛ- m. 'man' RV.: NÁRA-, NÁRĪ-.

NṚT 'dance'. [Collides with or infl. by √*NAṬ 'shake' (cf. e.g. Or. *nācibā* 'to dance, shake, vibrate' < NṚTYATI and K. *naṭuṇ* intr. 'to shake' phonet. as well < *nṛtyati* as < *NAṬYATI]

NÁṬA-, NARTÁ-, NARTANA-, NARTÁYATI, NARTITA-, NĀṬAKA-, NĀṬYA-, NṚTÁTĒ, NṚTTÁ-, NṚTYA-, NṚTYATI; VINṚTYATI; — UNNAḌA-?

7579 **nṛtátē** 'dances' RV. [*náṭati*[2] Pañcat. — √NṚT]
Pa. *naṭati* 'dances'. — See NÁṬA- and NAṬATI[1].

nṛtú- see NÁṬA-.

7580 **nṛttá-** n. 'dancing' AV. [√NṚT]
Pk. *ṇaṭṭa-*, °*aa-* n., Ash. Wg. *nāṭ*, Kt. *nȧṭ*, Pr. *naṭ*, *nṭṓ*, Dm. *nâṭ*, Paš.lauṛ. *nāṭ*, kuṛ. *nōṭ*, Gaw. *naṭ*, Kal. rumb. *nāṭ*, Bshk. "*nēṭah*", Tor. (Biddulph) "*nār*" (= *nāṛ*?), Mai. *nèṭ*, Phal. *nāṭ*, Sh. *nāṭẽ* m. pl., A. B. *nāṭ*, Or. *nāṭa*, H. *nāṭ* m., G. *nāṭ* n.

7581 ***nṛtti-*** 'dancing, quivering'. [√NṚT]
K. *naṭh*, dat. °*ṭi* f. 'quivering, trembling' or more prob. deriv. of *naṭun* s.v. NAṬATI[1].

7582 **nṛtya-** n. 'dancing' MBh. [Replaced NṚTTÁ- through influence of NṚTYATI. — √NṚT]
Pa. *nacca-* n. 'dancing', Pk. *ṇacca-* n., N. *nāc*, A. *nās*, B. *nāc*, Or. *nāca*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *nāc* m. (→ P. *nāc* m., K. *nach*, dat. °*cas* m., WPah.bhad. *nāċ* n., S. *nācu* m.), G. *nāc* m., M. *nāċ* n.

7583 **nṛtyati** 'dances' RV. [√NṚT]
Pa. *naccati* 'dances', Pk. *ṇaccaï*, Gy. pal. *năč-*, K. *naċun*, pog. *nasnu*, kash. *naċun*[u], S. *nacaṇu*, L. *naccaṇ*, P. *naccṇā*, WPah.bhal. *naċċu* 3rd sg. pret. 'there was dancing', Ku. *nācṇo*, N. *nācnu*, A. *nāsiba*, B. *nācā*; Or. *nācibā* 'to dance, shake, vibrate'; Mth. Aw.lakh. *nācab* 'to dance', H. *nẵcnā*, G. *nācvũ*, M. *nāċṇẽ*, Ko. *nẵctā*; — Wg. (Lumsden) "*nachún*" ← Ind.; Si. *näsuma* 'dancing' ← Pa. — Altern. < NARTÁYATI: Pk. *ṇaṭṭaï*, Paš. *nāṭ-*; Tor. "*nor-*" (= *noṛ-*?) 'to play', Sh. koh. *noṭōnu*; H. *nẵṭnā* 'to dance', Si. *naṭanavā*, Md. *naŕan*.

7584 **nṛśáṁsa-** 'malicious' KātyŚr. [See Add.]
Or. *nisāsiā*, f. °*sī*, °*seī* 'cruel', H. *nisās*.

7585 **nēǰaka-** m. 'washerman' Mn. [√NIJ]
S.la. *nĕo* m. 'washerman'.

7586 **nētrá-**[1] n. 'leading' AV. [√NĪ[1]]
Pa. *netta-* n. 'guidance'; — K. *nēth*[a]*r*, dat. °*tras* m. 'marriage ceremony' (cf. *PARINĒTRA- and *nayatē* 'marries' MBh.).
*PĀNĪYANĒTRIKA-, *PUNARṆĒTRA-, *VARAṆĒTRA-.

7587 **nētra-**[2] n. 'eye' Kauś. [Cf. NAYANA-[2]: EWA ii 138 separates from √NĪ[1]]
Pa. *netta-* n. 'eye', Pk. *ṇetta-* m.n., Si. *neta*.
SUNĒTRA-.

7588 **nētra-**[3] n. 'cord of churning stick' MBh. [√*NĪ[2]]
L. P. *netrā* m., WPah.bhal. *nēṭḷi* f.; N. *neti* 'cord round neck of oil-flask'; Bi. *net* 'cord of churning stick', Mth. *neto*, H. *netī* f., G. *netrũ* n.; — ext. in Ku. *netṇi* 'cord of churning stick'; H. *netlī* f. 'thin cord'.
*NĒTRAYŌKTRA-.

7589 **nētra-**[4] n. 'veil' R., 'a kind of cloth' lex.
A. *neṭ* 'a kind of fine silk cloth'; B. *net* 'a kind of fine cloth'; Or. *neta* 'a kind of thin silk, banner'.

7590 ***nētrayōktra-*** 'churning staff thong'. [NĒTRA-[3], YŌKTRA-]
Bi. *newat*, *nĕwatā* 'cord of churning stick' (= *jotī* in SBhagalpur).

nēpathya- see *NAIVASTYA-.

7591 **nēpāla-** m. 'people and country of Nepal' VarBṛS.
Pk. *ṇēvāla-*, *ṇēmāla-* m.; N. *newār* 'the inhabitants and former rulers of the Kathmandu Valley in Nepal'.
NAIPĀLA-, NAIPĀLĪ-.

7592 **nēmí-** f. 'rim, felly' RV., 'framework for well-rope, foundation of wall' lex., *nēma-* m. 'boundary, foundation of wall' lex.
Pa. *nēmi-* f. 'rim, felly', °*ma-* m. 'edge, point, root'; Pk. *ṇēmi-* m., °*mī-* f. 'felly'; P. *nīũ*, *nĩ* f. 'foundation', WPah.bhal. *niũ* f., B. *neo*, Or. *niã*; Bi. *new* 'foundation of a house wall', Bhoj. *neĩ*; Aw.lakh. *niu* 'foundation', *neiyā̃* 'earthen support for jars'; H. *nĩw*, *neu*, *nei* f., *nīwā* m. 'foundation'; Si. *nima* 'iron rim of wheel'.
*NĒMIYA-; *NĒMIYĀKĀRA-, *NĒMILAṢṬI-.

7593 ***nēmiya-*** 'pertaining to the edge or felly'. 2. ***nēmya-***. [NĒMÍ-]
1. Pa. *nēmiya-* 'having a rim'.
2. Mth. *nīm dhūrī* 'the second pair of spokes of a cartwheel' (illustration in BPL 29).
*NĒMIYĀRA-, NĒMIYĀKĀRA-.

7594 ***nēmiyākāra-*** 'shaped like a felly'. [NĒMÍ- or *NĒMIYA-, ĀKĀRA-]
H. *niwār* f. 'wooden ring or wheel at bottom of a well forming foundation for the superstructure of earth or masonry'; — less likely < *NĒMIYĀRA-.

7595 ***nēmiyāra-*** 'felly-spoke'. [*NĒMIYA-, ARÁ-]
Bi. (Shahabad) *lewārā* 'second pair of spokes of a cartwheel', Mth. (SE Tirhut) *nĕbārā*; — Bi. *nimārā* < *niṽ-* or poss. < **nēmyāra-*. — H. *niwār* see *NĒMIYĀKĀRA-.

7596 ***nēmilaṣṭi-*** 'support stick'. [NĒMÍ-, *LAṢṬI-]
Bi. *newnaṭh* 'support of a washerman's board'.

nēṣṭu- see LŌṢṬÁ-.

naiḥsattvika- 'weak' see NIḤSATTVA-.

7597 **naika-** 'many' Yājñ. [NÁ, ÉKA-]
Pa. *nēka-* 'several', Pk. *ṇēa-*, Si. *nē*, *ne-* in cmpds. (or <ÁNĒKA-).

7598 **naikaṭya-** n. 'nearness' Kathās. [NIKAṬAM]
M. *neṭī* adv. 'near': less likely with H. Smith BSL 101, 115 < NIKṚṢṬA- or with LM 119 < M. **neḍ-* × Sk. *nikaṭam*.

7599 **naipāla-** 'produced in Nepal', m. 'a species of radish' Suśr. [NĒPĀLA-]
Pk. *ṇēvāla-* 'belonging to or coming from Nepal'; Bi. *newār* (*mūlī*) 'a large radish'.
NAIPĀLĪ-.

7600 **naipālī-** f. 'name of Jasmimum sambac (among other plants)' lex. [Cf. NAVAMALLIKĀ-. — NAIPĀLA-]
N. *newāri* 'jasmine'; A. *newāli* 'Jasmimum sambac', MB. *neālī* (< *navamallika-* ODBL 520); Or. *niāḷi* 'J. arborescens'; Mth. *newār* 'a partic. scentless flower'; OAw. *nevārī* f. 'jasmine', lakh. *newār*[i] (BRS 71 < **nīpāvalī-*); H. *newārī*, *niw*°, *naw*° f. 'J. sambac or elongatum'; M. *nevāḷ*, *nevāḷī*, *nav*° f. 'J. elongatum', *nevāḷē* n. 'its flower'.

7601 **nairvāṇa-** 'extinguished' BHSk. [NIRVĀṆA-]
Pk. amg. *ṇevvāṇa-* n. 'extinction, peace'; B. *nemān* 'happiness'.

7602 ***nailiya-***, *nailya-* n. 'blue colour' Hariv. [NÍLA-]
Or. *neḷi* 'blue colour', *neḷiā* 'blue, bluish'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7603 **naiva** 'not indeed'. [NÁ, ĒVÁ[1]]
Pa. *nēva* 'not indeed', NiDoc. *neva*, Pk. *ṇēva*, *ṇēa*; Gy. as. *ni* 'not', eur. rum. *ni*, hung. *ni* . . . *ni* 'neither . . . nor'; D. *ni* 'not', Ash. Kt. Wg. *ne*, Pr. *nä*, Paš. *ne*, Dm. *ne*, *ni*, Woṭ. *ne*, *ni* (Buddruss Woṭ 116 variation of NÁ in proclitic position), Sh. *nē*, Ku. *nĕ* (usu. in imperative), A. *ne*.

7604 ***naivastya-** 'dressing up'. [*NIVASTA-]
Pk. *ṇēvaccha-* n. 'dress, arranging of dress, dressing up, disguise' (whence the hypersanskritism *nēpathya-* 'ornament, decoration esp. of actors' MBh. H. Lüders ZDMG 95, 260; Pk. *ṇēvattha-* < **naivast(r)a-* or more prob. < MIA. *nivattha-* with *ē* from *ṇēvaccha-*); MB. *neuchā* 'adornment' ODBL 328, B. *nichani* 'dressing'; OMth. *neñocha* 'adornment' ODBL 521.

7605 **naivārá-** 'made of wild rice' TS. [NĪVÁRA-]
B. *neyāl* 'rice-straw, cord made of rice-straw, straw-rope'.

7606 **naivēdya-** n. 'offering of food to an idol' BhP. [Cf. *nivēdya-* n. MBh. — *nivid-* f. 'invocation', *nívēdayati* 'offers' ŚBr. — √VID]
Pk. *ṇēvejja-*, *°vijja-* n. 'food offered to a deity'; S. *nevaju*, *neju* 'a kind of cake eaten cold on 7th day of dark half of Śrāvaṇa'.

7607 **nṓ** 'not' RV. [NÁ, U[1]]
Pa. *nō* 'certainly not'; Aś. *no* 'not', Pk. *ṇō*; Ash. *nōo* 'not' (?) NTS vii 100, as in Kho. *na* (or *no*) . . . *no* 'neither . . . nor' (or < NÁ); Sh. *nŭš* 'is, am, are not' (< *nṓ śētē*?); K. *nō* 'not', *nu* . . . *nu* 'neither . . . nor'; A. *no*, *nu* 'not', B. *no*; Si. *no* 'not' (and as negative prefix) H. Smith JA 1950, 209.
naú- f. 'boat': NĀVÁ-, NĀVYÀ-; NAUJĪVIKA-.

7608 **naujīvika-** m. 'boatman' VarBṛS. [NAÚ-, JĪVÁ-[1]]
Or. *noi* 'boatman, head boatman'.

7609 **nyakkāra-** m. 'contempt' BhP. [NYÀÑC-, KĀRA-[1]]
B. *nākār*, *nekār* 'contempt, disgust' ODBL 456.

7610 **nyagṓdha-** m. 'the banyan tree or Ficus indica' AV. [NYÀÑC-, *RŌDHA-]
Pa. *nigrōdha-* m. 'banyan', Pk. *ṇaggōha-*, *ṇiggōha-* m., Aś. *nigōhāni* nom. pl., Si. *nuga*.
nyàñc- see NÍYAÑC-.

7611 **nyàrpayati** 'throws down' AV. [√ṚP]
L. *nappaṇ* 'to seize', awāṇ. *nappuṇ* 'to take, hold', *napēvaṇ* 'to catch', poṭh. *napaṇ* 'to seize'.

7612 **nyasta-** 'deposited' Mn. [√AS[2]]
Pk. *ṇattha-* 'deposited'; Si. *ṇætuva* 'inheritance', *natuvā* 'heir' (LM 357 wrongly < *náptṛ-*).

7613 **nyàsyati** 'throws down, puts down' AV. [√AS[2]]
Wg. *naš-* 'to throw, put' (or poss. < NĀŚÁYATI); Pr. *nis-* 'to send down'.

7614 **nyāyá-** m. 'rule, manner, method' TS. 2. ***niyāya-**. [√I[2]]
1. Pa. *ñāya-* m. 'method, right means, justice', Pk. *ṇāya-* m.; OG. *nāya* m. 'proper conduct'; Si. *naya* 'mode, manner'.
2. Pk. *ṇiāga-* m. 'conduct' (*ṇēāia-* 'just' < *naiyāyika-* 'studying Nyāya'); S. *niāu* m. 'justice', L. *neā* m., P. *niāū* m., Ku. *nyāw*, gng. *nyo*, A. *niyā*, Bhoj. *n(i)yāw*, H. *niāu* m., OM. *nyāvo* m., M. *nyāv* m.; Si. *niyāva* 'way, method'.
*ANIYĀYA-.

7615 **nyāsa-** m. 'deposit, pledge' Mn. [√AS[2]]
Pk. *ṇāsa-* m. 'deposit', N. *nāso*, G. *nās* m.

7616 **nyũna-** 'shortened, wanting, defective' ŚBr., *pādair n°* 'having a defect in the feet' BhP., n. 'vulva' TS. 2. ***nunna-**. [ŪNÁ-[1]]
1. Pk. *ṇūṇa-* 'wanting, less'.
2. Ku. *nūni* 'paralysed in hands or feet'; B. *nuni* 'penis puerilis'; Or. *nūni*, *nunni* 'id., breast of a young woman'; H. *nūnī* f. 'penis puerilis', M. *nunnī* f.

7617 **nyèti** 'comes into' RV. [√I[2]]
Paš.dar. *ne-* 'to come (down?)' IIFL iii 3, 129. — Collides with NÍRĒTI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

P

pa-[1] in cmpds. 'drinking'. [√PĀ[1]]
PĀDÁPA-.

pa-[2] in cmpds. 'protecting'. [√PĀ[2]]
*GŌCARAPA-, GŌPÁ-, *BHĀRIYĀPA-, VANAPÁ-.

7618 ***pakk-** 'move forward, reach'. [Loss of final syllables and of *-m-* in K. would make derivation from *prákramati* doubtful. Pk. *paccala-* 'sufficient, able' suggests connection with PAKVÁ-]
Pk. *pakka-* 'reached, sufficient, able', *pakkaṇa-* 'able'; K. *pakun* 'to go, tread, advance, go on well, succeed'; Or. *pakāibā* 'to make move, throw, throw away, place, put'; — A. B. *pāk* 'bend, twist, eddy, rounds of a field in ploughing'?

7619 ***pakkaḍ-** 'seize'. 2. ***paggaḍ-**. [Cf. Pk. *paggaï, paṁgaï, piṁgaï* 'seizes'. — Obscure and doubtful connexion with PRAGRAHÁ-, *prágṛhṇāti* 'holds' AV., Pa. *paggaṇhati*, pp. *paggahita-*, Pk. *paggahiya-*]
1. P. *pakaṛṇā, phaº* 'to seize', Ku. *pakaṛṇo*, N. *pakranu*, A. *pākariba*, B. *pākaṛā*, Or. *pakaṛāibā*, Aw.lakh. *pakarab*, H. *pakaṛnā*, Marw. *pakaṛṇo*, G. *pakaṛvũ*, M. *pakaḍṇẽ*.
2. P. *pagaṛṇā* 'to seize', Or. *pagaṛibā*.

7620 **pakkaṇa-** m.n. 'hut of a Caṇḍāla, village inhabited by barbarians' MBh. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 382]
Or. *pakāṇa* 'woodman's hut, hamlet of woodmen's huts'.

***pakta-** 'cooked' see *APAKTA-.

7621 **pakvá-** 'cooked, ripe' RV., *pakvaká-* AV., *pakvá-* n. 'cooked food' RV., 'ripe corn' AV. 2. ***pikva-**. [√PAC]
1. Pa. Pk. *pakkā-* 'ripe, cooked'; Gy. gr. wel. *pako* 'bald, bare'; Wg. *pukələ* 'rotten' (semant. cf. Dm. *pačalisan* s.v. PACYÁTĒ); Kt. *pkye* '(apple) ripened'; Phal. *pāko* 'cooked'; Sh. *pakũ* 'ripe, cooked' and as pret. of *pāčóĭkị*; K. *popᵘ* 'ripe', *pokᵘ* (← Ind.); S. *pako* 'ripe, cooked' and as pp. of *pacaṇu*; L. *pakk* adv. 'certainly', *pakkā* 'ripe'; P. *pakk* m. 'maturity', *pakkā* 'ripe'; Ku. *pāko* 'ripe, well cooked', gng. *pāk* 'ripe'; N. *pāk* 'cooking, sugar boiled for conserves', *pāko* 'ripe, experienced, old'; A. *pāg* 'cooking'; B. *pākā* 'ripe, mature'; OAw. *pāka* 'ripe, real', lakh. *pāk* 'ripe'; H. *pakkā* 'cooked, ripe, mature, real' (← P.); OMarw. *pāka* 'ripe', *pākaḍo* 'heated, purified'; G. *pāk* m. 'sugar boiled for conserves', *pākũ* 'ripe'; Ko. *pāku* 'syrup'; Si. *paka* 'ripe fruit, fruit'; — Ap. *pakāvaï* 'cooks'; K. *papun* 'to ripen', *pākawun* 'to cook esp. by boiling' (← Ind.); L. *pakkaṇ* 'to ripen', *pakāvaṇ* tr. 'to ripen, cook', awāṇ. *pakuṇ* intr. 'to ripen', P. *pakkṇā*, caus. *pakāuṇā*; Garh. *pākyũ* pp. 'cooked'; Ku. *pākṇo* 'to become ripe (= *pāgṇo*), be cooked or boiled, come to a head, become grey', caus. *pakoṇo*, gng. *pakiĩ* pp. 'cooked'; N. *pāknu* 'to become ripe, be boiled (of water)', *pākeko* 'hoary', caus. *pakāunu* tr. 'to ripen, cook (esp. by boiling)'; A. *pakāūtā* 'one who causes to ripen', *pagāiba* 'to thicken by boiling'; B. *pākā* 'to become ripe'; Or. *pākaḷa* 'ripe', (Sambhalpur) *pākbā* 'to become ripe', Bi. *pākab*; Mth. *pākal* 'ripe'; OAw. *pākaï* 'becomes ripe'; H. *paknā* 'to be cooked, become ripe, suppurate' (with *a* for *ā* as intr., whence new tr. *pāknā* 'to boil in syrup'); OMarw. *pākaï* 'becomes ripe'; G. *pākvũ* 'to become ripe, suppurate', caus. *pakavvũ*.
2. Pk. mh. *pikka-* 'cooked, ripe'; Gy. eur. *peko* 'cooked', *pek-* 'to cook'; M. *pīk* n. 'ripe crop', *pikā* 'ripe', *pikṇẽ* 'to become ripe', caus. *pikaviṇẽ*, Ko. *piktā* intr.
*PAKVATARA-, PAKVATĀ-, *PAKVIṢṬHA-; APAKVA-; *PAKVAPŪPAḌA-, *PAKVAVAṬA-.

7622 ***pakvatara-** 'better cooked'. [PAKVÁ-]
L.awāṇ. *pakērā* 'stronger'.

7623 **pakvatā-** f. 'ripeness' lex. [PAKVÁ-]
K. *papay* f. 'season of ripening'.

7624 ***pakvapūpaḍa-** 'cooked cake'. [PAKVÁ-, PŪPA-]
P. *pakauṛā* m. 'sweetmeat of grain moistened and fried in oil', *ºṛī* f. 'small do.'; H. *pakauṛī, ºaurī* f. 'a thin flat cake of flour fried in oil'.

7625 ***pakvavaṭa-** 'cooked ball'. [PAKVÁ-, VAṬA-[3]]
S. *pakoro* m. 'dish of pease meal'; Or. *pakuṛi* 'ball of fried gram flour', H. *pakoṛā* m., G. *pakoṛī* f.

7626 ***pakviṣṭha-** 'very well cooked'. [PAKVÁ-]
H. *pākaṭh* 'cooked, ripe, old, strong'?

7627 **pakṣá-** m. 'wing, feather, fin, shoulder, side' RV., 'side of a building' AV., 'party, troop' MBh., *pákṣas* -n. 'side' RV., 'side of door' VS., *pakṣaka-* m. 'side' Śiś., 'fan' Gal.
Pa. *pakkha-* m. 'wing, side (of body or house), faction'; KharI. *pakṣe* loc. sg. 'lunar fortnight'; Pk. *pakkha-* m. 'wing, side, fortnight'; Gy. eur. *phak* f., wel. *pakh* f. 'wing', pal. *pākă* 'locust', *pākĭlă* 'feather', *pākĭlă* 'porcupine'; Pr. *obúć* 'side, direction'; Kal.rumb. *paçh* 'feather', *paçhḗrik* 'butterfly'; Kho. *poç(h)* 'feather, quill (of porcupine)'; Bshk. *pākhēl* 'wing' (← Ind.); Sh. *paç* m. 'fortnight', (Lor.) *phʌčó* 'tail', *phaçāḷi* f. 'wing'; K. *pach* m. 'faction, fortnight' (*pakh* f. 'wing', *pokha* m. 'fan' both ← Ind.); S. *pakhu* m. 'feather, partiality, fortnight', *pakho* m. 'fan'; L. *pakkhā*, (Ju.) *pakhā* m. 'honeycomb, fan', *pakkhur* m. 'plateau', *pakkhū* m. 'bird', awāṇ. *pakkh* 'fortnight', *pakkhur* 'mountain-side'; P. *pakkh* m. 'side, party, fortnight', *pakkhā* m. 'fan'; Ku. *pākh* 'fortnight', *pākho* m. 'slope, upper part of building, roof', gng. *pākh* 'wing'; N. *pākho* 'side, hillside', *pākhuro* 'upper arm'; A. *pākhā* 'side wall', *pākhi* 'wing, fin, feather' (whence *pâkhiyāiba* 'to pluck off feathers or hair'); B. *pākh(ā)* 'wing, side, feather, fin', *pākhā* 'fan', *pākhurā* 'upper arm'; Or. *pākha* 'side, nearness', *pakhā* 'side, shoulder-blade, fan', *pakhi* 'tail'; Bi. *pākh(ā)* 'gable and wall of house'; H. *pākh* m. 'side', *pākhā* m. 'side-wall, shed', *pakhŭā* m. 'side, gable-end, arm'; G. *pākh* f. 'side, party'; M. *pākh* m. 'wing, fortnight, side of roof', *ºkhā* m. 'side of roof or bodice', *ºkhẽ* n. 'side of roof or udder'; Ko. *pāk* 'wing, feather'; Si. *paka* 'part, share, fortnight'. — WPah. forms with *-ākh-* are loans from H. or more eastern Pah. areas rather than < PĀKṢÁ-: bhal. *pākhu* n. 'fan used in a flour mill', *pākh* f. 'wing of bird or butterfly', *pākhoṛ* f. 'arm', bhad. *pākhaṛ* 'arm', kiūth. *pākharo* 'enemy', roh. *pakhulo* 'stranger'. — With nasalization (× PUṄKHA-?): Pk. *paṁkha-* m. 'wing', *paṁkhuḍī-, ºḍiyā-* f.; P. *phaṅgh* m. 'wing', WPah.bhal. *phàṅg* m.; Ku. *pāṅkh* 'feather', *pāṅkhuro* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'wing (of bird), arm'; N. *pwākh*, *pōkh* 'wing, feather' (rather than < PUṄKHA-); A. *pāṅkhā* 'fan'; Or. Mth. *paṅkhā* 'wing, fan'; Mth. *pākhi* 'wing'; Bhoj. *pākh* 'wing', *pākhi* 'feather'; OAw. *pāṁkhu* 'wing, feather'; H. *pākh*, *pākhṛā* m. 'wing', *paṅkhā* m. 'fan'; OMarw. *pāṁkha* m. 'wing, feather'; G. *pākh* f. 'wing, pectoral fin, side', *pākhū* n. 'branch', *pākhṛī* f. 'hand, arm, petal', *paṅkho* m. 'fan'; M. *pākh* m. 'wing, side of roof, fortnight'.

PAKṢÍN-, PAKṢYÀ-[1], PĀKṢA-, PĀKṢIKA-; APAKṢA-, PRATIPAKṢA-; *PAKṢAKHALLĀ-, PAKṢATAṬAKA-, *PAKṢAPAṬṬA-, *PAKṢAPARṆIKĀ-, *PAKṢAPĀṬAKA, PAKṢAPUṬA-, *PAKṢAVĀRA-, *PAKṢĀTŌDYA-; *ARDHAPAKṢA-, *AṢṬAPAKṢA-, CÁTUṢPAKṢA-, *TṚTĪYAPAKṢA-, DVĀRAPAKṢA-, *DVITĪYAPAKṢA-, *MAYŪRAPAKṢALA-.

7628 ***pakṣakhallā-** 'leather water-skin'. [PAKṢÁ-, KHALLA-[1]]
S. *pakhāla* f. 'waterskin', P. N. H. G. M. *pakhāl* (LM 361 < **payas-khalla-*): very doubtful.

7629 ***pakṣataṭaka-** 'side slope'. [PAKṢÁ-, TAṬA-]
N. *pakhero* 'precipitous slope' (ND 356 b 18 wrongly < **pakṣatara-*).

7630 ***pakṣapaṭṭa-** 'wing'. [PAKṢÁ-, PAṬṬA-[1]]
H. *pakhauṭā* m. 'wing'; G. *pakhoṭū* n. 'arm'.

7631 ***pakṣaparṇikā-** 'side leaf'. [PAKṢÁ-, PARṆÁ-]
G. *pakhvānī* f. 'earring, small piece of pith put in hole in lobe of ear'.

7632 ***pakṣapāṭaka-** 'side-expanse'. [PAKṢÁ-, PĀṬA-]
H. *pakhwāṛā*, °*wārā* m. 'side, gable-end of house'.

7633 **pakṣapuṭa-** m. 'wing' Hariv. [PAKṢÁ-, PUṬA-]
H. *pakhauṛā* m. 'shoulder-blade'.

7634 ***pakṣavāra-** 'fortnight'. [PAKṢÁ-, VĀRA-[2]]
OAw. *pakhavārā* 'lunar fortnight', H. *pakhwārā* m.

7635 ***pakṣātōdya-** 'side-drum'. [PAKṢÁ-, ĀTŌDYA-]
Pk. *pakkhāujja-* n. 'drum', P. *pakhāuj*, °*āwaj*, *pakhauj* m.; Or. *pakhāuja*, °*khauja* 'cylindrical drum covered with skin at both ends'; OAw. *pakhāuja* 'drum', H. *pakhāuj*, °*āwaj* m.; — with metathesis of *āu* or × VĀDYA-, Pk. *vajja-*: S. *pakhvāja* f. (lw. with *j*), N. *pakhwāj*, B. *pākhāj*, G. *pakhvāj*, °*khāj* f., M. *pakhvāj* m.

***pakṣikarūpa-** 'bird' see *PAKṢIRŪPA-.

7636 **pakṣín-** 'winged', m. 'bird' RV., *pakṣi-* m. MBh. [PAKṢÁ-]
Pa. *pakkhin-* adj. and m.; Aś. *pakhi-* 'bird', Pk. *pakkhi-*, °*khia-*, °*khiṇa-*, *paṁkhi-* m., °*khiṇī-* f.; Pr. *ïšum-wiċi* 'bat' (< **pakṣīka-* NTS xv 251); Dm. *phaçi* 'bird', Paš.lauṛ. *paṣín*, nir. *paçín*, kuṛ. *pāčín*, gul. *paxín*, Gaw. *phēçin*; Kal.rumb. *paçhíak* 'sparrow'; Bshk. *paçhin* 'bird', Tor. *pašīn*, Sv. *phēçina*, K. *pachin* m., °*chiñ* f., kash. *pachaṇ*, S. *pakhī* f., L. *pakkhī* m., awāṇ. khet. *pakhī*, P. *pakkhī*, *paṅkhī*, B. *pākhi*, Or. *pakhī*, Mth. *pākhi*; OAw. *pāṁkhī* m. 'bird', lakh. *pākhī* 'small winged insects'; H. *pākhī* m. 'bird, winged insect', *pākhī* f. 'bird'; G. *paṅkhī* m. 'bird', *paṅkhiyū* 'winged'; Si. *pak* 'bird'.

*PAKṢIRŪPA-, *PAKṢIKARŪPA-; *MADHUKAPAKṢIN-.

pakṣíya- see PAKṢYÀ-[1].

7637 ***pakṣirūpa-** 'bird'. 2. ***pakṣikarūpa-**. [PAKṢÍN-, RŪPÁ-]
1. P.bhaṭ. *pakhrū* 'bird', WPah.pāḍ. *pŏkkhar*, bhal. *pɛkkhrū* m., bhiḍ. *pɛkhrõ*, pl. °*ru* n., paṅ. *pakhrū*, cur. *pākhru*, M. *pākhrũ* n.; Ko. *pāk(h)rũ* 'birdlike'.
2. L. *pakhērū* m. 'bird', P. *paṅkherū* m., OAw. *pakherū* m., H. *pakherū*, °*ruwā* m., G. *pākherū* n., M. *pākherũ* n.

7638 **pákṣman-** n. (sg. and pl.) 'eyelashes' TS., 'hair of a deer, filament of a flower' Śiś., 'petal of a flower' Kād., 'a thin thread' lex. [Cf. *pakṣmalá-* 'with long eyelashes' Suśr., 'long-haired, shaggy' Śiś.]
Forms with various (dialectic?) developments of *-kṣm-* are widespread throughout NIA.: *-khum-*, *-ṣm-* (*-ṣṣ-*, *-ṣp-*, *-mh-*, *-mbh-*), *-kkh-*, *-pp-*. Forms, esp. of the North-west, with *-ṣp-*, *-ṣ-*, *-m(b)h-* and meaning 'wool', may with G. Morgenstierne BSOS viii 668, though not certainly, be ← Ir., cf. Pers. *pašm* 'wool'. — Pa. *pakhuma-*, *pamha-* n. 'eyelash'; Pk. *pamha-*, *pomha-* (< **pahuma-* × *pamha-*) m.n. 'eyelash, lotus filament, fine down', *pamhaya-* n. 'a kind of thread'; Ḍ. *pʌma* f. 'wool', Kal.rumb. *paṣ*, Kho. *poṣp*, Bshk. *pʌm*, Tor. Phal. *pām*; Sh.gil. *pāṣ* m., pales. *paṣ* 'wool', koh. *papāī* f. 'eyelid'; K. *phamb* m. 'cotton-wool'; S. *pimbiṇī* f. 'an eyelash hair'; L. *pippṇī*, *pipplī* f. 'eyelashes'; P. *phammhan* m., *bhapphan* m. (× *bhavã* s.v. BHRṆ-) 'eyelashes', *phamb(h)* f. 'fine kind of Tibetan wool'; WPah.bhal. *bimphṇi* f. 'eyelash'; Bi. *paṃbhī*, (W) *pãbhī*, *pãkī*, (Patna) *pakhnī* 'fine chaff blown away in winnowing of winter crop'; Mth. *papⁿnī* 'eyelash'; Bhoj. *pāmhī* 'little whisker'; H. *papnī* f. 'eyelash', *pakhuṛī*, °*urī*, *pāk(h)rī*, °*khrī* f. 'petal, flower leaf'; G. *pāpaṇⁱ* f. 'eyelash', *pākhṛī* f. 'petal'; M. *pāpṇī* f. 'eyelid', *pāklī*, *pāk°*, *pākolī* f. 'petal of a flower'; Ko. *pāḳli* 'eyelid', Si. (SigGr) *piyum*.

*PAKṢMAPAṬṬA-.

7639 ***pakṣmapaṭṭa-** 'eyelid'. [PÁKṢMAN-, PAṬṬA-[3]]
H. *papoṭā* m. 'eyelid'; — WPah.bhiḍ. *pɔ́ṇṭhə*, pl. °*ṭhā* n. 'eyelash' (< **pahumavaṭṭa-*)?

7640 **pakṣyà-[1]** 'belonging to the wings, changing every fortnight' RV. 2. **pakṣíya-**. [PAKṢÁ-]
1. K. *pochᵘ* 'occurring in or lasting for a fortnight'.
2. Sh. (Lor.) *paçi* 'sticks laid over rafters of roof'; OG. *pākhīim* loc. sg. f. 'last day of the fortnight'.

7641 ***pakṣya-[2]** 'hot'. [For formation cf. *RIKṢYA-. — √PAC[
Kal. *pēçi* 'heat'; Kho. *peç* 'hot' BelvalkarVol 94, (Lor.) *peçi* 'heat', *peçeik* 'to heat'.

***paggaḍ-** 'seize' see *PAKKAṬ-.

7642 ***paggapaṭṭa-** 'turban'. [*PAGGĀ-, PAṬṬA-[2]]
M. *pāgoṭē* n. 'turban'.

7643 ***paggala-** 'mad'. [*pāgala-* BrahmavP. — Poss. a 'defective' word of the group PAṄGU- (cf. esp. Or. *pāṅguḷā*)]
K. P. *pāgal* 'mad', Ku. *pāgal*, *paglo*, N. A. B. *pāgal*; Or. *pāgaḷa*, °*gala*, *pagaḷā*, °*galā* 'mad', *pāṅguḷā* 'madness' (or < PAṄGULA-?); H. *pāgal*, *pāglā* 'mad'.

7644 ***paggā-** 'headdress'. [Scarcely with ODBL 461 < PRAGRAHA-]
K. *pag* f. 'turban', S. *paga* f., L. *pagg*, pl. °*gā* f., (Ju.) *pag* f., P. *pagg* f., Ku. *pāg* f., N. A. B. *pāg*, Or. *pāga*, Bi. Mth. H. *pāg* f., G. *pāgh* f.; — ext. *-ḍa-*: K. *pagᵘ̈ɾᵘ̈* f., S. *pagṛī* f., L. *pagrī* f., P. *paggaṛ* m.; Ku. *pāgro* m. 'turban, loin-sheet'; N. *pagari* 'turban, cap'; A. *pāguri* 'turban', B. *pāgṛi*, Or. *pagaṛi*, Bi. *pagrī*, H. *pagrī* f. (→ Mth. *pagaṛī*), G. *pāghṛī* f.; M. *pagḍī* f. 'child's turban'.

*PAGGAPAṬṬA-.

7645 **páṅka-** m.n. 'mud, mire' Mn.
Pa. *paṅka-* m. 'mud', Pk. *paṁka-* m.n., Dhp. *paga*; S. *paṅgo* 'watery, weak'; Ku. *pāṅo*, *pāṅaro* 'wet mud'; N. *pãgo* 'silt'; A. *pẽk* 'mud'; B. *pãk*, *pẽk* 'mud', *pẽkā* 'muddy'; Bi. *pãk* 'wet alluvial deposit'; Mth. *pãk* 'mud at bottom of a pond'; Bhoj. *pãk* 'mud'; H. *pãk*, *pãkā*, *paṅkā*, *pãg* m. 'mud, alluvial deposit'. — × KARDÁMA-: Si. *päkama*, °*kuma*, *päkan*, °*kun* 'mud'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7646 **paṅktí-** f. 'group of five' AV., 'row, troop' Mn. [PÁÑCA]

Pa. *panti-* f. 'line, row', Pk. *paṁtī-* f., °*tiya-* n.; Ku. *pāt*, °*ti* 'line, row, turn' (semant. cf. *PĀḌI-), gng. *pāt*^{i}; N. A. *pāti* 'line, row'; B. *pāt*, *pāti*, *pāit* 'line, row, heap'; Or. *panti*, °*tā* 'row'; Bi. *pāti* 'row of trees on either side of road'; Mṭh. *pāti* 'row, necklace', *pātā* 'roadside trees'; Bhoj. *pāt*, *pāt*^{i} 'row', Aw.lakh. *pātī* f. pl., H. *pāt*, °*ti*, °*tu* f. (→ K. *põth*, *paith*, *põth* f.); G. *pāṭ*^{i} f. 'row of people', *pāṭī* f. 'party, side, share, quota'; M. *pāṭ*, *pāt*, *pāth*, *pāth* f. 'row'; Si. *peta* 'line, row' EGS 113, H. Smith JA 1950, 206, (P. B. F. Wijeratne) *pätta*, pl. *päti* 'side (e.g. of road), party'.

7647 **paṅgú-** 'lame, crippled in legs' AVPar., Yājñ. 2. ***pēṅga-**. 3. ***phēṅgu-**. [Variant forms suggest non-Aryan origin (PMWS 87 with further reference to VAṄKÚ- ← Mu., T. Burrow BSOAS xii 382 ← Drav.). Cf. PHAKKA- m. 'cripple' lex. Pa. *pakkha-* 'crippled'. But this perh. belongs to a group of more generally 'defective' words, cf. *PAGGALA-]

1. Pa. *paṅgu-* 'lame, crippled', Pk. *paṁgu-*; H. *paṅgā* 'crooked, deformed'; M. *pāgū* 'lame', *pāgā* 'crippled, limping, bowlegged'.

2. A. *peṅā* 'limping'; Or. *peṅgā* 'crippled, lame'; G. *pēgu* 'limping, powerless'; M. *pēgṇē* 'to limp, be listless', *pēgḷā* 'slack, dull' (or < ***pēṅgula-** s.v. PAṄGULA-).

3. M. *phēgḍā*, *pheg*^{o} 'bowlegged'.

PAṄGULA-, *PIṄGULA-, *PĒṄGURA-.

7648 ***paṅgur-** 'cover'.

Pk. *paṁguraï* 'covers', *paṁguraṇa-* n. 'cloth, garment'; G. *pāgraṇ* n. 'small kind of dhotī worn by men, bodice'; OM. *pāṁguraṇeṁ* 'to cover loosely, put on loosely', *pāṁguraṇa* n. 'covering, sheet'.

7649 **paṅgula-** 'lame' lex., n. 'lameness' Suśr. 2. ***piṅgula-**. 3. ***pēṅgula-**. 4. ***pēṅgura-**. [Cf. *pāṁśula-*, °*ura-*, °*uva-* m. 'cripple' lex. — PAṄGÚ-]

1. Pa. *paṅgula-* 'lame', Pk. *paṁgula-*, P. *pāgulā*, H. *paṅg(u)lā*, G. *pāgḷũ*, M. *pāgūḷ*, *pāgḷā*; — Or. *pāṅguḷā* 'madness' (see *PAGGALA-). — N. *pāgal* 'ass's colt', Marw. *pāgal* m. 'camel'?

2. S. *piṅgulo* 'maimed in hands and feet'; P. *piṅgalā*, *pīglā* 'lame' (cf. *piñj*^{a}*lā*).

3. M. *pēgḷā* 'slack, dull'.

4. A. *peṅurā* 'lame' (or ext. *-ḍa-* of PAṄGÚ-).

*NIṢPAṄGURA-.

PAC- 'cook'? *PAKTA-, PAKVÁ-, *PAKṢYA-^{2}, PÁCATI, PÁCANA-, PĀCYÁ- ? PACYÁTĒ-, PĀKÁ-, PĀKALÁ-, PĀCANA-, PĀCÁYATI; *APAKTA-, APĀKA-, ĀPAKVA-, ĀPĀKA-, *UTPAKVA-, *UṬPACYATĒ, PRAPACATI, *PRAPACYATĒ.

7650 **pácati** 'cooks' RV., 'bakes (bricks)' ŚBr. [√PAC]

Pa. *pacati* 'cooks', Pk. *payaï*, Sh. (Lor.) *paioiki*; K. *payun* 'to bake (earth or bricks), heat red hot, scorch'; — Pa. caus. *pacāpēti*; K. *pĕwun* 'to start preparations for cooking'.

7651 **pácana-** n. 'means for cooking' RV., *pacanikā-* f. 'frying pan' lex. [√PAC]

Pa. *pacana-* n. 'cooking', Pk. *payaṇa-*, °*ṇaga-* n. 'cooking pot'; L.awāṇ. *paṣṇī* 'a partic. measure'; N. *paini* 'earthen vessel in which rice-spirit is distilled'; G. *peṇo* m. 'large frying pan', °*ṇī* f. 'small do.'.

7652 ***pacchi-** 'basket'.

Pa. Pk. *pacchi-* f. 'basket'; L. *pacchī* f. 'basket (woven from grass, wheat straw, palm leaves or ends of reeds)'; A. *pāsi* 'bamboo basket'; Si. *päsa*, *pähä* 'basket'; — deriv. Or. *pāchiā* 'kept in a basket (of milk for curdling)'.

7653 **pacya-** 'becoming ripe' in *kṛṣṭa-pacyà-* 'cultivated' VS. [Cf. *pācya-* 'capable of being ripened' ŚvetUp. — √PAC]

Sh. *pāčų* 'fruitful (of trees)'.

7654 **pacyátē** 'is cooked, is digested' RV., *pácyatē* 'becomes ripe' RV. [√PAC]

Pa. *paccati* 'is boiled', Pk. *paccamāṇa-* pres. part.; Dm. *pač-* 'to be cooked, be ripe'; Paš. *pač-* 'to be boiled, ripen', tr. 'to boil, cook'; Shum. *paċ-* 'to be cooked', *paċól* 'ripe'; Kal. *pač-* tr. 'to cook'; Kho. *počik* 'to be cooked, come to the boil, ripen', tr. 'to cook'; Bshk. *pāč-* 'to cook', *pačāl* 'ripe'; Sv. *pačilőno* 'cooked'; Sh. *pāčóïki*, 3 sg. *pāčắi* 'to be cooked, ripen', (Lor.) also tr. 'to cook' (whence anal. tr. *pažćïki*, 3 sg. *pážeį* 'cooks bread, bakes, roasts, cooks on hot coals' after type *múčeį* < MÚCYATĒ ~ *mužeį* < MUÑCÁTI); K. *pacun* 'to become digested' (← Ind.); S. *pacaṇu* 'to be cooked, ripen, fester, be digested', tr. 'to digest'; L. *pacaṇ* 'to be digested', P.ludh. *pacnā*; A. *pasiba* 'to rot'; B. *pacā* 'to be digested, rot'; Or. *pācibā* 'to ripen, rot (= *pacibā*)'; Mth. *pacab* 'to be cooked, be digested'; OAw. *pacaï* 'is boiled'; H. *pācnā* (with transference from intr. to tr.) 'to cook' (whence intr. *pacnā* 'to be digested'); OG. *pācaï* 'is boiled', G. *pacvũ* 'to be digested, rot'; M. *paċṇē* 'to be digested'; Si. *päsenavā* intr. 'to ripen' (whence caus. *päsavanavā* 'to cook, cause to ripen'), *pisanavā*, *piha*^{o} 'to cook' with *i* from pp. ***pidi** < *PACITA- (H. Smith JA 1950, 187 *i* from MIA. *pikka-* s.v. PAKVÁ-). — Pp. ***paccita-**: Paš. *pačīk* 'ripened'; Si. *päsi* 'cooked, ripe' (not with EGS 103 < *pācita-*). — Caus. ***paccāpēti**: Ash. *pučā-* 'to boil, cook', Wg. *pačā-*, Kt. *pčā-*, Dm. *pačāy-*, Shum. *pāčay-*, Woṭ. *pəčā-*, Gaw. *pača-*, Kho. *pačeik*, Phal. 1 sg. *pačům*, pret. *pačōolu*; S. *pacāiṇu* 'to digest', L. *pacāvaṇ*, P. *pacāuṇā*; Ku. *pacauṇo* 'to ripen, digest'; N. *pacāunu* 'to digest'; A. *pasāiba* 'to cause to rot', B. *pacāna*; Or. *pacāibā* 'to cause to ripen or rot'; H. *pacānā* 'to digest', G. *pacắvvũ*, M. *paċaviṇē*.

pajja- see PĀYYA-.

7655 **páñca** 'five'.

Pa. *pañca*, Dhp. *paja*, NiDoc. Pk. *paṁca*, Gy. eur. *panǰ*, *panč*, wel. *panš*, pal. *pũnǰ*, °*ǰi*, as. *penč*; Ash. *ponċ*, *punċ* (*apoċắ* 'four days hence' = Wg. *apčín*), Wg. *pũč*, Kt. *puč*, Pr. *wuču*, Dm. *ṭắč*, Tir. *panz*, Paš.laur. *pánja*, uzb. *pōnǰ*, dar. *painǰ*, kur. *paiñ*, chil. *paẽ*, Niṅg. *paṇ*, Shum. *pōn*, Woṭ. *panǰ*, Gaw. *pōnə*; Ḳal.urt. *pañ*^{s}, rumb. *poñ*, Kho. *ponǰ*, Bshk. *pənž*, Tor. *pa*^{i}*nǰ*, Kand. *pãs*, Mai. *panz*, Sv. *pānǰ*, Phal. *pānž*, Sh.gil. *poï* (→ D. *poi*), gur. *põš*, pales. *poš*, K. *pānċ* (← H.?), rām. kash. *panċ*, pog. *pắċ*, ḍoḍ. *pānċ*, S. *pañja*, L. *pañj*, khet. *pañj*, P. *pañj*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *panċ*, paṅ. cur. *pañj*, khaś. *pās*, Ku. N. *pắc*, A. *pắs*, B. *pắc*, Or. *pāñca*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. Marw. G. *pắc*, M. *pắċ*, Ko. *pāñca*, OSi. *paca*, Si. *pasa*, *paha*, Md. *fas*.

PAÑKTI-, PÁÑCAKA-, PAÑCATI, PAÑCAMA-; PÁÑCADAŚA, PAÑCĀŚÁT-; *PAÑCAKULA-, PAÑCAGUṆA-, PÁÑCACATVĀRIṂŚAT-, PÁÑCATRIṂŚAT-, PAÑCANAVATI-, PAÑCAPAÑCĀŚAT-, PAÑCAPATTRA-, PAÑCAPUṬA-, PAÑCAMĀSYA-, PÁÑCAVIṂŚAṬI-, PAÑCAŚATA-, PAÑCAṢAṢṬI-, PAÑCASAPTATI-, *PAÑCĀṄKA-, PAÑCĀṄGA-, PAÑCĀṄGULA-, PAÑCĀṄGULI-, PAÑCĀŚĪTI-, PAÑCŌTTARA-.

7656 **páñcaka-** 'consisting of five' Mn., m.n. 'pentad' Hariv. [PÁÑCA]

Pa. *pañcaka-* 'fivefold'; n. 'pentad'; Pk. *paṁcaya-*, *paṇaga-* n. 'pentad'; K. *ponz*^{u} m. 'group of five'; S. *pañjo* m. 'the number 5'; Bi. *pắcā* 'five-pronged stick for pushing sheaves under bullocks when threshing'; G. *pắcũ* n. 'five times table'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7657 ***pañcakula-** 'consisting of five families'. [PÁÑCA, KÚLA-]
Pk. *paṁcaüla-* n. 'panchayet'; — deriv.: Pk. *paṁcaüḷiya-* m. 'one who deliberates in a panchayet'; H. *pacaur, pacaulī* m. 'village headman'.

7658 **pañcaguṇa-** 'fivefold' MBh. [PÁÑCA, GUṆA-]
Pk. *paṁcaguṇa-* 'fivefold', S. *pañjūṇo*, L. *pañjūṇā*, P. *pājauṇā, paj°, pac°* (← H.).

7659 **páñcacatvāriṁśat-** f. 'forty-five' ŚBr.
Pk. *pacaālīsa, paṇayālīsā, paṇayāla*, NiDoc. *paṁcacapariśa*, K. *pönċatöjih*, S. *pañjetālīha*, L. *pẽtālī*, P. *paĩtālī, pant°*, WPah.bhal. *panċtāli*, N. *paĩtālis*, B. *pãyatāllis*, Or. *pañcāḷīsa, pañc°*, Aw.lakh. H. *paĩtālīs*, G. *pistāḷíś*, M. *pastāḷ*, OSi. *pansālis*.

7660 **páñcati** 'spreads out, arranges' Dhātup. [Cf. PAṄKTÍ-. — PÁÑCA]
Ku. *pājṇo* 'to put in order, store, take care of', *pājo* m. 'arrangement, order'; N. *pājnu* tr. 'to spread out', *pājimu* 'to be scattered', *pājyāunu* 'to spread out, arrange', *pājani* 'annual festival for renewal of service'; A. *pāsiba* 'to send' ; B. *pãcā* 'to consider'; Or. *pāñcibā* 'to consider the pros and cons of, consult'. — Sh. *pažóĩkị* 'to cook bread (i.e. spread out on griddle plate?)' rather anal. tr. from *pačóĩkị* s.v. PACYÁTĒ.

7661 **páñcatriṁśat-** f. 'thirty-five' ŚBr.
Pk. *paṇatīsaṁ*, K. *pānċatr^{a}h*, S. *pañjaṭrīha*, L. *pẽtrī*, P. *paĩtī*, WPah.bhal. *pēntri*, N. *paĩtis*, A. *pãitrix*, B. *pãitriś*, Or. *paātisa, paĩtrisa*, Aw.lakh. H. *paĩtīs*, G. *pãtrī(ś)*, M. *pastīs*, Si. *pantis*.

7662 **páñcadaśa** 'fifteen' RV.
Pa. *pañcadasa, paṇṇarasa*, NiDoc. *paṁcadaśa*, Pk. *paṁcadasa, pannărasa, paṇarasa*, Ash. *paċéis, paċūs*, Wg. *pačīš*, Kt. *pčič*, Pr. *wišílċ*, Dm. *pančéš, pāč°*, Tir. *panzíe*, Paš.lauṛ. *panjí*, dar. *panjů*, chil. *pāzīu*, ar. *paīnyū*, Niṅg. *panjēs*, Shum. *painyes*, Gaw. *pinčāš*, Bshk. *pānza, pōnza*, Tor. *pēīnš*, Kand. *panjalaš*, Mai. *panzalaš*, Chil. *pʌnjíš*, Gau. *pánjis*, Sv. *penjíš*, Phal. *panjéš, °jíš*, Sh.gil. *pănzāi*, (Lor.) *pʌnzei* (→ D. *pʌnzæi*), gur. *panzuleī*, koh. *panzileī*, jij. *pʌzilāī*, pales. *pʌnzəlaĩ* (as in Kand. and Mai. *-l-* < *-d-* of *pañca-daśa* recreated after loss of orig. *-d-*), K. *pandāh*, S. *pandrahā, pandhrā*, la. *panirā*, L. P. *pandrā*, bhaṭ. *pandrā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *parne*, pāḍ. *pandrah*, gaṛh. *pandrā*, cur. *pandhrā*, N. *pandra*, A. *pondara*, B. *panera, ponara*, Or. *pandara*, Aw.lakh. *pandarā*, H. *pandrah, °rā*, OG. *panara*, G, *pannʌr, pandar*, M. *pandhrā*, OSi. *paṇara*, Si. *pasaḷos, paha°, pahaḷova, °ḷaha*.
PAÑCADAŚÁ-.

7663 **pañcadaśá-** 'fifteenth' AV., *pañcadaśī-* f. 'fifteenth day of lunar fortnight' TBr. [PÁÑCADAŚA]
Pa. *pañcadasa-* 'fifteenth', *°sī-* f. 'fifteenth day', *paṇṇarasa-* (*°sī-* f.), *pannarasa-*, Aś. *paṁnaḍasa-*, KharI. *paṁcadaśe* loc. sg.; Pk. *paṁcadasī-* f. 'fifteenth day'; Kho. *panjaraš* 'day of full moon' (*-r-* < *-d-* of *pañcadaśa* recreated after loss of orig. *-d-*); Woṭ. *pārũ* 'fifteenth' (< **pārũ* Buddruss Woṭ 120); Sh. (Lor.) *pʌnzei* 'fifteenth day of lunar fortnight', Si. *paṇara*.
PAÑCADAŚAMA-.

7664 **pañcadaśama-** 'fifteenth' KūrmaP. [PAÑCADAŚÁ-]
Pa. *pannarasama-* 'fifteenth'; NiDoc. *paṁcadaśami* 'fifteenth day of lunar fortnight'; Pk. *paṁcadasama-* 'fifteenth', S. *pandhrō*, N. *pandraũ*.

7665 **pañcanavati-** f. 'ninety-five' MBh.
Pk. *paṁcăṇaüi, paṇaṇaüi, paṇaṇuvaï*, K. *pönċanamath*, S. L. *pañjānave*, P. *pañjānavẽ, °namẽ*, N. *pacānabe*, A. *pāsānnabe*, B. *pãcānaï, °nabbaï*, Or. *pañcānabe*, Aw.lakh. *pañcānbe*, H. *pacānwe*, G. *pãcāṇũ*, M. *pãcyāṇav.*

7666 **páñcapañcāśat-** f. 'fifty-five' ŚBr.
Pa. *pañcapaññāsa*, Pk. *paṁcāvaṇṇa, paṇ(ṇ)avaṇṇaṁ, paṇaaṇṇa*, K. *pönċawanzāh*, S. *pañjvañjāha*, L. *pacvañja*, N. *pacpanna*, A. *pāspan, pąspanna*, Or. *pañcāwana*, Aw.lakh. H. *pacpan*, G. *pãcāvan*, M. *pãċāvanna*.

7667 **pañcapattra-** 'having five feathers' R., m. 'a species of bulbous plant' lex. [PÁÑCA, PÁTTRA-]
A. *pâsâtīyā* 'the shrub Vitex negundo'.

7668 ***pañcapuṭaka-** 'fivefold'. [PÁÑCA, PUṬA-]
L. *pañjōṛā* 'quintuple'.

7669 **pañcamá-** 'fifth' AV., *°aka-* lex. 2. **pañcamī-** f. 'fifth day of lunar fortnight' ŚrGṛ. [PÁÑCA]
1. Pa. *pañcama-, °aka-* fifth', KharI. *paṁcame* loc. sg., Pk. *paṁcama-*, Woṭ. *panjóm*; Gaw. *pʌnċamʌ́* 'four days hence'; Tor. *panjam* 'fifth', S. *pañjō*, L. *pañjavā*, P. *pañjvā*, ludh. *páñjamā*, bhaṭ. *pāñjūā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *panċáũ*, khaś. *panċūā*, śeu. *pāsuā*, cur. *pañjuā*, N. *pãcaũ*, OAw. *pāṁcavaṁ*, lakh. *pãcawā*, H. *pãcwā*, OMarw. *pācavu*, G. *pãcmɔ*, M. *pãċvā*, Ko. *pãcvo*.
2. NiDoc. *paṁcami* 'fifth day of lunar fortnight', Pk. *paṁcamī-* f., Tor. *pa^{i}njəm dī*, S. *pañjāī* f., P. *pañjvī, °jmī* f., N. *pãcawī*, B. *pãcui*, H. *pãcaī* f., G. *pãcɛm* f.; M. *pãċvī* f. 'worship of Durgā on fifth day after parturition'.
PAÑCAMAHALA-.

7670 ***pañcamahala-** 'fifth ploughing'. [PAÑCAMÁ-, HALÁ-[1]]
P. *pajauhar* f. 'fifth ploughing (usu. crosswise)'.

7671 **pañcamāsya-** 'happening every five months' AitBr. [PÁÑCA, MÁSA-]
H. *pãcwãsā* m. 'ceremony in fifth month after conception'.

pañcamī- see PAÑCAMÁ-.

7672 **páñcaviṁśati-** f. 'twenty-five' VS.
Pa. *pañcavīsa(ti), paṇṇavīsati, paṇṇuvīsaṁ*, Aś. *paṁnavīsati*, NiDoc. *pacaviśa*, Pk. *paṇavīsa(i), °vīsaṁ, paṇṇuvīsa*, Ap. *pacīsaṁ*, K. *pũnċ^{ü}h*, S. *pañjvīha*, L. *pañjīh*, P. *pañj(h)ī*, ludh. *paccī*, WPah.bhal. *panċi*, N. *pacis*, A. *pāsix*, B. *pãcis*, Or. *pacisa*, Mth. Aw.lakh. H. *pacīs*, G. *pacíś*, M. *pãċavīs*, Si. *pasvisi*.

7673 **pañcaśata-** 'amounting to 500' Yājñ., '500th' MBh., n. pl. '500' MBh. [PÁÑCA, ŚATÁ-]
Pa. *pañcasata-* '500'; K. *panzāha* 'of which the warp contains 500 threads (of cloth)'.

7674 **pañcaṣaṣṭi-** 'sixty-five' MBh.
Pk. *paṁcasaṭṭhi, paṇasaṭṭhiṁ*, K. *pönċahöṭh*, S. *pañjahaṭhi*, L. *pẽṭh*, mult. *pañjāiṭṭh*, P. *paĩsaṭh*, WPah. bhal. *pẽhcṭh*, N. *paĩsaṭh*, A. *pāsxaṣṭi, pāixaṣṭi*, B. *pãisaṭṭi*, Or. *pañcasaṭhi, paãs°*, Aw.lakh. *pãisaṭh^{i}*, H. *paĩsaṭh*, G. *pãsaṭh*, M. *pãsaṭ*.

7675 **pañcasaptati-** f. 'seventy-five' MBh.
Pk. *paṁcahattari, paṇṇattari*, K. *pönċasatath*, S. *pañjahatari*, L. P. *pañjhattar*, N. *pacahattar*, A. *pãsxattar, pãix°*, B. *pãcātta(r)*, Or. *pañcattari*, Aw.lakh. *pac-hattari*, H. *pachattar*, G. *pãcoter*, M. *pãcyāhattar*.

7676 ***pañcāṅka-** m. 'the figure 5'. [PÁÑCA, AṄKÁ-]
P. *pacãg* m. 'the figure 5'.

7677 **pañcāṅga-** 'five-limbed', m. 'tortoise, turtle' lex. [PÁÑCA, ÁṄGA-[1]]
Pa. *pañcaṅga-* n. 'set of five qualities'; Pk. *paṁcaṁga-* 'five-limbed'; Si. *pasaṅga* 'tortoise, turtle' (← Sk.?).

páñcāṅguri- see PAÑCÁṄGULI-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7678 **pañcāṅgula-** 'measuring five fingerbreadths', m. 'castor-oil plant, Ricinus communis', Suśr. [PÁÑCA, AṄGULA-]
Pk. *paṁcaṁguli-* m. 'castor-oil plant'; Si. *pasaṅgul.*

7679 **pañcāṅguli-** 'five-fingered' Caṇḍ., *páñcāṅguri-* AV. [PÁÑCA, AṄGÚLI-]
Pa. *pañcaṅgulikā-* m. 'the five-finger mark'; Pk. *paṁcaṁguli-* m. 'hand'; Si. *pasaṅgili* 'five-fingered'.

7680 **pañcālá-** m. 'name of a tribe in North India' ŚBr.
Pk. *paṁcāla-* m. 'id.'; K. *panzāl* m. 'the Pīr Panjāl range south of the valley of Kashmir'.
PAÑCĀLIKĀ-, PĀÑCĀLA-.

7681 **pañcālikā-** f. 'a style of singing' lex., *pāñcālī-* f. 'a partic. poetic style' Daśar. [PAÑCĀLÁ-]
Pk. *paṁcāliā-* f. 'a style of singing'; B. *pāñcālī* 'a kind of verse composition'.

7682 **pañcāśát-** f. 'fifty' AV.
Pa. *paññāsa, paṇṇāsa,* NiDoc. *paṁcaśa,* Pk. *paṇṇāsā-* f., *°sa-* m., *paṇṇa-* f., *°ṇa-* n., K. *panċāh,* pog. kash. *panċā,* rām. *panzāh,* ḍoḍ. *panzā,* S. *pañjāha,* L. *pañjāh,* P. *pājāh,* bhaṭ. *pañjāh,* WPah.bhal. *panjā̃,* N. *pacās,* B. *pañcās,* Or. *pañcāsa,* Mth. H. *pacās,* H. *pācās,* G. *pacās,* M. *paṇnās,* Si. *panas, °naha,* Md. *fasās.* — Paš. *panǰā, pinǰā* ← Pers. IIFL iii 3, 143.
ŪNAPAÑCĀŚAT-, EKŌNAPAÑCĀŚAT-.

7683 **pañcāśīti-** f. 'eighty-five' MBh. [PÁÑCA, AŚĪTÍ-]
Pk. *paṁcāsīiṁ, paṇasīiṁ,* K. *pönċaśith,* S. L. *pañjāsī,* P. *pacāsī,* N. *pacāsi,* A. *pāsāxi,* B. *pācāsī,* Or. *pañcāsi,* Aw.lakh. H. *pacāsī,* G. M. *pā̃cyāśī.*

7684 ***pañcōttara-** 'more by five'. [PÁÑCA, ÚTTARA-]
Pk. *paṁcuttarasaya-* '105th'; S. *pañjotar* 'plus five'; P. *pañjotrā* m. '5% tax levied in addition to the revenue tax'; H. *pacotar* 'more by five'; M. *pā̃cotrā* m. 'interest at 5%'.

***pañja-** 'heap' see PUÑJA-.

7685 **pañjara-** n. 'cage, dovecot, net' MBh., 'skeleton, ribs' Prab., *°aka-* m.n. 'cage' MBh. 2. **piñjara-**[2] n. 'cage, skeleton' lex. [Scarcely with ND 650 a 9 fr. **pṛñjara-*]
1. Pa. *pañjara-* m.n. 'cage', Pk. *paṁjara-* n.; K. *panzur* m. 'skeleton'; S. *pañaru* m. 'rough rafter or post'; A. *pā̃zar* 'side of body, side'; B. *pā̃jar, pā̃jrā* 'the ribs, a rib, side'; Or. *pañjarā* 'skeleton, ribs, one of the sloping halves of a thatch', *pañjuri, °uṛi* (*ṛ* also in H. see 2) 'cage'; Mth. *pā̃jar, pājarā* 'side of body, side'; Bhoj. *pā̃jar* 'side'; OAw. *pāṁjara* 'cage, skeleton', lakh. *pā̃jar* 'skeleton'; H. *pā̃jar* m. 'ribs, side, quarter', *pañjrī* f. 'rib'; OG. *pāṁjaraüṁ* n. 'cage', G. *pā̃jrũ* n. 'cage, frame, skeleton', *pā̃jrī* f. 'framework in rear of a cart'; M. *pā̃jrā* m. 'cage', Ko. *pā̃njirẽ*; Si. *paṅdura* 'cage, thicket'. — × KAṄKĀLA- q.v. — H. *pājālī* f. 'door-frame' is obscure.
2. S. *piñaro* m. 'cage, trap for birds and rats &c., the ribs' (whence *piñirāõ* 'latticed'); L. *piñjar* m. 'an animal's chest', *piñjrā* m. 'cage'; P. *piñjar* m. 'thorax, skeleton', *piñjarā* m., *°rī* f. 'cage'; Ku.gng. *pī̃jar* 'net'; N. *pī̃jarā* 'cage'; A. *pī̃zarā* 'birdcage'; B. *pī̃jrā* 'cage', Or. Mth. *piñjarā,* Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *pī̃jarā,* H. *pī̃jar, pī̃jrā, piñjar, °ar, piñjarā, °aṛā* m., *piñjarī* f., G. *pī̃jar, pī̃jrũ* n., M. *pī̃jar* n., *pī̃jrā* m.

7686 ***pañjāpāka-** 'kiln for a heap'. [*PAÑJA-, ĀPĀKA-]
P. *pañjāvā, pāj°* m. 'brick kiln'; B. *pā̃jā* 'kiln', G. *pajāvo* m. — ND 372 a 42 wrongly.

7687 ***pañjāli-** 'row of heaps'. [*PAÑJA-, *ĀḌI-[2]]
A. *pazāli* 'small heaps of mustard plants harvested and left on the field to dry'.

7688 **pañji-**, *°jī, °jikā-* f. 'ball of cotton from which thread is spun' lex. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 382 and DED 3173. Cf. PIÑJĀ- and *PAÑJA- (s.v. PUÑJA-) with which it collides in NIA.]
A. *pā̃zi* 'wisp of cotton, roll of cotton or thread'; B. *pā̃ij* 'wisp, roll (esp. of cotton)'.

7689 **pañjikāraka-** m. 'almanac-maker' lex., *pañjikara-, pañjikākāraka-* m. lex. [PAÑJĪ-, KĀRA-[1]]
Mth. *pajiār* (*°āṛ* hyperhindiism) 'hereditary genealogist (whose special duty is to arrange marriages)', (ETirhut) *pājiyār* 'hereditary genealogist of Sotī Brahmans'.

7690 **pañjī-**, *°jikā-* f. 'register, almanac' lex. [Same as PAÑJI- EWA ii 188]
A. *pā̃zi* 'almanac', B. *pā̃ji*; Or. *pāñji* 'almanac, accounts written on a palm-leaf'; Mth. *pā̃jī* 'genealogical register of Sotī Brahmans'.
PAÑJIKĀRAKA-; KULAPAÑJĪ-.

PAṬ[1] 'split': *PAṬYATI, PĀṬÁYATI, PĀṬYATĒ; ĀPĀṬYATĒ, *UTPAṬATI, *UTPAṬYATI, UTPĀṬA-, UTPĀṬAYATI, UTPĀṬYATĒ, *NIṢPAṬATI, *NIṢPĀṬAYATI, *NIṢPĀṬYATĒ; — PĀṬA-? — √*PAL.

7691 **paṭ-**[2] 'sudden noise', *paṭat, paṭiti, paṭatpaṭaditi, paṭatpaṭiti, paṭatpaṭēti* 'with a crack', *paṭapaṭākarōti* 'makes a cracking noise' lex.
P. *paṭkaṇā, paṭākṇā* 'to dash against'; Ku. *paṭāk(o)* 'slap', *paṭakṇo* 'to dash against', *paṛkūṇo* 'to beat'; N. *paṛyāṅṅa* 'explosively', *paṛkanu* 'to explode', *paṭakka* 'asunder', *paṭāpaṭ* 'incessantly'; B. *paṛ* 'sound of tearing', *paṭ* 'with a crash', *paṭpaṭāna* 'to crackle', *paṭkāna* 'to throw down'; Or. *paṛpaṛ* 'crackling sound'; H. *paṭaknā* 'to dash against'; G. *paṭ* 'suddenly', *paṭāko* m. 'loud crack'; M. *paṭakṇẽ* 'to dash down'.

7692 **paṭa-** m. 'woven cloth' MBh., *°aka-* m., *paṭikā-* f. lex., *paṭī-* f. Pāṇ.gaṇa. [Cf. PAṬṬA-[2], PAṬṬA-[3], *PALLA-[3], PALLAVA-[2]. — Prob. with KARPAṬA- and KARPĀSA- ← Austro-as. J. Przyluski BSL xxv 70; less likely with A. Master BSOAS xi 302 ← Drav.]
Pa. *paṭa-* m., *°ṭi-, °ṭikā-* f. 'cloth, garment'; Pk. *paḍa-* m. 'cloth', *°ḍī-, °ḍiyā-* f. 'a kind of garment'; Wg. *paṛīk* 'shawl'; S. *paṛu* m. 'covering of cloth for a saint's grave', *paṛo* m. 'petticoat'; Si. *paḷa, pala* 'cloth, garment', *piliya* 'cloth, clothes'; Md. *feli* 'cotton cloth'.
PAṬĀNTA-; DHVAJAPAṬA-, *PAŚCAPAṬA-, *PĀDAPAṬA-, PRACCHADAPAṬA-.

***paṭaṅga-** 'flying insect' see PATAṄGÁ-.

7693 **paṭala-**[1] n. 'veil, cover' BhP., 'membrane (esp. round eyes), cataract' Suśr. [Cf. *paṭa-* m. 'veil' and *PAṬṬA-[3]]
Pa. *paṭala-* n. 'covering, membrane (of liver, stomach, &c.)'; G. *paṛaḷ* n. 'film over eye', M. *paḍaḷ* n. — N. *parelo* prob. with H. Smith BSL 101, 116 < PARIVĀRA-.

7694 **paṭala-**[2] n. 'roof, thatch' VarBṛS. [Same as PAṬALA-[1]?]
Pa. *paṭala-* n. 'roof, ceiling'; Pk. *paḍala-* n. 'thatching grass'; A. *parali* 'covering or screen of thatching grass'; — Si. *paḷē* (pl. *paḷa*) 'thatch of a house' < **paḷal*?
*PAṬALĀLI-.

7695 ***paṭalāli-** 'the line of a thatch'. [PAṬALA-[2], *ĀḌI-[2]]
G. *paṛāḷ* n.f. 'slope of a roof', *paṛāḷī* f. 'one half of sloping thatch, shed'?

7696 **paṭaha-** m. 'kettle-drum' MBh. [← Mu. (PMWS 88)? or Drav. (T. Burrow BSOAS xii 382)? — Thieme KZ 67, 183 metath. fr. **paḥaṭa-* < *prahṛta-* 'struck': very doubtful]
Pa. *paṭaha-* m. 'drum', Pk. *paḍaha-* m., *°hiyā-* f., B. *paṛā*; OG. *paḍaha* m. 'proclamation by beat of drum',

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

paḍahaü m. 'drum', G. *paṛɔ* m. 'drum', *paṛī* f. 'proclamation'; Si. *paḷahayà* 'drum'.

paṭākā- see PATĀKĀ-.

7697 **paṭānta-** m. 'hem or edge of a garment' MBh. [PAṬA-, ÁNTA-]

Or. *paṇanta*, *paṇata* 'end of a garment, one half of a cloth'.

7698 **paṭōlá-** m. 'the gourd Trichosanthes dioeca', n. 'its fruit' Suśr., °*lī*-, °*likā*- f. 'a sort of cucumber' lex. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 383: NIA. has a number of variant forms]

Pa. *paṭōla*- m. 'Trichosanthes dioeca', Pk. *paḍōla*- m., *paōla*- m. (< **patōla*-); P. *paḍol*, *paṇḍol*, *pandol* m. 'T. anguina'; B. *paṛol* 'T. dioeca', Or. *paraṛā*, Bi. *paror(ā)*, Mth. *paror*, *parol*, G. *pāḍoḷũ* n.; M. *paḍol*, *paḍval* f. 'T. dioeca or anguina', n. 'its fruit'; Ko. *paḍḍula* n. 'T. dioeca'; — P. *paṛvāl*, *parvāl* m. 'T. dioeca', N. *parwar*, B. *parol*, *parlā*, *paroyar*, °*al*, Bi. *parwar*, °*al*, OAw. *paravara* m., H. *parwar*, *palwal* m., G. *parvaḷ* n., M. *parvar* f. n.

7699 **paṭṭa-**[1] m. 'slab, tablet' MBh., °*ṭaka*- m., °*ṭikā*- f. Kathās. [Derivation as MIA. form of *páttra*- (EWA ii 192), though very doubtful, does receive support from Dard. **paṭṭa*- 'leaf' and meaning 'metal plate' of several NIA. forms of PÁTTRA-]

Pa. *paṭṭa*- m. 'slab, tablet'; Pk. *paṭṭa*-, °*ṭaya*- m., °*ṭiyā*- f. 'slab of stone, board'; NiDoc. *paṭami* loc. sg., *paṭi* 'tablet'; K. *paṭa* m. 'slab, tablet, metal plate', *poṭᵘ* m. 'flat board, leaf of door, etc.', *püṭᵘ* f. 'plank', *paṭᵘṛᵘ* f. 'plank over a watercourse' (<-*aḍikā*-); S. *paṭo* m. 'strip of paper', °*ṭi* f. 'boat's landing plank', °*ṭī* f. 'board to write on, rafter'; L. *paṭṭ* m. 'thigh', f. 'beam', *paṭṭā* m. 'lease', °*ṭī* f. 'narrow strip of level ground'; P. *paṭṭ* m. 'sandy plain', °*ṭā* m. 'board, title deed to land', °*ṭī* f. 'writing board'; WPah.bhal. *paṭṭ* m. 'thigh', °*ṭo* m. 'central beam of house'; Ku. *pāṭo* 'millstone', °*ṭī* 'board, writing board'; N. *pāṭo* 'strip, plot of land, side', °*ṭi* 'tablet, slate, inn'; A. *pāṭ* 'board', *paṭā* 'stone slab for grinding on'; B. *pāṭ*, °*ṭā* 'board, bench, stool, throne', °*ṭi* 'anything flat, rafter'; Or. *pāṭa* 'plain, throne', °*ṭi*, *paṭā* 'wooden plank, metal plate'; Bi. *pāṭ* 'wedge fixing beam to body of plough, washing board', °*ṭī* 'side-piece of bed, stone to grind spices on', (Gaya) *paṭṭā* 'wedge'; Mth. *pāṭ* 'end of handle of mattock projecting beyond blade', °*ṭā* 'wedge for beam of plough'; OAw. *pāṭa* m. 'plank, seat'; H. *pāṭ*, °*ṭā* m. 'slab, plank', °*ṭī* 'side-piece of bed', *paṭṭā* m. 'board on which to sit while eating'; OMarw. *pāṭī* f. 'plank'; OG. *pāṭīuṁ* n. 'plank', *pāṭalaü* m. 'dining stool'; G. *pāṭ* f., *pāṭlɔ* m. 'bench', *pāṭɔ* m. 'grinding stone', °*ṭiyũ* n. 'plank', °*ṭṛɔ* m., °*ṭṛī* f. 'beam'; M. *pāṭ* m. 'bench', °*ṭā* m. 'grinding stone, tableland', °*ṭī* f. 'writing board'; Si. *paṭa* 'metal plate, slab'. — Deriv.: N. *paṭāunu* 'to spread out'; H. *pāṭnā* 'to roof'.

PAṬṬAKILA-; *AKṢAPAṬṬA-, *UPPARAPAṬṬA-, KAṢAPAṬṬIKĀ-, *CATUṢPAṬṬA-, CANDANAPAṬṬA-, *TALAPAṬṬA-, *TĀMRAPAṬṬA-, *DHURAPAṬṬA-, *DHŪḌIPAṬṬA-, *PAKṢAPAṬṬA-, *PRASTARAPAṬṬA-, *PHALAPAṬṬA-, LALĀṬAPAṬṬA-, ŚILĀPAṬṬA-, *ŚṚṄGAPAṬṬA-, *SKANDHAPAṬṬA-.

7700 **paṭṭa-**[2] m. 'cloth, woven silk' Kāv., 'bandage, fillet turban, diadem' MBh. [Prob. like PAṬA- and *PHĒṬṬA-[1] from non-Aryan source, of which **patta*- in Gy. and **patra*- in Sh. may represent aryanization of *paṭṭa*-. Not < PÁTTRA- nor, with P. Tedesco Archaeologica Orientalia in Memoriam Ernst Herzfeld 222, < **pṛṣṭa*- 'woven', while an assumed borrowing from IA. in Bur. *phalto-žiṅ* 'puttees' is too flimsy a basis for **palta*- (~ Eng. *fold*, &c.) as the source NTS xiii 93]

Pa. *paṭṭa*- m. 'woven silk, fine cloth, cotton cloth, turban', °*ṭaka*- 'made of a strip of cloth', n. 'bandage, girdle', °*ṭikā*- f.; NiDoc. *paṭa* 'roll of silk' Lüders Textilien 24; Pk. *paṭṭa*- m. 'cloth, clothes, turban'; Paš. *paṭā* 'strip of skin', ar. weg. *paṭī* 'belt'; Kal.rumb. *pāṭi* 'scarf'; Phal. *paṭṭara* 'bark'; K. *paṭh*, dat. °*ṭas* m. 'long strip of cloth from loom', *poṭᵘ* m. 'woollen cloth', *pōṭᵘ* m. 'silk, silk cloth' (← Ind.?); S. *paṭū* m. 'silk', *paṭũ* m. 'a kind of woollen cloth', *paṭo* m. 'band of cloth', °*ṭī* f. 'bandage, fillet'; L. *paṭṭ* m. 'silk', awāṇ. *paṭṭī* f. 'woollen cloth'; P. *paṭṭ* m. 'silk', *paṭṭī* f. 'coarse woollen cloth, bandage'; WPah.bhal. *peṭṭu* m. sg. and pl. 'woman's woollen gown'; Ku. *pāṭ* 'silk'; N. *pāṭ* 'flax, hemp'; A. B. *pāṭ* 'silk' (B. also 'jute'); Or. *pāṭa* 'silk, jute', *paṭā* 'red silk cloth, sheet, scarf', (Bastar) *pāṭā* 'loincloth'; Bhoj. *paṭuā* 'jute'; OAw. *pāṭa* m. 'silk cloth'; H. *paṭ* m. 'cloth, turban', *paṭṭū* m. 'coarse woollen cloth', *paṭṭī* f. 'strip of cloth', *paṭkā* m. 'loincloth'; G. *pāṭ* m. 'strip of cloth', °*ṭɔ* m. 'bandage', °*ṭī* f. 'tape'; Ko. *pāṭṭo* 'strap'; Si. *paṭa* 'silk, fine cloth', *paṭiya* 'ribbon, girdle, cloth screen round a tent'. — Gy. rum. *pato* 'clothing', gr. *patavo* 'napkin', wel. *patavō* 'sock', germ. *phār* 'silk, taffeta'; Sh.koh. gur. *pāçu* m. 'cloth', koh. *poçe* 'clothes'.

*PAṬṬAKARA-, *PAṬṬADUKŪLA-, *PAṬṬAPATI-, PAṬṬARAṄGA-, PAṬṬARĀJÑĪ-, *PAṬṬAVAYA-; *NIṢPAṬṬA-; *ANTARAPAṬṬA-, *ANDHAPAṬṬA-, *KAKṢAPAṬṬA-, *KARPAṬAPAṬṬIKĀ-, *GHUMBAPAṬṬA-, CARMAPAṬṬA-, *DUPAṬṬIKĀ-, *PAGGAPAṬṬA-, *PAŚCAPAṬṬA-, *LAṄGAPAṬṬA-, *VASANAPAṬṬA-, ŚĪRṢAPAṬṬAKA-.

7701 ***paṭṭa-**[3] 'veil'. [Poss. < **parta*- ~ Pers. *parda* 'veil' < **partaka*- Rep[1] 62? — But cf. PAṬÁLA-]

Ash. *aći-paṭá* 'eyelashes', Wg. *ačẽ-pót*, Kt. *ači-paṭəlók*, Pr. *iži-wot*, Paš.lauṛ. *açi-paṭala*, Kho. *páṭuk* (→ Sang. *patak* 'eyelid').

7702 ***paṭṭakara-** 'cloth-maker'. [Cf. *paṭṭakarman*- n. 'weaving' Pañcat. — PAṬṬA-[2], KARA-[1]]

Or. *pāṭarā* 'a Hindu caste of cloth-dealers'; Bi. *paṭaherā* 'maker of fancy silk'; — cf. Pk. *paṭṭakāra*- m. 'weaver'.

7703 **paṭṭakila-** m. 'tenant of royal land' Vet.—. [**paṭṭakin*: PAṬṬA-[1]]

Pk. *paṭṭaïl(l)a*- m. 'village headman'; G. *paṭel* m. 'hereditary headman' (whence *paṭlāṇi* f. 'his wife'); OM. *pāṭaïlu*, M. *pāṭel*, °*ṭīl* m. 'village headman'.

7704 ***paṭṭadukūla-** 'fine silk cloth'. [PAṬṬA-[2], DUKŪLÁ-]

OG. *paṭaülaüṁ* n., G. *paṭoḷũ* n. 'a fine silk cloth worn by women'?

7705 **paṭṭana-** n. 'town' Kauṭ., °*nī*- f. lex. 2. **páttana-** n. MBh. [Prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 383 and EWA ii 192 with *ṭṭ* replaced by IA. *tt*. But its specific meaning as 'ferry' in S. L. P. B. H. does lend support to its derivation by R. A. Hall in Language 12, 133 from **partana*- (√PṚ ~ Lat. *portus*, &c.). Poss. MIA. *pattana*-, *paṭṭana*- '*ferry' has collided with Drav. loanword for 'town']

1. Pa. *paṭṭana*- n. 'city', °*aka*- n. 'a kind of village'; Pk. *paṭṭaṇa*- n. 'city'; K. *paṭan* m. 'quarter of a town, name of a village 14 miles NW of Śrinagar'; N. *pāṭan* 'name of a town in the Nepal Valley'; B. *pāṭan* 'town, market'; Or. *pāṭaṇā*, °*anā* 'town, village, hamlet on outskirts of a big village'; Bi. *paṭnā* 'name of a town'; H. *pāṭan* m. 'town', G. *pāṭaṇ* n.; M. *pāṭaṇ* 'name of a town'; Si. *paṭuna* 'town'. — Pa. *paṭṭana*- n. 'harbour, port', Pk. *paṭṭaṇa*- n.; H. *paṭnī*, *pāṭaunī*, *pāṭūnī* m. 'ferryman'; Si. *paṭuna* 'harbour, seaport'.

2. Pk. *pattaṇa*- n. 'town', Si. *patana*. — S. *pataṇu* m. 'ferry' (whence *pātaṇī* m. 'ferryman', f. 'ferry boat'); L. *pattan*, (Ju.) *pataṇ* m. 'ferry'; P. *pattaṇ* 'ferry,

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

landing-place', *pattaṇī*, °*ṭuṇī* m. 'ferryman, one who lives near a ferry'; B. *pātanī* 'ferryman'.

7706 ***paṭṭapati-*** 'master of the turban'. [PAṬṬA-², PÁTI-]
°G. *pāṭvī-kūvar* m. 'heir to the crown'.

7707 ***paṭṭaraṅga-*** '*silk-dyer' (m. 'Caesalpina sappan used in dyeing' lex. See PATTRĀṄGA-). [PAṬṬA-², RAṄGA-¹]
P. *paṭraṅg(ā)* m. 'silk-dyer'.

paṭṭarañjaka-, paṭṭarāga- see PATTRĀṄGA-.

7708 ***paṭṭarājñī-*** f. 'turbaned queen' lex. [PAṬṬA-², RĀJÑĪ-]
S. *paṭarāṇī* f. 'chief queen', P. *paṭrāṇī* f., N. *paṭarāni*, B. *pāṭrāni*, Or. *pāṭarāṇi*, H. *paṭrānī* f., G. *paṭrāṇī* f., M. *paṭṭarāṇī* f.

7709 ***paṭṭavaya-*** 'silk-weaver'. [PAṬṬA-², VAYA-¹]
G. *paṭvɔ* m. 'maker of fringes and silk network'.

paṭṭiṅga- 'flying insect' see PATAṄGÁ-.

7710 ***paṭṭēraka-*** m. 'the grass Cyperus hexastachyus communis' lex.
N. *paṭelo* 'a kind of sharp-bladed grass', *paṭer* 'brushwood'; B. *paṭīr* 'a kind of radish'; H. *paṭer*, °*rā* m. 'Cyperus hexastachyus communis'; — M. *paṭiṅg* n. 'a coarse mountain grass'.

paṭṭha- 'young animal' see *PAṢṬHA-.

7711 ***paṭyati*** 'splits'. [√PAṬ¹]
S. *paṭaṇu* 'to dig up, pluck out'; L. *paṭṭaṇ* 'to dig up, bite', awāṇ. *paṭṭuṇ* 'to uproot'; P. *paṭṭṇā* 'to dig up, open'; N. *paṭnu* 'to lie fallow' (i.e. after being dug up?); H. *paṭnā* 'to be levelled, be irrigated'. — See PĀṬAYATI.

PAṬH 'recite, read': PÁṬHATI, PAṬHANA-, PĀṬHA-, PĀṬHAKA-, PĀṬHAYATI, PĀṬHIN-; *ĀPAṬHATI, PARIPĀṬHA-; — √PRATH.

7712 ***páṭhati*** 'repeats aloud' TĀr., 'reads' Mn. [MIA. form < *pṛthati* rather than *práthatē* 'extends', *prathāyati* 'spreads abroad' RV. bec. of *ĀPAṬHATI < *āpṛthati* ~ Pk. *appāhēi* < *āprāthayati*. — √PAṬH]
Pa. *paṭhati* 'reads', Pk. *paḍhaï*, Paš. *paṛ-*, Shum. *päṛiam* 'I read', Sh.gur. *payōnu*, koh. *păṛōnu*; K. *parun* 'to read, recite', vill. *paḍun*; S. *paṛhaṇu* 'to read', L. *paṛhaṇ*, P. *paṛhṇā*, WPah.bhad. *paṛhnū*, bhid. *pàṛnū*, paṅ. *paṇhā*, Ku. *paṛhṇo*, gng. *paṇ*, N. *parnu*, A. *pariba*, B. *paṛ(h)ā*, Or. *paṛhibā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *paṛhab* (not necessarily with BRS 52 ← H.), Bhoj. *paṛhal*, H. *paṛhnā*; OMarw. *paḍhaï* 'recites'; G. *paḍhvũ* 'to read', M. *paḍhṇẽ*. — Caus. Pk. *paḍhāvēi* 'teaches', S. *paṛhāiṇu*, P. *paṛhāuṇā*, WPah.bhid. *paṛhāo* 'taught', N. *parāunu*, A. *parāiba*, B. *paṛāna*, Or. *paṛhāibā*, H. *paṛhānā*, G. *paḍhāvvũ*.

7713 ***paṭhana-*** n. 'reading' Kāv. [√PAṬH]
Pa. *paṭhana-* n. 'reading, reciting'; Pk. *paḍhaṇa-* n. 'reading, study'; A. *paran* 'reading'; B. *paṛan* 'a reading', Or. *paṛhaṇa*; M. *paḍhṇẽ* n. 'knowledge, learning'.

paḍḍa- 'white' see PĀṆḌÚ-.

paḍḍika- see *PĀḌḌA-.

PAṆ 'bargain': PAṆA-¹, PÁṆYA-; ĀPAṆÁ-.

7714 ***paṇa-¹*** m. 'wager' Yājñ., 'stake, wages' MBh. [Cf. *páṇatē* 'barters' ŚBr. (EWA ii 194 < *pṛṇāti*?), Pa. *paṇati* 'bargains, bets'. — √PAṆ]
Pk. *paṇa-* 'wealth, bet, promise'; A. *pan* 'wager, vow'; B. *pan* 'oath, promise, dowry'; Or. *paṇa* 'vow'; OMth. *pana* 'stipulation, bargain'; H. *pan* m. 'promise'; OG. *paṇa* m. 'stake'; G. *paṇ* n. 'promise'; M. *paṇ* m. 'bet, promise'; Si. *paṇa* 'bet, wages'.
*AGRYAPAṆA-, *GHARAPAṆA-.

7715 ***paṇa-²*** m. 'a coin (= 80 cowries)' Mn. [← Austro-as. EWA ii 196 with lit.]
S. *paṇu* m. 'a dry measure'; Si. *paṇa* 'a measure of account in cowries (= 80)'.
MŪLAKAPAṆA-; — KĀRṢĀPAṆÁ-?

7716 ***paṇava-*** m. 'drum' MBh. (hypersanskritism in *praṇava-* m. lex.). [← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1946, 10]
Pa. Pk. *paṇava-* m. 'small drum', Si. *paṇā*.

7717 ***paṇḍá-*** m. 'eunuch, weakling' lex., *páṇḍaka-* m. MaitrS., *páṇḍaga-* AV., *paṇḍra-¹*, °*aka-* m. MārkP. [A 'defective' word: see lists s.vv. BAṆḌÁ-, VAṆṬA-². — Cf. Khot. *pandara* 'foolish']
Pa. *paṇḍaka-* m. 'eunuch', Pk. *paṁḍa-*, °*aga-*, °*aya-* m.; B. *pāṛ* 'huge, ungainly, ugly, full-grown, overripe'; Or. *paṇḍā* 'fruitless (of a tree), male buffalo, male calf not yet broken to the plough'; H. *pāḍ* f. 'a woman without breasts or milk'; M. *pāḍā*, °*ḍyā* m. 'half-grown tiger-cub'.

7718 ***paṇḍitá-*** 'learned, clever' BṛĀrUp, m. 'scholar, teacher' MBh. [No certain etymology. EWA ii 197 poss. < *prajñita-* (cf. *paṇḍā-* f. 'wisdom' ~ *prajñā-*) > MIA. *paṇṇita-* > *paṇḍita-* as hypersanskritism, reversing Pk. *ṇṇ* ~ Sk. *ṇḍ*. H. W. Bailey BSOAS xxiv 479 connects rather with Khot. *pandara* 'foolish' (see PAṆḌÁ-). DED 3299 ← Drav. with (?)]
Pa. *paṇḍita-*, °*aka-* m. 'learned man', Dhp. *paṁḍida*, Pk. *paṁḍia-* m., P. *paṇḍā* m.; N. *pāṛe* 'a class of Brahmans'; OB. *pāṇḍiā*, B. *pāṛe* 'a North Indian Brahman'; Or. *pāṇḍa* 'a class of Brahmans in Northwest India', *paṇḍā* 'Brahman priest of lower status'; Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *pāṛe* 'a class of Brahmans'; H. *pāḍe*, *pāṛe*, *pāḍā* m. 'learned man', *paṇḍā* m. 'priest presiding at a temple'; G. *paṇḍyɔ* m. 'Brahman'; M. *pāḍyā* m. 'a class of Brahmans'; — Si. *paṅḍi* 'learned' EGS 93 is ← Pa.

paṇḍra-¹ 'eunuch' see PAṆḌÁ-.

paṇḍra-² 'white' see PĀṆḌÚ-.

7719 ***páṇya-*** n. 'article for sale' ŚBr. [√PAṆ]
Pa. *paṇiya-* 'to be sold or bought', n. 'article for trade', Pk. *paṇṇa-*, *paṇia-* n.
PAṆYAŚĀLĀ-.

7720 ***paṇyaśālā-*** f. 'shop' lex. [PÁṆYA-, ŚĀLĀ-]
Pk. *paṇiāsālā-* f.; — × PRASĀRIN- q.v.

PAT 'fly, fall'. [MIA. forms with *pāḍ-* influenced by Drav. (Tel. *paḍu* 'to fall', Kan. Tam. *paḍu* 'to lie', &c.) J. Bloch BSOS v 739]
PATAṄGÁ-, PÁTATI, *PATATHA-, PÁTANA-, PATÁYATI, PATITÁ-, *PATTA-³, PÁTTRA-, PĀTA-, PĀTÁYATI; ATIPĀTA-, ANUPATATI, ANUPATANA-, AVAPATITA-, ĀPATATI, ĀPATAYATI, *ĀPTĀYATI, UTPATATI, *UTPATTA-, UTPĀTA-, UTPĀTAYATI, ÚPAPATATI, NÍPATATI, NÍPĀTAYATI, NIṢPĀTA-, NÍṢPĀTAYATI, PÁRIPATATI, *PRATIPĀTA-, PRÁPATATI, PRAPATANA-, PRAPĀTA-, PRÁPĀTAYATI, SÁṂPATATI, *SAṂPĀTANA-, SAṂPĀTAYATI.

7721 ***pataṅgá-*** 'ep. of divine (flying) things' RV., m. 'bird' lex.; *patáṅga-* m. '(noxious) insect' BṛĀrUp.; *pataṅga-* m. 'insect' MBh., °*gama-* m. BhP., *pataga-* m. MBh. ('bird' lex.). 2. ***pattaṅga-***. 3. ***paṭaṅga-***. 4. ***paṭṭiṅga-***. 5. ***phattiṅga-***. 6. ***phaṭiṅga-***, *phaḍiṅgā-* f. 'grasshopper' lex. 7. ***phaṭṭiṅga-***. [*patan-* 'wing' with suffix *-ga-* (EWA ii 198) × some non-Aryan word. — √PAT]
1. Pk. *payaṁga-* m. 'grasshopper'.
2. Woṭ. *patáṅg* 'butterfly', Tor. (Biddulph) "*pattang*" m., Sv. *pataṅg*; H. *patiṅgā* m. 'grasshopper'.
3. Pa. *paṭaṅga-* m. 'grasshopper', Ku. *pilaṅaṭ*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

4. Ku. *piṭaṅo* m. 'insect'.
5. H. *phaṭiṅgā* m. 'grasshopper'.
6. A. *phariṅ* 'any winged insect, grasshopper'; B. *phariṅ* 'winged insect', *phariṅgā* 'cricket'; Or. *phariṅga* 'locust, cricket'; H. *phariṅgā, phaṅgā* m. 'grasshopper', Si. *palaṅgā*.
7. N. *phaṭeṅro* 'grashopper'; — Dm. *phaṭṭāi* 'butterfly', Phal. *phāṭuṛī* f.

pataṅgikā-, paṭañcikā- see PRATAÑCĀ-.

7722 **pátati** 'flies' RV., 'falls' Mn. 2. Pp. **patitá-** AV. 3. Pp. ***patta-**[3]. [√PAT]
1. Pa. *patati* 'alights, falls'; Woṭ. *pyē-* 'to lie down'; Gaw. *pēi-* 'to fall, lie down, go to sleep'; Kal.rumb. *pālim* 'I fall'; Kho. *porik* 'to lie down, sleep'; Sh.gil. *poïkį*, gur. *pōnų* 'to fall' (→ D. *peina*), K. *pyon*[u], ḍoḍ. absol. *paiĩ*; S. *pavaṇu* 'to fall, happen', L. *pêvaṇ* (pres. part. *pônda*), poṭh. *pēnā*, awāṇ. pres. part. *paunā* 'lying'; P. *paiṇā, pauṇā* 'to fall', WPah.bhal. *pēṇū*, cur. *pūṇū*. (Above forms with *-v-* perh. < PRÁPATATI). — Pk. *paḍaï* 'falls', Ap. *palaï*, Gy. eur. *per-*, pp. *pelo*, arm. *par-*; Ku. *paṛṇo* 'to lie down, sleep, happen'; N. *parnu* 'to happen, be necessary'; A. *pariba* 'to fall', B. *paṛā* (MB. pret. *païla* for *parila* after *kaïla* < KṚTÁ-); Or. *paṛibā* 'to fall, happen', Mth. *parab*, Bhoj. *paral*, Aw.lakh. *parab*, H. *paṛnā* (→ Bhoj. *paṛal* 'to lie down', P. *paṛṇā* 'to fade', S. *paṛaṇu* 'to be quits, be fulfilled'); OMarw. *paḍaï* 'falls, lies'; G. *paṛvũ* 'to fall, happen', M. *paḍṇẽ*, Ko. *paḍtā*.
2. Pa. *patita-* 'fallen', *°aka-* 'dropped, thrown into'; D. *pia* 'he fell'; Kho. *poriru* 'lying down'; K. *pyōs* 'I fell' (< *patitō 'smi*), pog. *pē* 'he fell', kash. *pĕ̄ou*, S. *pio*; L. *pēā* 'he fell, lay', (Ju.) *pīā* 'horizontal'; WPah.bhal. *pɛu* 'fallen', bhad. *pöũ* 'it was necessary', khaś. *pɛũ* 'it began'.
3. Kt. *ptå* 'he fell' Rep[1] 60.

7723 ***patatha-** 'wing'. [~ *pátatra-* n. RV., cf. *-yātha-* ~ *yātrā-*. — √PAT]
Si. *piyā* 'wing of a bird' (EGS 105 wrongly < *pátatra-*).

7724 **pátana-** n. 'act of flying or alighting' RV. [√PAT]
Pa. *patana-* n. 'falling', Pk. *padaṇa-, payaṇa-, paḍaṇa-* n., A. *paran*; B. *paṛan* 'a tumble', Or. *paṛaṇa*.

7725 **patáyati** 'flies' RV. [√PAT]
Kho. (Lor.) *pireik* 'to flutter' (with unexpl. *-i-*).

7726 **patākā-** f. 'flag' MBh. 2. **paṭākā-** f. lex. 3. ***phaṭākā-**. [Prob. ← a non-Aryan word containing *p(h)aṭ* aryanized with *t* EWA ii 200]
1. Pa. *patākā-* f. 'flag'.
2. Pa. *paṭāka-* n., Pk. *paḍāga-* m., *paḍāyā-, paḍāiā-* f., mh. *paḍāha-* m.; G. *paṛāi* f. 'paper kite'.
3. Kal.rumb. *phṛā* 'flag'; Or. *phaṛkā* (perh. influenced by Or. *phaṛa-phaṛa* 'with a sudden movement' s.v. *PHAṬ-).

7727 **páti-** m. 'master, husband' RV.
Pa. *pati-* m., 'master, husband' Pk. *paï-* m.; S. *paï* m. 'husband', L. *pai*, (Ju.) *pae* m., P. *paī* m., Ku. *pai*, N. *poi* (with *o* from *joi-poi* 'husband and wife' s.v. YUVATÍ-), A. *pai*; Si. *piya* 'master, husband'. — Gy. pal. *pai, poi* 'husband' with unexpl. loss of *-t-*?
PÁTNĪ-; *PATIKULA-, *PATIBHAGINĪ-; ÁDHIPATI-, UPAPATÍ-; *GAḌHAPATI-, GṚHAPATI-, *CAKRAPATI-, JĀMIPATI-, DALAPATI-, *DĒVAKULAPATI-, NANĀNDṚPATI-, NÁRAPATI-, *PAṬṬAPATI-, BṚHASPÁTI-, BHAGINĪPATI-, MAHĀPATI-, SAṄGHAPATI-, SĒNĀPATI-, SŌMAPATI-, STHAPÁTI-, *SYĀLĪPATI-.

7728 ***patikula-** 'husband's family'. [PÁTI-, KÚLA-]
Ku. *païel, °yāl* 'husband's house', N. *poil* (*poila jānu* 'to go from the husband's house', i.e. 'to run off with another man'); Si. *pavula* 'family, household'.

***paticchāyā-** 'shadow' see PRATICCHĀYĀ-.

patitá- see PÁTATI.

7729 ***patibhaginī-** 'husband's sister'. [PÁTI-, BHAGINĪ-]
Ku. *paauṇī, pauṇī* f. 'husband's elder sister'.

7730 ***pativēcya-** 'to be sifted'. [Cf. Ir. **pativaičana-* in Psht. *pēzna* 'sieve' NTS ii 271. — √VIC]
Ash. *pĕ̈ič̣a, pĕ̈čä* 'sieve', Wg. *pŏ̈ča*, Kt. *pšă*: rather than < **parivēcya-* s.v. *PARIVĒCANA-.

7731 ***patta**[1]**-** 'gone'. [~ PANNA- pp. of *pádyatē* 'goes, falls' RV. NTS xv 298 with (?). — √PAD[1]]
Pr. *-ptə-* 'to go'; Kt. *pätō-sum* 'I went'.

7732 ***patta-**[2] 'back'. 2. ***pattara-**, 3. ***pattama-**. [Poss. < *apāktáḥ* AV., *ápāktāt* RV., 'from behind', *ápāñc-* 'behind' RV.: √AÑC. — But as a specifically NW word it may derive from Indo-Ir. **pati* (Av. *paiti*, &c. ~ Sk. *práti*) with doubling of *-t-* as in *iyattaká-* or Pk. *itti* ~ ÍTI (J. C. W.)]
1. Ash. *patĕ̈i* 'after', Wg. *alé patái*, Paš. *pat*; Gaw. *pata* 'behind', *patae* 'afterwards'; Woṭ. *padĕ* 'back, again'; Bshk. (Biddulph) *pat* 'after', *patai* 'second', *patka* 'again'; Tor. *pat, pad* 'behind', Mai. *patō*, Sh. *phătú* (*ph* <?); K. *pot*[u] 'hinder, subsequent', *pàt*[i] 'behind'; WPah.bhal. *pátte* 'behind'; Ku. *patīr* 'after, beyond' (+ ?).
2. WPah.bhal. *paṭiar* 'further behind', *pattráũ* 'hinder'.
3. NiDoc. *patama* adv. 'back'; — with *-ima-*: K. *patyum*[u] 'hindmost'; WPah.bhiḍ. *pɛttiõ* 'hinder'.

***patta-**[3] 'fallen' see PÁTATI.

***pattaṅga-** 'flying insect' see PATAṄGÁ-.

pattana- see PAṬṬANA-.

***pattama-, *pattara-,** 'behind' see *PATTA-[2].

7733 **páttra-** n. 'wing-feather' VS., 'wing' (in cmpd.) RV., 'leaf, petal' KātyŚr., 'leaf of book' Kāv., *°traka-* m.n. lex., *°trikā-* f. Kāv. [< earlier *pátra-* Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 855. — See also PAṬṬA-[1]. — √PAT]
Pa. *patta-* n. 'wing, feather, leaf', *°tī-, °tikā-* f. 'leaf'; Pk. *patta-, °taya-* n., *°tiā-* f. 'wing, leaf, page'; Gy. eur. *patri, patrin* f. 'leaf'; Paš. *šāpāṭr* 'butterfly' (← Orm. *šāparak* × **patr* < *páttra-* IIFL iii 3, 165); Bshk. *paλ* 'leaf', Tor. *pāṣ*, K. *paṭhᵊr*, dat. *°ɾas* m. (in cmpd. *dupotr*[u] 'two-leaved'); S. *paṭru* m. 'band of iron to tighten anything, tire of a wheel', *chilu-paṭru* m. 'goods and chattels' (< '*skin and feathers'?); L. *pattar* m. 'leaf, foliage', *pattrā* m. 'palm-leaf fibre', (Ju.) *patrā* m. 'page', *patrī* f. 'leaf', awāṇ. *pattar*, pl. *patrā* m. 'leaf'; P. *patt, pattrā, pattā* m. 'leaf', *pattrī, pattī* f. 'leaf, almanac, thin slip of iron'; WPah.bhal. *paṭḷ* n. 'leaf,' bhiḍ. *paṭḷõ* n.; Ku. *pāt* 'leaf, leaves and grass', *pāto* 'horoscope, metal plate used to repair something broken', *pātī* 'leaves, letter'; N. *pāt* 'leaf', *pāto* 'page, blade of a knife', *pāti* 'leaf, flowers used in worship'; A. *pāt* 'leaf, page', *patā* 'thin metal plate'; B. *pāt* 'leaf', *pātā* 'leaf, blade', *pāti* 'epistle'; Or. *pāta* 'metal-foil', *patā* 'eyelid', *pātiā* 'thin slip of metal'; Bi. *pāt* 'leaf', *pātā* 'blade of paddle', *pātā, pattā* 'leaf of yoke of plough' (semant. cf. PALLAVA-[1]); Mth. *pāt, pattā* 'leaf, page, epistle'; Bhoj. *pāt, pataī* 'leaf', Aw.lakh. *pātā, pātī*; H. *pāt* m. 'leaf, thin metal plate', *pātā, pattā* m. 'leaf', *pātī, pattī* f. 'leaf, epistle, clue'; G. *pātrũ, pātũ* n. 'leaf', *pātrī* f. 'packet of leaves and flowers', *pātī* f. 'epistle'; M.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

pāt n. 'eyelid, blade of tool or weapon', m. 'pinnate-shaped leaf', *pātẽ* n. 'leaf, blade', *pāṭī* f. 'narrow leaf'; Si. *pata* (pl. *pat*) 'wing, feather, leaf', *paṭa* (pl. *paṭu* < *pattraka-*) 'board, stick', *peṭa* (pl. *peṭi*) 'slice, thin piece of wood', *pätta* 'slice, side of body, side' (both < *pattrikā-*); Md. *fat, fai*, 'leaf'. — Kaf. and Dard. forms with *-ṭṭ-* (cf. PAṬṬA-[1]): Wg. *pāṭ, pōṭ, paṭā* 'leaf'; Pr. *pəṭegē* 'feather', *wəṭ* 'wing', *wəṭëgë* 'letter paper'; Dm. *phaṭ* 'leaf', Paš.lauṛ. *paṭā*, gul. *pūṭ*, ar. *páḍḍak*, kuṛ. *phāṭak*, Shum. *páṭṭa* m., Woṭ. *paṛ* f., Gaw. *phaṭa*, Sh.gil. *pāṭu* m. 'a long leaf' (→ Ḍ. *poṭ*, pl. *paṭa* m.), gur. *pāṭũ* m. 'leaf', jij. *paṭu*, koh. *pāṭhu* m., pales. *páṭhə*.

PATTRAKA-, PATTRALÁ-, PATTRIN-; PATTRARATHA-, *PATTRALAVA-, *PATTRAVAṬA-, *PATTRĪDHĀRA-; NIṢPATTRA-, *PRAPATTRA-; KARṆAPATTRAKA-, *KĀLAPATTRA-, KUṄKUMAPATTRIKĀ-, KHARAPATTRĀ-, *CAKRAPATTRA-, CATUṢPATTRĪ-, CARMAPATTRĀ-, *JĀTIPATTRIKĀ-, JĀTĪPATTRĪ-, *JĪRṆAPATTRA-, *JĒMANAPATTRA-, TĀMRAPATTRA-, *DHATTŪRAPATTRA-, PAÑCAPAṬTRA-, *PAŚCAPATTRA-, *PRASTHAPATTRA-, *MADHŪKAPATTRIKĀ-, RAṄGAPATTRA-, VṚŚCIKAPATTRIKĀ-, ŚARAPATTRA-, ŚUṢKAPATTRA-, SĀRAPATTRA-; — KARAPATTRA-?

7734 **pattraka-** n. 'leaf (esp. of Laurus cassia)' Bhpr. [PÁTTRA-]
K. *patᵘr, paṭᵘᵘrᵘᵘ* f. 'leaf (esp. of Cinnamomum albiflorum)'; P. *patrā* m. 'C. albiflorum'.

pattraṅga- see PATTRĀṄGA-.

7735 **pattrāratha-** m. 'bird' MBh. [PÁTTRA-, RÁTHA-]
Si. *patriya* (ES 49) is rather Si. cmpd. after the Sk.

7736 **pattralá-** 'leafy' lex. 2. '*leaflike, thin' (n. 'thin sour milk' lex.). [Cf. *pattalī-karōti* 'beats into thin leaves' Bhpr., *pātraṭa-* 'thin' lex. and semant. PATTRIN-. — PÁTTRA-]
1. Pk. *pattala-* 'leafy', n. 'leaf, leaves'; K. (← Ind.) *patulᵘ* m. 'mat made of pieces of wood and reeds', *patᵘjᵘ* f. 'mat of leaves or straw'; P. *pattal* f. 'leaf-platter'; Ku. *pātal* 'bush', *pātlo* m., *°li* f. 'plate of leaves sewn together'; N. *pātal* 'thick clump of bushes' (whence *pātale* 'growing in clumps' in *p° sisnu* 'the wild nettle'); G. *pātal* f. 'leaf-platter'.
2. Pk. *pattala-* 'thin' Deśīn.; Ku. *patalo* 'thin, liquid'; N. *pātalo, °tulo* 'thin', A. *pātal*, B. *pātal, pātlā*, Or. *pātaḷa, pătaḷā*; Bi. *pātar, patlā* 'sowing wide apart'; Mth. *pātar* 'slender, delicate'; Aw.lakh. *pātar*, f. *°ri* 'thin'; H. *pātar, °tur, patlā* 'thin, weak' (→ L. P. *patlā*); G. *pātḷũ* 'thin', M. *pātaḷ*, Ko. *pāttaḷa*; — Si. *pätali, pet°* 'flat' (or < PRASTARA-?).

7737 ***pattralava-** 'cutting leaves'. [PÁTTRA-, LAVA-]
H. *patlo* 'leaves cut off from the culm of the reed Saccharum spontaneum and used for thatching, dead leaves fallen from a tree'.

7738 ***pattravaṭa-** 'leaves and lumps (of pulse)'. [Cf. *PARṆAVATAKA-. — PÁTTRA-, VAṬA-[3]]
P. *pataur, °ṛā* m. 'leaves or vegetables cooked with flour of chick-pea and oil'.

7739 **pattrāṅga-** m. 'red sandal', n. 'Caesalpinia sappan' Suśr., *pattraṅga-* n. 'red sandal' lex. [*pattrādhya-* n. 'C. sappan', *paṭṭaraṅga-, °rāga-, °rañjaka-* n. lex.: various forms through pop. etym. of unknown original with which cf. *paṭira-* m. 'sandal tree' Bhpr. EWA ii 201]
Si. *patañgi, patäṅgi* 'red sandal, sandalwood tree, Pterocarpus santalinus, Caesalpinia sappan'.

pattrādhya- see prec.

7740 **pattrin-** 'winged, feathered' MBh., m. 'bird' Hariv. 2. '*leaflike, thin' (cf. PATTRAṆÁ-). [PÁTTRA-]
1. Gy. arm. *pantri* 'bird, hen'; A. *patīyā* 'having leaves, leaflike'.
2. S. *paṭrirro* 'thin'; A. B. Or. *pāti* 'a little'; H. *patīl, °lā* 'thin' (< **pattil(l)a-*: → S. *patiro, patilo* 'thin').

7741 ***pattrīdhāra-** 'holding the leaf'. [PÁTTRA-, DHĀRA-[1]]
WPah.bhal. *pṓṭḷiār* m. 'the man who carries the myrtle from the bridegroom's house to the bride's'.

7742 **pátnī-** f. 'mistress, wife' RV. [PÁTI-]
Pk. *pattī-* f. 'wife'.
SAPÁTNĪ-; *VIVĀHAPATNĪ-.

7743 **pathá-** m. 'path' MBh., *pātha-* Pāṇ.gaṇa. [PÁNTHĀ-]
Pa. *patha-* m. 'path', Pk. *paha-* m.; K. *pav* m. 'navigable channel in shallow lake or wide river'; L. *pāh* f. 'cattle-path between hedges', *pāhā* m. 'path between fields'; P. *pahā* m. 'footpath'; H. *paha, pāhā* m. 'path between fields of betel or other tall crops'.
ĪRYĀPATHA-, *GIRIPATHA-, GŌPATHA-, *PADAPATHA-.

7744 **pathí-** 'path' RV. [PÁNTHĀ-]
P. *paiḥṛā* m. 'path', ḍog. *pē* m. — Altern. < **PADAVĪTHI-* or **PADAPATHA-*: P. *pahiā, paihā, pahēā, pēhā* m.
*DŌLAPATHI-.

7745 **pathika-** m. 'traveller' MBh. [PÁNTHĀ-]
Pk. *pahia-* m. 'traveller', OG. *pahiya-* m.; G. *pʌi* in *parɔṇɔ-pai* m. 'visitor, guest'.
*VARTMAPATHIKA-.

pathipá- see *PANTHAPĀLA-.

pathirákṣas- see *PANTHARAKṢAKA-.

7746 **páthya-** 'suitable' Yājñ. 2. '*traveller'. [Cf. *pathyà-* f. 'path' RV. — PÁNTHĀ-]
1. Si. *pasaya* 'requisite, support', inscr. *paca* 'requisites' (GS 49 < *pratyaya-*).
2. K. *poch^u* m. 'guest', N. *pāhunā-pāchā* 'guests': rather < *PRĀRTHYAKA-.
ANTAḤPATHYA-.

PAD[1] 'fall': *PATTA-[1], PÁDYATĒ, PANNA-, PĀDÁYATI; ADHYUTPĀDAYATI, ĀPATTI-, ĀPAD-, ĀPADYATĒ, ĀPANNA-, UTPATTI-, UTPADYATĒ, UTPANNA-, UTPĀDA-[1], UTPĀDAYATI, UTPĀDYA-, ÚPAPADYATĒ, UPAPANNA-, NÍPADYATĒ, NÍPĀDAYATI, NIṢPATTI-, NIṢPADYATĒ, NIṢPANNA-, NIṢPĀDAYATI, NIṢPĀDYA-, PRATIPATTI-, PRATIPÁD-, PRÁTIPADYATĒ, PRATIPANNA-, PRAPATTI-, VIPATTI-, VIPAD-, VIPADYATĒ, VIPANNA-, VYUTPĀDAYATI, SAṀPATTI-, SAṀPÁD-, SÁṀPADYATĒ, SÁṀPANNA-, SAMĀPATTI-, SAMĀPANNA-, SAMUTPATTI-, *SUVĀPĀDYA-, *SŪPAPĀDYA-.

pád-[2] 'foot': PADÁ-[1], PÁDIKA-, *PADU-, PÁDYA-, PÁDYĀ-, PĀDA-, PĀDÚ-, PĀDYA-; *PRABDA-; *PADAGRA-, *PADAṄGA-, *PADĀṂCĀRA-, PADGA-, *PADDHĀRAYATI; CÁTUṢPADA-, TRIPADIKĀ-, ŚATÁPAD-, ṢÁṬPADA-.

7747 **padá-[1]** 'footstep, track, place' RV. [PÁD-[2]]
Pa. *pada-* n. 'footstep, pace, foot'; KharI. *padaṇi* n. pl. 'footsteps'; Pk. *paya-* m.n. 'footstep, foot'; Wg. *-pō* in *pắpō* 'foot' (Lumsden "*pápú*" 'footprint') NTS xvii 288; Pr. *-vəl* in *ṭẽ-vəl* 'sole of foot' Rep[1] 66; Sh. (Lor.) *põ* m. 'footstep, step'; Ku. *payo* 'leg'; B. *payā* 'leg or foot of a chair'; Or. *pui* 'bedpost'; OG. *paya* m. pl. 'feet'; G. *payũ, paiyũ* n. 'foot-track, esp. the track over which bullocks move when drawing water'; Si. *piya* 'footmark'; Md. *fiya* 'foot'.
*PADAḌA-, PADARA-; *PADAGŪḌHA-, *PADADAṆḌA-, *PADADHI-, *PADAPATHA-, *PADAVĪTHI-, *PADAVRAṆA-, *PADASTHĀNA-, *PADĀṂŚA-, *PADĀKĀRA-, *PADĀNTARA-; JANAPADÁ-, *DĀHAPADA-, BHADRAPADĀ-, *MADHYAPADA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7748 ***pada-**[2] 'tendon'. [Cf. Psht. *pala* 'tendon, nerve', Pers. *pai*]
Pr. *wyele* 'tendon' NTS xv 278; Kho. (Lor.) *poi* 'tendon, sinew'.

7749 ***padagūḍha-** 'hobble'. [PADÁ-[1], *GŪḌHA-]
Bi. *paiṛh*, *paiṛhā* 'hobble for cattle'.

7750 ***padagra-** n., cf. *pādāgra-* n. 'point of the foot' Kālid. [PÁD-[2], ÁGRA-]
OAw. *paīga* m. 'foot'.

7751 ***padaṅga-** n. 'foot'. [PÁD-[2], ÁṄGA-[1]: in contrast to *aṅga-* alone which is restricted to 'arm' in several Dard. lggs.]
Kho. *poṅ(g)* 'foot, leg, bottom end', *poṅgu* 'leg of a bedstead'. — Or. < PADGA- q.v.

7752 ***padaḍa-** 'footstep, foot'. [PADÁ-[1]]
L. *pēṛā* m. 'track, rope for tying feet of cattle (= Ju. *paiṛā*)', mult. *pauṛī* f. 'step of ladder' (*u* from unenlarged nom. sg. **pau* < *padám*?); P. *paiṛ* m. 'footprint, track', *paiṛā* m. 'step, foot'; WPah.bhal. *pēṛi* f. 'place for foot in beam of husking pedal'; Ku. *paiṛi* 'steps, stairs, feet'; H. *paiṛ* m. 'foot', *paiṛā* m. 'track made by oxen', *paiṛī* 'step of ladder &c.'; M. *peḍ* m. 'table-ground, hillock'; — altern. < *PADARA-: K. *pair*, *par*, *pūr*[u] m. 'foot', N. *payar*; A. *païrā* 'foot (of hill, vessel, road), base of plough'; Mth. *pair*, *pāer* (*ā* from *pāda-*?) 'the feet'; OAw. *païrī* f. 'anklet', OH. *payara*.

7753 ***padadaṇḍa-** 'footpath'. [Cf. H. cmpd. *pagdaṇḍī*. — PADÁ-[1], DAṆḌÁ-]
P. *paīḍā* m. 'road, distance', *paīḍaṛ* m. 'robber'; Mth. *paīṛā* 'road'; OH. *pāyaṛā* m. 'footpath' (< **pādadaṇḍa-*?), H. *paīḍ*, *pēḍ* f., *paīḍā*, *paīḍhā* m. 'track, path'.

7754 ***padadhi-** or ***padadhā-** 'footprint'. [PADÁ-[1], -DHI-]
Kho. *poh* 'footprint, track'.

7755 ***padapatha-** 'footpath'. [PADÁ-[1], PATHÁ-]
P. *pahiā*, *paihā*, *pahēā*, *pēhā* m. 'path': altern. < PATHÍ- or *PADAVĪTHI-.

7756 ***padara-** 'foot'. [PADÁ-[1]]
S. *peru* m. 'footwork, foot, paw', *pero* m. 'footmark, track', *perryo* 'on foot'; L. *pair*, *pêr*, *pēr* m. 'foot', *pērā* m. 'track', (Shahpur) *pīrā* m. 'foundation'; P. *pair* m. 'foot'; Or. *payara* 'leg', *paārī*, *païrī*, *païrī*, *paēri* 'anklet'; H. *pair* m. 'foot'; — altern. < *PADAḌA- q.v.: forms in K. N. A. Mth. OAw. — Scarcely with LM 366 < PĀDĀKĀRA-.
*NAGNAPADARA-.

7757 ***padavīthi-** 'footpath'. [PADÁ-[1], VĪTHI-]
P. *pahiā*, *paihā*, *pahēā*, *pēhā* m. 'path': altern. < *PATHI- or *PADAPATHA-.

7758 ***padavraṇa-** 'foot abscess'. [PADÁ-[1], VRAṆÁ-]
K. *pona* f. 'blister or fissure on sole of heel, frost crack in foot or hand'.

7759 ***padasthāna-** 'place for feet'. [PADÁ-[1], STHĀNA-]
A. *pathān* 'foot of bed', OB. *paithāna*, B. *paythān*.

7760 ***padāṁcāra-** 'stepping place for the feet'. [PÁD-[2], CĀRA-[2]]
Bshk. *panjár* 'ladder, stairs' (AO xviii 247 < **pādaṁcāra-*).

7761 ***padāṁśa-** 'quarter part'. [PADÁ-[1], ÁṀŚA-]
H. *paisā* m. 'quarter anna' (→ S. *paiso*, L. P. *paisā* and prob. N. Or. M. *paisā*, G. *paisɔ*).

7762 ***padākāra-** 'name of a metre'. [PADÁ-[1], ĀKĀRA-]
A. *payār* 'versification'; B. *payār* 'a metre of two lines of fourteen syllables each', Or. *payāra*; H. *payār* m. 'a two-lined metre' ODBL 315.

padāntara- see PĀDĀNTARA-.

7763 **pádika-** 'going on foot' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [PÁD-[2]]
Kho. (Lor.) *poi* 'on foot'.

7764 ***padu-** 'place, quarter'. [Contained in *padavī-* m. 'place (?)' RV., 'footsteps, way' MBh., 'place' R. — PÁD-[2]]
S. *pāū* m. 'ace in dice (i.e. a quarter of the highest throw of 4 dots)', P. *pau* m., N. *pau*, Or. *paa*, OAw. *paū* m., H. *pau* f., G. *po* m., M. *pav*, *pau* m.
PĀDÚ-; *PADŪNA-.

7765 ***padūna-** 'less by a quarter'. [Cf. *pādōna-* Āpast., *pādūna-* lex. — *PADU-, ŪNÁ-[1]]
S. *paūṇo* adj., *paũṇi* f. 'three quarters', L. *pauṇā*, P. *pauṇe*, luáh. *paun*, °*nā*, WPah.bhad. *pauṇū*, Ku. *pauṇ*, B. *paune*, Bhoj. *pawan*, H. *pauṇ*, °*nā*, G. *poṇũ*, M. *auṇā-pauṇā*. — K. *dūn*[u] if belonging here has unexpl. *d-*. — Or. *pāuṇā*, M. *pāuṇ-* (in cmpd.), Ko. *pāuṇ* rather < PĀDŌNA-.

7766 **padga-** 'afoot', m. 'footsoldier' lex. [PÁD-[2], GA-]
Kal. *pag* 'foot'; Kho. *poṅ(g)* 'foot, leg, bottom end', *poṅgu* 'leg of a bedstead' (or poss. < *PADAṄGA-); P. *pag* f. 'foot, ace in dice'; OAw. *pagu* m. 'foot'; H. *pag* m. 'foot, footstep', OMarw. OG. *paga* m., G. *pag* m. 'foot, leg', M. *pag* n. — Ext.: OG. *pagalaüṁ* n. 'footstep'; G. *pāgrũ* n. 'stirrup'; M. *pagḍā* m. 'foot, dot on dice'. — The single *g* of P. and *a* of most other forms is unexplained. — G. *pāg* × *pāt*, see PĀDĀNTA-.

7767 ***paddhara-** 'straight, level'. [*prādhvara-*? See Add. — ÁDHVAN-]
Pk. *paddhara-* 'straight'; S. *padharu* m. 'open plain, enclosure round a house, yard', *padhiro* 'open, plain, well-known', m. 'a plain'; L. *paddhar* m. 'open treeless plain', (Ju.) *paddharaṇ* intr. 'to spread'; P. *paddhar* m. 'open plain', *paddharā* 'smooth and even', bhat. *padhrā* 'plain'; WPah.paṅ. *pɑddhar*, cur. *padhr* 'plain', jaun. *pādrō* 'right, straight'; OG. *pādharaüṁ* 'straight', G. *pādhar* 'plain, open', *pādhrũ* 'straight, upright, not crooked'.

7768 ***paddhārayati** 'steps'. [OG. *pāu dhāraï* suggests PÁD-[2], DHĀRÁYATI: but see *PADDHARA- Add.]
Pk. *pādhāraï* 'steps'; S. *padhāraṇu* 'to bring to visit', *padhārjaṇu* 'to go, come, visit, die'; H. *padhārnā* 'to proceed, sit down, depart'; OMarw. *padhāraï* 'comes, goes'; G. *padhārvũ* 'to go, come, go in peace and safety'.

7769 **pádma-** m.n. 'lotus' MBh., *padma-* 'lotus-coloured' ṢaḍvBr.
Pa. *paduma-*, °*aka-* n. 'lotus', Pk. *padama-*, *paüma-*, *pamha-*, *pōma-*, *pomma-* n.; Kho. (Lor.) *pom* 'a kind of garden plant with yellow leaves, an edible plant with red leaves'; K. *pam-pōś* m. 'the lotus Nelumbium speciosum', *pamba-lŏkh*[a]*r* f. 'nut-case of the lotus', *pamba-čālan* 'rhubarb', *pamba-hākh* n. 'stalk of wild rhubarb'; OB. *paṁuā* 'lotus', Si. *piyuma*. — Si. *ät-paṁba* 'the fern Lygodium dichotomum'? — The development **padda-* was perh. avoided in MIA. as clashing with *padda-* < PARDA- BSOAS xii 643.
PADMAKA-, PADMINĪ-, PĀDMA-; PADMANĀLA-, PADMARĀGA-, PADMASARAS-, PADMĀKṢA-.

7770 **padmaka-** n. 'wood of Cerasus puddum' MBh. 'a kind of tree' R., *padmavṛkṣa-* n. 'C. puddum' lex. [PÁDMA-?]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Pa. *padmaka-* m.n. 'the tree Costus speciosus or arabicus'; Ku. *pāyā̃* 'the wild cherry Prunus puddum', N. *paiyũ*.

7771 **padmanāla-** m. 'lotus stalk' lex. [PÁDMA-, *nāla-* s.v. NĀḌĪ-[1]]
Bhoj. *pawānār* 'lotus and stalk'; OAw. *paünārī* f. 'lotus stalk', OH. *paunāri* f., H. *paunār* m.

7772 **padmarāga-** m. 'ruby' lex. [PÁDMA-, RĀGA-[1]]
Pa. *padumarāga-* m. 'ruby', Pk. *paümarāya-* m., Si. *piyumrā*.

7773 **padmasaras-** n. 'name of several lakes' MBh. [PÁDMA-, SÁRAS-]
Pa. *padumasara-* n. 'lotus-pond', Pk. *paümasara-* n.; K. *pambasar* m. 'lake full of lotuses'.

7774 **padmākṣa-** n. 'lotus-seed' lex. [PÁDMA-, AKṢÁ-[2]]
K. *pambuch*, dat °*bachas* m. 'lotus-seed, lotus-plant'.

padmāṭa- see PRAPUṆĀṬA-.

7775 **padminī-** f. 'the lotus' MBh. [PÁDMA-]
Pa. *paduminī-* f. 'lotus-pond, lotus plant'; Pk. *paümiṇī-*, *pōm°* f. 'lotus flower and plant'; S. *paḇuṇi* f. 'collection of lotuses, lotus flower and plant', *paḇiṇī* f. 'lotus-fruit or seed'; L. *paḇaṇ* m. 'lotus', (Ju.) *paḇiṇ* f., mult. *pabbiṇ*, °*baṇ* f., P. *pabban* f.; OG. *poiṇī* f., G. *poyaṇi*[1], *poyṇī* f. 'lotus plant', *poyṇũ* n. 'lotus'.

7776 **pádya-** 'relating to a foot' RV., *pādya-* ŚBr. [PÁD-[2]]
Pa. *pajja-* n. 'oil or salve for the feet'; Pk. *pajja-* n. 'water for washing the feet'; H. *pājī* m. 'foot-soldier, guard, watchman'.
PÁDYĀ-; *PADYĀKĀRA-.

7777 **pádyatē** 'falls' AV., 'goes to, resorts to' MBh. 2. Pp. **panna-** 'fallen' lex. [√PAD[1]]
1. Pa. *pajjati* 'goes to' (doubtful *ā*. *λ*.); Pr. *pəzə-* (with prefixes *-bəzə-*) 'to go' NTS xv 299 with (?); K. *pazun* 'to be proper or suitable, be true', pp. *pozᵘ* 'true' (Morgenstierne Göteborgs Högskolas Årsskrift xli 35, 3, 36 < *padya-*).
2. Sh. (Lor.) *pʌ̃o* 'dissappointed, without help'.

7778 **pádyā-** f. pl. 'footsteps' RV., 'path, road' lex. [PÁDYA-]
Pa. *pajja-* m. 'path'; Pk. *pajjā-* f. 'flight of steps, road'; Sh. (Lor.) *pʌž*, *pʌč* (pl. *pʌǰɛ*) 'step of stone staircase'; G. *pāj* f. 'bridge, quay'; M. *pāj* f. 'mountain pass'.

7779 ***pəḍyākāra-*** 'foot-shaped'. [PÁDYA-, ĀKĀRA-]
P. *pajār* m. 'shoe'.

7780 **padrá-** m. 'village, road in a village' lex. [← Drav. cf. Kur. *padda* 'village'? — Whether or not connected with PALLĪ[1] (also ← Drav.), scarcely, with EWA ii 236, hyper-sanskritism for this, since NIA. forms attest early *padra-*]
Pk. *padda-* n. 'site of a village, small village'; B. *pāṛā* 'quarter of a village'; Or. *paṛā* 'quarter of a town or village, village'; H. *pāṛā* m. 'quarter of a town'; G. *pādar* n. 'gate of a village, confines of a village, uncultivated land near a village'.
*VAṬAPADRA-.

7781 **panasá-** m. 'the breadfruit tree Artocarpus integrifolia' MBh., n. 'its fruit' Suśr. 2. ***phanasa-***, cf. *phalasá-*, *phalina-* m. lex. [Prob. ← Drav. EWA ii 209 with lit.]
1. Pa. *panasa-* m. 'breadfruit tree', Pk. *paṇasa-* m., B. *panas*, Or. *paṇasa*, H. *panas* m., M. *paṇas* m., Ko. *paṇasu* m., Si. *panasa*, °*naha*, °*nā*.
2. Pk. *phaṇasa-* m., Or. (Bastar) *phanasa*, G. *phaṇas* n. 'the fruit', *phaṇsī* f. 'the tree', M. *phaṇas* m.

7782 **panasī-**, °*sikā-* f. 'a disease of pustules on ears and neck' Suśr.
B. H. *panasā* 'a pustular inflammation of the skin'. — N. *pānisaro* 'a kind of rapidly disappearing rash like measles' (× *pāni* 'water' < PĀNĪYA-?): *-ro* < *-ḍa-*? But cf. OG. *pāṇīroṣaü* m. 'a disease' (× *pāṇī* 'water'?).

7783 ***panthapāla-*** 'guarding the road'. [Cf. *pathipā-* MaitrS. — PÁNTHĀ-, PĀLÁ-]
Phal. *panwāl* 'road-guard'.

7784 ***pantharakṣaka-*** 'road-guard'. [Cf. *pathirákṣas-* 'protecting roads' VS., °*rákṣi-* RV. — PÁNTHĀ-, RAKṢÁ-]
Sh. (Lor.) *ponraço* 'road-guard, advance guard of an army, anyone giving information about the state of a road'.

7785 **pánthā-** m. 'path, road' RV.
Pa. *panthan-*, °*tha-* m., Aś.gir. *paṁthesū* loc. pl., NiDoc. *paṁda*, Pk. *paṁtha-*, °*thāṇa-* m., Gy. arm. *panth*, pal. *pand*, Wg. *põt*, *pũt*, Kt. *put*, Bashg. "*pott*" (f.?), Pr. *wūtu*, *ūt*, Dm. *phan*, Tir. *pand*; Paš.laur. *pan(d-)* f., gul. *pōnd*, ar. *pān*, *pᵘān* 'road, journey, Milky Way'; Niṅg. *pānt*, Shum. *põt*, Woṭ. *pyenth* f. (< ***panthikā*** Buddruss Woṭ 122); Gaw. *phõnt* 'road', *phant* 'Milky Way'; Kal. *phon(d-)* 'road', Kho. *pon*, Bshk. *pand*, Mai. *pan*, Tor. *pān* m., Sv. *phantē*; Phal. *pắnd* 'path, Milky Way'; Sh *poṇ* f. 'path' (→ Ḍ. *pʌna* f.), pales. *pon*; S. *pandhu* m. 'travelling'; Ḷ. *pandh*, *paddh* m. 'road, distance', (Ju.) *pādh* m. 'stage, journey'; P. *pandh* m. 'road, journey', *pandhṛā* m. 'path'; A. *pāth* 'margin, margin of a book'; G. *pāṭhī* f. 'parting of the hair'; M. *pāṭh* m. 'road', f. (× PAṄKTÍ-?) 'line, row', *pāṭhā* m. 'way, manner, method'; Si. *patun* 'road' (< *pánthānam*).
PATHÁ-, PATHÍ-, PATHIKA-, PÁTHYA-, *PANTHIN-, *PANTHIYA-, PĀTHÁ-, PĀNTHÁ-; *PANTHAPĀLA-, *PANTHARAKṢAKA-; *APANTHAKA-, UTPATHA-, UTPATHIKĀ-; *ANTAḤPANTHĀ-, *ARDHAPANTHAKA-, UTTARĀPATHA-, *CATUṢPANTHA-, *TRIPANTHAKA-, PARIPANTHA-, PRÁPATHA-, PRAPĀTHA-, MAHĀPATHA-, *MAHĀPANTHA-.

7786 ***panthin-*** 'travelling'. [PÁNTHĀ-]
Pk. *paṁthia-* m. 'traveller'; S. *pandhiṛyo* 'on foot', m. 'traveller'.

7787 ***panthiya-*** 'appertaining to the road'. [Cf. *pāthēya-* n. 'food for a journey' MBh. — PÁNTHĀ-]
Kho. *pondi* 'food for the road'.

panna- see PÁDYATĒ.

7788 **pannagá-** m. 'snake, snake demon' MBh.
Pa. *pannaga-* m. 'snake', Pk. *paṇṇaya-* m., Si. *panvā*.

7789 **pamarā-** f. 'a kind of fragrant substance' lex.
WPah.bhal. *paōr* f. 'a deodar leaf'?

7790 **páyas-** n. 'any fluid (esp. milk)' RV. [√PĪ]
Pa. *paya-* n 'milk, juice'; Pk. *paya-* n.m. 'milk, water'; Mai. *pai* 'milk'; — Si. *paya*, *pā* 'milk, water' or < PĀYASA-.
PAYASYÁTI, PĀYASA-; PAYŌDHARA-.

7791 **payasyáti** 'flows' Pāṇ. [PÁYAS-]
H. *pāsnā* 'milk to descend into the udder, have a flow of milk' rather < PRÁSRAVATI.

7792 **payōdhara-** m. 'woman's breast, udder' MBh. [PÁYAS-, DHARA-]
Pa. *payōdhara-* m. 'woman's breast, cloud', Pk. *paōhara-*, *payahara-* m., Si. *piyayura*, °*avura*.

7793 **pára-** 'distant, further, other', m. 'enemy' RV. 2. Oblique cases: *param* 'after, but', *paratás* MBh., *parĕ*, *párēṇa* RV. 'afterwards, beyond'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1. Pa. *para-* 'other', Aś. *para-*, *pala-*, NiDoc. Pk. *para-*; S. *paru* m. 'stranger'; G. *par* pl. 'others' (T. N. Dave), *parũ* 'distant'. — Ext. *-illa-*: Pk. *parilla-* 'other'; L. *parlā* 'belonging to the other side'; Ku. *pallo*, *palo* 'next, second'; H. *parlā* 'next, yonder'. — Aw.lakh. *parār* 'belonging to another' (+ ? — BRS 205 < **para-kāra-*).

2. Pa. *paraṁ* 'further', *pareṇa* 'later on'; Aś. *paraṁ*, *palaṁ* 'beyond, after'; Pk. *paraṁ* 'but', *°raō*, *°rēṇa* 'after'; K. *par* 'but, still'; S. *par* 'but, still', *pare* 'beyond'; L. *par* 'but', *°rā*, *°rā* 'further', *°ro* 'from a distance', *°re*, *°rẽ* 'far off'; P. *pare*, *°reḍe* 'beyond, further'; N. *para* 'further' (ND 364 b 5 < *pāra-*); H. *par* 'but, still'; G. *parā*, *°rā* 'at a distance'; M. *par* 'but'.

PARATARA-, PARATRA, PARAMÁ-, PARÁS, PĀRAKYA-; PARAṂ TU, PARAGATA-, *PARAGRĀMA-, PARADĒŚA-, PARAPUṢṬA-, *PARAPAUTRA-, PARALŌKA-, PARAŚVAS, *PARAHASTA-, *PARAHĪYAS, *PARAHYAS, *PARĀJÑA-, PARĀRI, PARŌPAGA-; *ADAPARA-, *KHĀDANAPARA-.

7794 **paraṁ tu** 'but' MBh. [PÁRA-, TÚ]
Pk. *paraṁtu* 'but', OMarw. *parata*.

7795 **paraṁparā-** f. 'series, tradition' MBh., 'lineage' lex. [PÁRA-]
Pa. *paramparā-* f. 'series', NiDoc. *paraṁpara*, Pk. *paraṁparā-* f.; Si. *parapura* 'family, lineage' EGS 96 or < PĀRAṂPARA-.

7796 **parāgata-** 'belonging or relating to another' MBh. [PÁRA-, GATÁ-]
Pk. *parāya-*, *parāyaga-* 'belonging to another'; Tir. *parák* 'guest' (AO xii 185 cf. *pára-*?); K. *paröy*^{i} 'belonging to another, alien, foreign', S. *parāyo*, L. *parāeā*; P. *parāī* m. f. 'strange', *parāyā* m. 'stranger'; WPah. bhal. *parā*, *parāī* m. 'neighbour'; Ku. *parai*, *parāyo* 'another's', m. 'stranger'; N. *parāyā* 'stranger'; A. *paruwā* 'another's'; OAw. (Pad.) *parāvā* 'another, stranger', (Tulsīdās) *parāya*, *parāva* 'another's'; H. *parāyā* m. 'stranger'; OMarw. *parāī* 'another's, foreign', G. *parāyũ*; M. *parāyā*, *parāvā* 'foreign', m. 'stranger'; Si. *parāya* 'outcaste' (rather than with Geiger EGS 96 < *pára-*). — LM 362 < *parāgata-* (presumably as 'come, arrived' < *parā-āgata-*, not *párā-gata-* 'gone, deceased' AV., Ap. *parāia-* 'gone'). Perh. those words denoting 'guest, neighbour, stranger' are < *parāgata-*, those denoting 'belonging to another' < *paragata-*. Possibility of connexion with *parākẽ*, *°kắt* 'at or from a distance' RV. cannot be excluded.

7797 ***paragrāma-*** 'another village'. [PÁRA-, GRÁMA-]
G. *pārgām* n. 'another village, foreign parts', *pargāmī* 'foreign, outside'.

7798 **paratara-** 'further away' MW. [PÁRA-]
L. *parēre* adv. 'further away'; P. *parere* 'at a distance, on the other side'; Si. *piriru* 'distant'; — H. poet. *parera* m. 'sky, heaven'?

7799 **paratra** 'elsewhere, hereafter' Mn. [PÁRA-]
Pa. *paratta* 'in the next world', Aś.shah. man. *paratra*, gir. *paratrā*, *°ta*, kāl. dh. jau. *palata*; L. *partā* adj., *°tē* adv. 'further, on the other side'. — Pa. Pk. *parattha* 'elsewhere' × or < *párastāṭ*.

7799a **paradēśa-** m. 'foreign country' Kathās. [PÁRA-, DĒŚÁ-]
Pk. *paraēsa-* m., 'foreign country, H. *pares* m.

7799b **parapuṣṭa-** m. 'cuckoo' MBh. [PÁRA-, PUṢṬÁ-]
Pa. *parapuṭṭha-* m. 'cuckoo', Pk. *paraüṭṭha-* m.; Si. *paruṭuvā* 'cuckoo, beggar'. — Si. *parapuṭuvā* ← Pa.

7799c ***parapautra-*** 'great-grandson'. [PÁRA-, PAÚTRA-]
H. *purotā* m. 'great-grandson'.

7799d **paramá-** 'extreme, last' AV. 2. Replaced by ***parima-***. [PÁRA-]
1. Pa. Pk. *parama-* 'highest'.
2. Pa. *parima-* 'highest'; S. *paryõ* adj. and adv. 'further off', *°yắ* 'at or from a distance'.

PARAMAKA-, PĀRAMĪ-; PARAMĀṆU-.

7799e **paramaka-** 'most excellent' MBh. [PARAMÁ-]
OSi. *parumaka*, *purumaku*, *purumu* (pl. *°muvo*) 'a term of honour'.

7799f **paramāṇu-** m. 'infinitesimal particle' Yājñ. [PARAMÁ-, AṆU-^{2}]
Pa. Pk. *paramāṇu-* m.; — Si. *paramuṇuva* (EGS 96) rather ← Pa.

7799g **paralōka-** m. 'the next world' ŚBr. [PÁRA-, LŌKÁ-]
Pa. *paralōka-* m., Aś. dh. *palaḷokaṁ* acc. sg., jau. *°logaṁ*, Pk. *paralōga-*, *°ōa-* m., Si. *paraḷova*; — Kal. *pārilōi* 'heaven' (→ Kt. *pārilōi* Morgenstierne) or < *pāralaukika-*, *pāralōkya-* 'pertaining to the other world' MBh., Aś.shah. man. *paralokika*, gir. *pāralokikā*, kāl. *palalokikyā*, Pk. *pāralōia-*.

7799h **paraśu-** m. 'axe' RV. 2. ***pharaśu-***.
1. Pa. Pk. *parasu-* m. 'axe'; H. *parsā* 'hatchet', *parsiyā* f. 'reaping hook'; Si. *porova* 'axe' H. Smith JA 1950, 208 (or < 2), Md. *furō*.
2. Pa. Pk. *pharasu-* m. 'axe', Ku.gng. *phars*; N. *pharsā* 'long-handled battle-axe'; B. H. *pharsā* m. 'axe', G. *pharśī* f.; M. *pharas* m. 'battle-axe', *pharśi* f. 'battle-axe, large chisel'.
See PARŚU-^{2}.

7799j **paraśvas** adv. 'the day after tomorrow' MBh. [Cf. APARAŚVAS.— PÁRA-, ŚVÁS]
Pa. *parasuvē* 'the day after tomorrow'; L. *parsũ*, *°sõ* 'the day before yesterday or after tomorrow'; P. *parsõ* 'id.', bhaṭ. *parsū* 'the day after tomorrow', WPah.cur. *parśū*, N. *parsi*; A. *parhui* 'the day after tomorrow or before yesterday', B. *parsu*; Aw.lakh. *paraũ* 'the day before yesterday'; H. *parsũ*, *°sõ* 'the day after tomorrow or before yesterday', M. *parvhã*, *°vã*; Ko. *parvã* 'the day after tomorrow': abnormal *h* < *s* in an adv. of time in Aw. M. Ko. — Paš.weg. *pāre*, ar. *pṓru*, *phōrú*, kuṛ. *phắrau* 'the day after tomorrow' (IIFL iii 3, 145 < PĀRÁ-^{1}). — Further deriv.: N. *niparsi*, *nikorsi* 'three days hence'; H. *narsõ* 'three days hence or before', *carsõ* (× *cār* 'four') 'four days do.'. — × *ĀTRIŚVAS (add B. *tarsu* 'the day after tomorrow or before yesterday').

parás 'beyond': see PÁRASTĀT, PARÓKṢA-.

párastāt see PARATRA.

7799k ***parahasta-*** 'another's hand'. [PÁRA-, HÁSTA-]
Pa. *parahattha-* m. 'hand of an enemy'; P. *parhatthĩ*, *°thī* adv. 'by another person, at second hand'.

7799l ***parahīyas*** 'the day before yesterday'. 2. ***parahyas***. [PÁRA-, *HĪYAS (HYAS)]
1. S. *parīhā* 'the day after tomorrow'; WPah.cur. *parhē* 'the day before yesterday', bhal. pāḍ. paṅ. *parē*, Ko. *pairi*, Si. *pereyi-dā*, *perē-dā*.
2. WPah.bhad. *prej* 'the day before yesterday', (Joshi) *frēj*, *frejō*.

parahyas 'the day before yesterday' see prec.

parā 'away' in PARĀVÁT-, and verbal prefix in PARĀKRAMA-, PARĀGATA-, PÁRĀJAYATĒ, PÁRĀBHAVATI, PÁLĀYATĒ.

parākắt see PARAGATA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7799m **parākrama-** m. 'attack, courage' MBh. [√KRAM]
Pa. Pk. *parakkama-* m. 'courage, energy, activity'; Aś.shah. man. *parakramena*, gir. *parākramena*, kāl. *palakamenā*, dh. *palakamena* 'with exertion', NiDoc. *parakrama*; OSi. *pärākmen* 'with the power', Si. *pärakuma* 'power, strength'.

7799n **parāga-** m. 'pollen' Pur.
Pk. *parāya-* m. 'pollen', Si. *puru*.

parāgata- see PARAGATA-.

7799p **parājaya-** m. 'conquest, defeat' MBh. [√JI]
Pa. Pk. *parājaya-* m. 'defeat'; Si. *paradu* 'prize, stake in a game'.

7799q **párājayatē** 'is conquered' RV., 'conquers' MBh. 2. Pp. **párājita-** RV. [√JI]
1. Pa. *parājēti* 'defeats', Pk. *parajjaï*; Si. *paradanavā* 'to conquer', *paradinavā* 'to be conquered'.
2. Pa. *parājita-*, Pk. *parāia-*, Dhp. *paraǰidu*, Si. *pärada*.

parājita- see prec.

7799r ***parājña-*** 'subject to another'. [PÁRA-, ĀJÑĀ-]
OG. *parāṇi*, G. *parāṇe* 'forcibly'; Si. *paraṇa* 'slave' EGS 96.

parāpáyati see PÁLĀYATĒ.

7799s **párābhavati** 'perishes, yields' AV., 'overcomes' R., *párābhāvayati* 'overthrows' AV. [√BHŪ]
Pa. *parābhavati* 'goes to ruin, wins through', *parābhava-* m. 'defeat'; Pk. *parābhavaï* 'loses', *parāhava-* m. 'defeat'; Si. *parayanavā* (pret. *päräyu*) 'to conquer' (SigGr ii 446 wrongly < *parāji-*).

paráyaṇa- see PÁLĀYATĒ.

7799t **parári** 'in the year before last' Pāṇ. [< ***parayāri*** with abnormal phonet. development in an adverb of time? — PÁRA-, *YĀR-]
NiDoc. *parari-varṣi* 'the year before last'; Pk. *parāri* 'two years hence'; Sh. *părār* 'the year before last'; K. *prôr*^{u} adj. 'belonging to the year before last', *pröryus* adv. (+ ?); L. *parār* 'two years ago', awāṇ. *prār*; P. *parār* 'two years ago or hence' (ḍog. 'two years ago'); WPah.bhal. *parhāl* 'the year before last' (+ ?), Ku. *parār, parāri ber*, N. *parār*, B. *parāri*; Or. (Sambhalpur) *parhu* 'last year, next year'; G. *parār* 'two years ago or hence'.

parārīka- see PALĀṆḌÚ-.

parāvát- f. 'distance', 'euphem. name for *nírṛti-*' L. Renou IL xvi 12. [PARĀ]
PĀRĀVATA-.

pári. [Ac. to H. Smith JA 1950, 186 *pari-* > Si. *pere-* and all Si. words with *piri-* ~ Sk. *pari-* are ← Pa.]
PARÍTAS.

7799v ***parikamra-*** 'near the back'. [Cf. *paripārśva-* 'near the side' KātyŚr. — *KAMRA-]
Ash. *parikamá* 'behind the shoulder'.

7799w **parikarman-** n. 'perfuming the body (after bathing)' MBh., 'preparation' Kathās. [√KṚ^{1}]
Pa. *parikamma-* n. 'preparation'; Pk. *parikamma-*, *parēyammaṇa-* n. 'decoration'; Si. *piriyama* 'adorning, any beautiful or well-finished work'.

parikiraṇa- n. 'scattering' Kauś.com. [√KṚ]
Poss. Kaf. and Dard. words listed s.v. PARIPAVANA-.

7800 **parikramaṇa-** n. 'walking about' ŚāṅkhBr. [√KRAM]
Pa. *parikkamaṇa-* n. 'rambling'; Kho. (Lor.) *parkumʌn* 'siege', Sh. *parkumán*; G. *parkamṇū* n. 'circumambulation'.

7801 **párikrāmati** 'walks round'. [√KRAM]
Pk. *parikkāmadi* 'walks'; Kho. *parkemik* 'to surround, besiege, enclose'.

7802 **parikṣēpa-** m. 'encircling' MBh. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *parikkhēpa-* m. 'surrounding neighbourhood'; Pk. *parikkhēva-* m. 'circuit'; Si. *pirikeva* 'encircling' EGS 106, but ← Pa. H. Smith JA 1950, 187.

7803 **parikhā-** f. 'ditch' Mn. [√KHAN]
Pa. *parikhā-* f. 'ditch, moat', Pk. *parihā-* f., Si. *piri*; — connexion with Pk. *pharihā-*, *phalihā-*, *phaḍihā-* f. 'id.' is obscure.

7804 ***parigēlayati*** 'causes to fall through'. [Caus. fr. ***parigilati***, cf. *PRAGILATI. — √GAL^{1}]
N. *pargelnu* 'to sift, separate, clean (e.g. rice)' with MIA. *-gg-*.

7805 **parigrahá-** m. 'enclosing, surrounding' ŚBr. [√GRAH]
Pa. Pk. *pariggaha-* m. 'taking, possessions'; Si. *pirigā* 'acquisition' prob. ← Pa.

7806 **parighá-** m. 'iron bar for closing a gate' ChUp., 'iron club' MBh. 2. **paligha-** m. 'id.' Pāṇ. 3. **parighāta-** m. 'iron club' lex. ('killing' VarBṛS., Pk. *parighāya-* m. 'destruction'). [√HAN^{1}]
1. Pa. *parigha-* m. 'cross-bar'; Pk. *pariha-* m. 'bar, bolt'.
2. Pa. *paligha-*, *palikha-* m. 'cross-bar'; Pk. *paliha-* m. 'bar, bolt' (*phaliha-*, *phaḍiha-* m. 'id.' with *ph-* from *phalaa-* 'board' < PHÁLA-^{3}?); — H. *palī* f. 'iron ladle for taking oil &c. from a vessel', *palā* m. 'large ladle' rather < PALA-^{1}.
3. G. *parā*, *parāi* f. 'crowbar, pestle'. — With metath. ***pahāri-***: G. *pārī* f. 'crowbar'; M. *pahār*, *pahāray* f. 'pointed iron bar, crowbar': or less likely < PRAHĀRA-.

parighāta- see prec.

7807 **paricaya-** m. 'acquaintance with' MBh., 'practice' Kāv. [√CI^{2}]
Pa. *paricaya-* m. 'familiarity'; Pk. *paricaa-*, *pariyaya-* m. 'acquaintanceship'; Si. *puruduva*, *puruḍḍa* 'habit, custom'.

7808 **paricita-** 'known, familiar' Hariv. [√CI^{2}]
Pa. *paricita-* 'familiar'; Pk. *pariïda-* 'recognized' (with anal. *-cc-* in *pariccia-* 'known'); Si. *purudu* 'accustomed, used, practised'.

7809 **pariciti-** f. 'familiarity, acquaintance' Śāntiś. [√CI^{2}]
K. *parī* f. 'acting after close and thorough inspection, discrimination'.

7810 ***paricchatti-*** 'covering'. [√CHAD^{1}]
L. *parchatī* f. 'receptacle for goods made by placing a beam across a room and flooring the interval between it and the wall'; Or. *parchit*, *°ti* 'thatched wall of earth'; H. *parchattī*, *°chatī*, *°chaṭī* f. 'a small thatch thrown over mud walls and roofs of houses'.

7811 **paricchada-** m. 'cover, covering dress' ŚāṅkhŚr. [√CHAD^{1}]
Pa. *paricchada-* m. 'covering'; L. *parchā* m. 'mat of palm leaves for lying on'.

7812 ***paricchindati***, *páricchinatti* 'cuts off on both sides' ŚBr., 'limits, determines' Kāv. [√CHID]
Pa. *paricchindati* 'marks out, determines'; Pk. *paricchiṁdaï* 'cuts off, determines'; — Si. *pirisiṁdinavā* 'to ascertain' (EGS 107) ← Pa.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7813 **paricchinna-** 'cut off, limited' R. [√CHID]
Pa. *paricchinna-* 'restricted'; Pk. *paricchiṇṇa-* 'cut off'; — Si. *pirisun* 'limited, defined' (EGS 107) ← Pa.

7814 **paricchēda-** m. 'severance' Suśr., 'accurate definition' Kād. [√CHID]
Pa. *paricchēda-* 'exact definition, limit, division', Pk. *paricchēa-* m.; — Si. *piriseyi*, °*sey*, °*sē* 'limit, extent, chapter' ← Pa.

7815 **parijvalati** intr. 'burns' Kir. [√JVAL]
OAw. *parajarũi* 'blazes up' or < PRATIJVALATI.

7816 **párijānāti** 'notices, learns' RV. [√JÑĀ]
Pa. *parijānāti* 'knows accurately, recognizes', Pk. *pariyāṇaï*; Woṭ. *pirān-* 'to know, recognize'; S. *paryāṇu*, °*ṇo* m. 'counsel, thought, assignation'; WPah.pāḍ. *paryanaṇ* 'to recognize', paṅ. *paryaṇṇā*, cur. *paryāṇṇā*.

7817 ***parijūrṇa-** 'worn out'. [Cf. *parijīrṇa-* MBh., Pa. *parijiṇṇa-*. — √JṚ]
Pk. *parijuṇṇa-* 'worn out'; Si. (SigGr) *pirijun* 'ruined'.

7818 **pariṇaya-** m. 'leading bride round fire, wedding' GṛŚr. [√NĪ¹]
S. *parṇo* m. 'wedding', L. *parnā* m., khet. *parnā*, P. *parnāhu* m. (*-h-* from *vyāh* s.v. VIVĀHÁ-).

7819 **páriṇayati** 'leads round' RV., 'marries (a wife)' MBh. [√NĪ¹]
Pa. *pariṇēti* 'leads round'; Pk. *pariṇēi* 'marries', S. *parṇaṇu*, L. *parnẽdā* (pres. part. of *parnīvaṇ* 'to marry' caus. from pass. *parnī-* < *PARIṆĪYATĒ), OMarw. *paraṇaï*, G. *paraṇvũ*, M. *paraṇṇẽ*.

7820 **pariṇayana-** n. 'marrying' ŚrS. [√NĪ¹]
Pk. *pariṇayaṇa-* n., °*ṇā-* f. 'marrying', OG. *pariṇayaṇa* n. (G. *paraṇ* n. is deriv. of verb *paraṇvũ*).

7821 **pariṇāpayati** 'causes a man to marry' Pañcad. [√NĪ¹]
Pk. *pariṇāvaï* 'causes to be married'; L. *parnāvaṇ* 'to marry'; P. *parnāhuṇā* 'to give in marriage' (*-h-* from *vyāhṇā* s.v. VIVĀHAYATI), H. *parnānā*, OMarw. *paraṇāi*, G. *parṇāvvũ*.

7822 **pariṇāmayati** 'ripens' ŚvetUp., 'brings to an end' R. [√NAM]
Pa. *pariṇāmēti* 'bends to, turns to use'; Pk. *pariṇāmēi* 'brings to fruition'; Ku. *parnauṇo* 'to continue, complete'; Si. *pirinamanavā* 'to set apart, offer'.

7823 **pariṇāha-** m. 'circumference, width' MBh. [Cf. *parīṇáh-* f. 'anything enclosed' RV. — √NAH]
Pa. Pk. *pariṇāha-* m. 'circumference, extent, disc'; Wg. *zã̄, pārnēk* 'knee-cap' (semant. cf. Yid. *parvaxin* 'id.' < Ir. **paripaδana-* NTS xvii 318).

7824 **pariṇindati**, *parini°* 'blames greatly' MBh., *pariṇiṇdána-* n. Pāṇ.gaṇa. [√NIND]
K. *prinun* 'to reproach', *prinan* m. 'censure': < **p(a)rininun* or < **praninun* < PRAṆINDATI.

7825 **pariṇīta-** 'married' MBh. [√NĪ¹]
Pk. *pariṇīa-*, °*ṇiya-* 'married'; L. *parniā* (Ju. °*nīā*) m., *parnī* f. 'married person'; H. *parnī* f. 'bride, maiden'; OMarw. 3 sg. f. pret. *paraṇī*.

7826 ***pariṇīyatē** 'is married'. [√NĪ¹]
NiDoc. *pariniyaṁti* 3 pl. pres., Pk. *pariṇīyamāṇa-*, °*ṇijjaṁta-* pres. part.; L. *parnījaṇ*, *parnīvaṇ* 'to be given in marriage', awāṇ. *parnivuṇ*.

7827 **pariṇētavya-** 'to be given in marriage' Pañcad. [√NĪ¹]
Pk. *pariṇēyavva-* 'to be married'; L. *parnevā* m. 'marriage'.

7828 ***pariṇētra-** 'wedding'. [√NĪ¹]
G. *parṇetar*, *paṇtar*, *parṇet* n. 'wedding, wife'.
*PĀRIṆĒTRA-.

7829 ***paritapikā-** 'frying pan'. [Cf. *TAPAKA- and *páritapat* 'burns all round' RV. — √TAP]
H. *paruī* f. 'pan for parching grain'.

7830 **parítas** 'round about' AV., 'everywhere, all around' MBh. [PÁRI]
Pa. *paritō* 'around'; NiDoc. *paride* with gen. 'from'; Pk. *paridō* 'all round', Si. *piri*.

7831 ***paritṛṣyati** 'longs for', *paritṛṣita-* Kāraṇḍ. [√TṚṢ]
Pa. *paritassati* 'shows longing for'; Si. *piritäsuma* 'prayer, request' EGS 106 with (?) prob. ← Pa.

7832 **parityajati** 'abandons' Mn. [√TYAJ]
Pa. *pariccajati* 'gives up, rejects', Aś.shah. man. *paritijitu* absol., dh. jau. *palitijitu*, kāl. *palitiditu*, gir. *paricajitpā*; Pk. *pariccayaï* 'abandons', *pariccia-* 'thrown away or up'; — Kho. (Lor.) *pəričik*, *pərečik* 'to throw, throw away' (or < *PRARĒCYATĒ; and prob. to be separated from *perċ-*, *pehċ-* 'to leave, place, throw' NTS xii 104).

7833 ***paritrā-** 'protection'. [Cf. *paritrāṇa-* n. Mn., Pk. *parittāṇa-* n. — √TRAI]
Pa. *parittā-* f., °*ta-* n. 'protection'; Si. *pirita* 'protection (by charms)'.

7834 **paritrāsa-** m. 'fright' MBh. 2. ***paritrāsin-** 'frightening'. [√TRAS]
1. Pk. *parittāsa-* m. 'sudden fear'; Si. *piritäs* 'fear'
2. Si. *piritäs* adj. 'oppressing'.

***paritrāsin-** 'frightening' see prec.

7835 **páridadhāti** 'sets round' RV., 'puts on (clothes)' AV. 2. **páridhāpayati** 'causes to put on, clothes with' AV. 3. Pp. **párihita-** RV. [√DHĀ]
1. Pa. *paridadhāti*, *paridahati*, *paridahēti*, *paridhēti* 'puts on (clothes), wears', Pk. *parihaï*, *pahiraï*, fut. *parihāissaï*, *parihissaï*; Kho. *purdúik* 'to cover oneself, put on a cloak' (< **pordoh-* < *par(i)dadh-*?); K. *pairun*, *pörun* 'to put on, wear', S. *parā̆haṇu*, *paharaṇu*, WPah. jaun. *paharnõ*, Ku.gng. *pērā̃*, N. *pairanu*, MB. *parhe*, B. *parā* (ODBL 509 < *paridhīyatē*), Or. *paharibā*, *pāhuribā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *pahirab*, Bhoj. *pahiral*, H. *pahirnā*, OMarw. *paharaï*, OG. *pahiraï*, G. *pahervũ*.
2. Pa. *paridahāpēti* (after simplex) 'to clothe', Pk. absol. *parihāivi*, *pahirāvēi*, K. *pairāwun*, S. *paharāiṇu*, P. *pahirāuṇā*, Ku. *pahrūṇo*, *pairoṇo*, N. *pairāunu*, B. *parāna*, Or. *paharāibā*, *parāibā*, Mth. *pahirāeb*, OAw. *pahirāi*, H. *pahrānā*, OMarw. pret. *paharāyo*, G. *paherāvvũ*; — Bi. *pahrāwā* 'clothes', M. *pehrāv* m.
3. Pk. *pahiriya-* 'clothed'; N. pres. *pairyo* 'put on', H. *pahirā*.

7836 **paridāpayati** 'causes to be given' MBh. [*páridadāti* 'gives up' RV., Pk. *paridijjaï* 'is given', *pariyāṇa-* n. 'general gift'. — √DĀ¹]
Ku. *paryūṇo* 'to give a share to everyone, distribute'. — See PÁRĪTTA-.

7837 **paridēvati** 'wails' MBh. [√DIV³]
Pa. *paridēvati* 'laments'; KharI. *parideva-* 'lamentation'; Pk. *paridēvaē* 'laments'; M. *paravṇẽ* 'to groan, moan'.

7838 **paridhā́na-** (°*ná-* ŚBr.) n. 'garment, (esp. undergarment)' AV. [√DHĀ]
Pk. *parihāṇa-* n. 'garment'; Dm. *pyērā̃ī* 'shirt', Bshk. *pā̆ren*, Tor. *puân*, Phal. *perõ̃* m.; S. *pahirāṇu* m. 'shirt' (*paharaṇu* m. 'clothes' der. from verb s.v. PÁRIDADHĀTI), *parhyāṇī* f. 'the turban and mantle given to bridegroom and his party by bride's father'; N. *pairan* 'clothes', Or. *paharaṇa*, *paraṇa*, Mth. *parihan*, H. *pahirnā* m., OG. *pahiraṇa*, G. *paheraṇ* n., M. *pehraṇ* n. — Kho. *pirāan*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'shirt, woman's shirt' ← Pers. *pērāhan* (and poss. also forms of Dm. Bshk. Tor. AO xviii 247).

páridhāpayati see PÁRIDADHĀTI.

7839 **paridhāya-** m. 'receptacle for water', °*aka-* m. 'fence' lex. [√DHĀ]
Bi. (Patna) *pariyā*, (SWShahabad) *parāi* 'saucer used as a cover for other vessels'.

parinindati see PARIṆINDATI.

7840 **parinirvāti** 'is completely extinguished' Lalit. [√VĀ²]
Pa. *parinibbāti*, °*bāyati* 'is completed, is emancipated from desire'; Pk. *pariṇivvāyaï* 'is calmed, gets salvation'; — Si. *pirinivanavā* 'to die' (ES 54) ← Pa.?

7841 **páripatati** 'flies or runs about' RV., 'leaps down from' MBh. [√PAṬ]
Pa. *paripaṭati* 'comes to ruin'; Pk. *parivaḍaï* 'falls'; G. *parvaṛvũ* 'to be becoming, be fitting, be possible, turn out at (in price)'.

7842 **paripantha-**, °*am* 'in the road' Pāṇ., *paripanthín-* 'standing in the way, hindering' RV., °*thika-* m. 'adversary' MBh. [PÁNTHĀ-]
Pa. *paripantha-* m. 'ambush, obstacle'; Pk. *paripaṁthaga-*, °*thiga-*, °*thia-*, *parivaṁthi-* m. 'enemy'; Si. *pirivat* 'danger'.

***paripavati** see PÁRIPUNĀTI.

7843 **paripavana-** n. 'cleaning, winnowing' Kull., 'winnowing basket' Nir. [Cf. PÁRIPUNĀTI. — √PŪ]
Wg. *parén* 'sieve', Paš.chil. *päerén*, kuṛ. *parín*, al. *parūn*, Gaw. *pairūn*; Kho. (Lor.) *pʌrūn* 'sieve for flour (made of skin strips)', Bshk. *páreṇ*, Tor. *pōén*, Phal. *parūṇ*; Kt. *paryunᵘ* m. 'sieve, strainer', L. *parūṇ* m., khet. *parūn* (LSI: mistake for *parūṇ*?), awāṇ. *prūṇ*, WPah. (Joshi) *priūṇi* f. — Si. *perahana* sb. 'straining, filtering', *penēraya* 'sieve' rather < PARISRĀVAṆA-. — Kaf. and Dard. forms less likely < *PARIVĒCANA- or, with IIFL iii 3, 146, < PARIKIRAṆA-.

7844 **paripāṭha-** m. 'full description in detail' MBh. [√PAṬH]
M. *parvaḍ* f. 'lengthy and tedious account, wearisome detail'.

7845 **páripunāti** 'strains' RV. 2. ***paripavati** (cf. *pávatē* RV.). 3. **páripūta-** 'strained, winnowed' RV. [See PARIPAVANA-. — √PŪ]
1. Kho. (Lor.) *purunik* 'to sift'.
2. Si. *peraṇavā* 'to strain, filter' or < *PARISRĀVAYATI Add.
3. Pk. *paripuṇṇa-* 'strained', Si. pret. *peruvā*.

páripūta- see prec.

7846 ***paripūya-** 'purulent'. [√PŪY]
G. *paru* n. 'puss, purulent matter' or < *PRAPŪYA-?

7847 **paripūrṇa-** 'quite full' Kauś. [√PṚ]
Pa. Pk. *paripuṇṇa-* 'filled'; Si. *piruṇu* 'filled, completed' (or pret. of *pirenavā* s.v. PŪRAYATI).

***paribuddha-** 'understood' see next.

7848 ***paribùdhyatē** 'understands'. 2. Pp. ***paribuddha-**. 3. ***paribūḍha-**. [Cf. *paribōdhana-* n. 'exhortation' Kād. — √BUDH]
1. NiDoc. *paribujišatu* fut. 'understand'; Ash. *puruz-*, *purez-* 'to hear'; Wg. *prūǰ-*, *prūǰ-* 'to enquire about, get informed about'; Bashg. *purǰ-* 'to recognize, think'; Wot. *parz-* 'to understand, be able'; Gaw. *parûz-* 'to understand', Bshk. *pūrǰá-*; Sh.gil. *părŭžóĭkị* 'to hear, understand', koh. *părŭǰōnụ*, gur. *părŭžōnụ*; S. *purjhaṇu*; — K. *parzanawun* 'to recognize' (× *zānun* < JÑĀTI?).
2. Sh. pp. *părŭdù*, S. pp. *purdho*.
3. S. *parūṛaṇu* 'to understand, think', *parūṛa* f. 'understanding, opinion'.

***paribūḍha-** 'understood' see prec.

7849 **paribōdha-** m. 'reason' Śak. [√BUDH]
S. *paro*, *paru* m. 'consciousness, knowledge, search'.

7850 **paribhāṇḍa-** n. 'furniture, utensils' Āpast. [BHĀṆḌA-¹]
Pa. *paribhaṇḍa-* 'plastered flooring' Kern Toev i 36; NiDoc. *parivanae* dat. 'stock of provisions carried by a horse' Burrow KharDoc 104; — Si. *piribaḍa* 'smearing, rubbing on' (EGS 106) ← Pa.

7851 **páribhinna-** 'broken, split' ŚBr. [√BHID]
Pa. *paribhinna-* 'broken'; — Si. *piribun* 'destroyed' (EGS 106) prob. ← Pa.; — cf. Pk. *paribhiṁdaï*, *palibh* 'breaks'.

7852 **páribhūti-** f. 'superiority' RV., 'injury' Kathās. [Cf. *paribhūta-* 'overcome' Pur., Pk. *parihūa-*. — √BHŪ]
Si. *piri* 'enforcement, stress'?

***parima-** 'furthest' see PARAMÁ-.

7853 **parimardati** 'rubs, strokes' MBh., 'wipes away' R. [√MṚD¹]
Pa. *parimaddati* 'rubs, shampoos, crushes'; Pk. *parimaddaï* 'rubs'; Si. *pirimaḍinavā* 'to rub, stroke'.

7854 **parimala-** m. 'copulatory pleasure' Kir., 'fragrance arising from the tituration of substances' Kāv., 'fragrance' Kir. [√*MAL¹]
Pk. *parimala-* m. 'fragrance'; — G. *pimaḷ* m. 'fragrance', *pimaḷvũ* 'to give out a sweet odour'?

7855 **parimāṇa-** n. 'measure' RV. [√MĀ]
Pa. Pk. *parimāṇa-* n. 'measure, extent, limit'; P. *parvāṇ*, *parmāṇ* 'measure, quantity, equality (of age)'; Bi. *pariyānī* 'scales (usu. a goldsmith's)'; G. *parmāṇũ* n. 'measure' (or < PRAMĀṆA-).

7856 **parimárja-** m. 'stroking' Pāṇ.vārtt. [√MṚJ]
Si. *pirimada* sb. 'rubbing, polishing'.

7857 ***parimārjati** 'rubs'. [Cf. *párimārṣṭi* 'wipes all round' RV., 'touches lightly, strokes' MBh. — √MṚJ]
Pa. *parimajjati* 'rubs, strokes', OSi. *pirimañdinu*, Si. *pirimadinavā*.

7858 **parimārjana-** n. 'wiping off' KātyŚr.
Pa. *parimajjana-* n.; K. *parmūzun*, dat. °*zanas* m. 'wiping off, the emptying of the remains in the vessels (esp. after making offerings)'.

7859 **párimṛśati** 'touches' RV. 2. **parimṛśyatē** 'is touched' Suśr. [√MṚŚ]
1. Pa. *parimasati* 'touches, strokes'; Pk. *parimusaï* 'strokes, rubs'; OM. *pariṁvasaṇeṁ* 'to touch, experience'; Si. *pirimasanavā*, °*maha*° 'to eke out'.
2. P. *palosṇā*, *pano*° 'to stroke, rub with the hand'?

parimṛśyatē see prec.

7860 ***pariyaṭṭa-** 'wandering washerman'. [*paryaṭaka-* m. 'tramp' Mṛcch.com. — √AṬ]
Pk. *pariaṭṭa-* m. 'washerman', S. *parīṭu* m.; G. *pariyaṭ*, °*yεṭ* m. 'washerman who goes round collecting clothes'; M. *parīṭ* m. 'washerman'.

***pariyanta-** 'boundary' see PARYANTÁ-.

***pariyasta-** 'thrown about' see PARYASTA-.

pariyāṇa- see PARṆĀṆA-¹.

***pariyāpta-** 'completed' see PARYĀPTA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7860a ***pariyāvartaka-** 'revolving'. [Cf. *paryāvarta-* m. 'exchange' BhP., *parīvṛtatē* 'turns round' RV. — √VṚT[1]]
N. *palyāṭo, palēṭo* 'millstone': very doubtful.

7861 ***pariyuṣita-, *paryuṣita-** 'stale' Mn. 2. ***pariyuṣṭa-, *paryuṣṭa-** 'old, faded' BhP. 3. ***parivasya-** 'to be kept overnight'. [Cf. *parivasati* 'stays' KātyŚr., Pk. *parivasaï* 'stays overnight'. — √VAS[2]]
1. Pk. *pari(v)usia-, parijusia-* 'stale'; M. *pārusṇẽ* 'to become stale'.
2. Pa. *parivuṭṭha-* 'staying (a period'); G. *pāroṭh* 'decayed through long disuse'; — Pa. Pk. *parivuttha-* 'having stayed' (with *-tth-* from **parivasta-*); S. *pārūtho* 'stale', L. *parūthā* 'stale', m. 'food cooked overnight'.
3. P. *parossā* m. 'food set aside for one who has not joined the party, food to be sent to a friend'; M. *pāravsā, pārosā* 'stale', m. 'one who has not yet performed his daily ablutions'.

7862 ***pariyēṣa-** 'searching for'. [Cf. *ēṣa-* m. 'act of seeking' RV. — √IṢ[2]]
Si. *piriyasa* 'seeking'.

7863 ***pariyēṣati-, *paryēṣati** 'seeks for' ChUp. 2. ***pariyēṣaṇā-, *paryēṣaṇā-** f. 'investigation' Pāṇ.vārtt. [√IṢ[2]]
1. Pa. *pariyēsati* 'seeks for'; M. *pariyesṇẽ, parisṇẽ, °rasṇẽ* 'to listen, hear', caus. *parisaviṇẽ*.
2. Pa. *pariyēsana-* n., *°nā-* f. 'search, enquiry', Pk. *pariēsaṇā-* f. ; Si. *piriyasun* 'searching'.

7864 **pārirakṣati** 'guards well' RV., 'keeps' Mn. [√RAKṢ]
Pa. *parirakkhati* 'guards', Pk. *parirakkhaï*; — H. *parakhnā* 'to obtain, secure' or < PRARAKṢATI.

7865 ***parirāva-** 'reverberation'. [√RU]
S. *parlāu* m. 'reverberation, echo, sound, voice'.

7866 ***parilaṭati** 'turns over'. [√*LAṬ]
Si. *peraḷanavā* 'to upset' (H. Smith JA 1950, 195 < Pk. *pariyalla-* replacing PÁRIVARTATĒ).

7867 ***parivabhati** 'weaves round'. [√UBH]
OH. *pirohanā* 'to plait, weave on, string (beads &c.)', but see PARIVAYATI.

7868 ***parivayaṇa-** n. 'weaving round'. [√VĒ]
K. *pi·ranun* 'to string (beads &c.)'.

7869 **parivayati** 'interweaves' BhP. [Cf. *páryuta-* 'set with' ŚBr. — √VĒ]
K. *pi·run* 'to string (beads &c.)'; H. *pironā* 'to plait, weave on, string (pearls &c.), thread a needle' (in view of OH. *pirohanā* poss. < *PARIVABHATI); — altern. < PRÁVAYATI or PRATUDATI: L.awān. *parovuṇ* 'to perforate (with a needle), wreathe'; P. *paroṇā, pir°, pur°* 'to string (beads &c.)'.

7870 **párivarati** 'surrounds, keeps back' RV. [√VṚ[1]]
Pk. *parivaria-* 'surrounded', OG. *parivariu*.

7871 **parivarta-** m. 'revolving' Sūryas., 'exchange' Yājñ., *°aka-* 'causing to turn round' Kathās., m. 'barter' Vas. [√VṚT]
Pa. *parivatta-* m. 'exchange', *°aka-* m. 'circle', *parivaṭṭa-* m. 'round, succession'; Pk. *parivatta-, pariaṭṭa-* m. 'overturning, exchange'; Bi. *paretā, partā* 'winder on which thread is wound off from spinning-wheel'; H. *paretā, partā* m. 'large reel', *paretī* f. 'small reel', G. *partī* f.; M. *parvat* m. 'business dealing'. — See *PALLAṬṬ-.

7872 **párivartatē** 'revolves, turns round' RV., 'changes' MBh. 2. **párivartayati** 'rolls near' RV., 'exchanges' MBh., 'oversets' R. [√VṚT]
1. Pa. *parivattati* tr. 'turns round', intr. 'changes'; Pk. *parivattaï, pariyattaï, parivaṭṭaï* tr. and intr. 'revolves, overturns'; Paš. *paraṭi-* tr. 'to turn round' Buddruss Wot 120, Woṭ. *parthā-* (or poss. < **pariyasta-* s.v. PARYASTA-); Gaw. *parati-* 'to fall'; Gau. *pārtōn* 'fallen'; Sv. *parat-* intr. 'to turn round', *paratw-* tr.; L. *partaṇ* intr. 'to return', *partāvaṇ* tr.; P. *partaṇā* 'to change the side of anything by turning it', *partāuṇā* 'to examine, try'; G. *paratvũ* 'to pound into a fine powder'; M. *paratṇẽ* intr. 'to turn, revolve, return'; — Si. *peraḷanavā* 'to upset' (H. Smith JA 1950, 195 < Pk. *pariyalla-* replacing *parivarta-*) rather < *PARILAṬATI.
2. Pa. *parivattēti* 'causes to turn round or twist'; NiDoc. *pariyaṭitaṁti* 'they exchanged', *parivaṭida*; S. *parṭaṇu* 'to pour into a mould, spill'; M. *paratṇẽ* tr. 'to return, turn over'.
See *PALLAṬṬ-.

párivartayati see prec.

***parivasta-** 'having stayed overnight' see *PARIYUṢITA-.

***parivasya-** 'to be kept overnight' see *PARIYUṢITA-.

7873 **párivahati** 'carries round' RV., 'flows round' TS. [√VAH]
Pa. *parivahati* 'carries (children) about'; Pk. *parivahaï* 'conducts'; H. *parohnā* 'to draw off water in a leather bucket, to irrigate'. — See PARIVĀHA-.

7874 ***parivāṭa-** 'surrounding fence'. [VĀṬA-[1]]
S. *palvāṛo, °veṛo* m. 'wall or fence round a house, wall or screen round a roof, screen'; G. *parvāṛ* f. 'a village fence, precincts of village or town'.

7875 **parivādá-** m. 'blame' AV. [√VAD]
Pk. *parivāda-, parĭvāya-* m. 'blame'; H. *paruā* m. 'disgrace, exchange of insults'; Si. *pirivaya* 'disgrace'.

7876 **parivāra-** m. 'cover, surroundings' MBh., 'hedge' Gal. 2. 'followers' MBh. [√VṚ[1]]
1. Pa. *parivāra-* m. 'surroundings'; NiDoc. *parivara* 'enclosure', Pk. *parivāra- °āla-, pariāla-* n. 'sheath'; K. *pal[i]yār* f. 'fence, hedge'; N. *parelo* 'eyelash' H. Smith BSL 101, 116.
2. Pa. *parivāra-* m. 'entourage, followers'; KharI. *parivara-* 'company'; Pk. *parivāra-, °āla-, pariāla-* m. 'attendants'; P. *parvār* m. 'family (including progenitors, descendants, dependants)'; N. *pareli* 'hon. term for a married woman'; A. *pariyāl* 'family, family members'; G. *parvār* m. 'family, dependants'; — Si. *pirivara* 'attendants' (EGS 107) is ← Pa.

7877 **párivārayati** 'surrounds' AV. [√VṚ[1]]
Pa. *parivārēti* 'surrounds', Pk. *parivārayaṁta-*; Si. *pirivaranavā* 'to surround (as followers)'.

7878 **parivāha-, parīv°** m. 'overflow of a tank, channel to draw off excess water' MBh. [Cf. *parivāhin-* 'overflowing' VS. — √VAH]
Pk. *parivāha-* m. 'overflow'; H. *parohā* m. 'large leather bucket for drawing water in'; M. *parvā* m. 'water-channel', *parhyā* m. 'streamlet, brook'; — H. *pareh, °hā* m. 'land flooded before ploughing'? — See PÁRIVAHATI.

7879 **pariviṣṭa-** 'offered (as food)' KātyŚr. [√VIṢ]
Pk. *pariviṭṭha-* 'served (of food)'; P. *parīṭhā* m. 'a quantity of food given to a relative on a joyful occasion' (*ī* fr. pres. *parīhṇā* < PÁRIVEṢATI).

7880 **parivṛtta-** 'turned round' MBh. [√VṚT]
Pa. *parivatta-* 'exchanged', Pk. *pari(v)atta-*; Si. *piruvaṭa, pirĭv°* 'garment sent by a washerman in place of one being washed'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7881 **parivṛtti-** f. 'turning' MBh. 'exchange' BhP. [√VṚT]
Pk. *parivitti-* f. 'turning back'; — Si. *pirivätiya* 'overturning, change' (EGS 107) is, with *t*, ← Pa. **parivatti-*.

7882 ***parivēcana-*** 'sifting'. 2. ***parivēcya-*** 'to be sifted'. [Cf. *VICYATĒ. — √VIC]
1. Poss. Dard. forms listed s.v. PARIPAVANA-.
2. Dm. *parēčči* 'sieve', Kal.rumb. *paréč* (→ or poss. ← Par. *parīč-*, Shgh. *parwīz-* 'to sift' Morgenstierne IIFL i 280, BSOS viii 671). — Ash. *pēičə*, *pēčä* 'sieve', Wg. *pōča*, Kt. *pšā* rather < *PATIVĒCYA-.

parivēcya- 'to be sifted' see prec.

7883 ***parivēṇa-*** 'monk's or nun's cell' BHS ii 330.
Pa. *parivēṇa-* n. 'id.', Si. *piriven*, *°eṇa*.

7884 **parivēśa-** (v.l. *parivēṣa-*[2]) m. 'circle' MBh. [√VIŚ]
Pa. *parivēsa-* m. 'halo round moon or sun'; Pk. *pari(v)ēsa-* m. 'circuit, wrapping up'; M. *paṛūs*, *parsũ* n. 'enclosure round a house (esp. round the back part)'; — Si. *pirivesa* 'disc of sun or moon, halo' (EGS 107) ← Pa.

7885 **parivēṣá-**[1] m. 'serving of food' AV. [√VIṢ]
Ku. *parauso*, *paroso* m. 'a meal for one person placed before him in a dish'; Or. *parasā* 'serving of food'; H. *parosā* m. 'dish of food sent to neighbour or friend or offered to guest'.

parivēṣa-[2] 'circle' see PARIVĒŚA-.

7886 **parivēṣaka-** m. 'one who serves food' MBh. [√VIṢ]
Pa. *parivēsaka-* 'serving at meals'; P. *parīhā* m. 'one who serves food at table' (*parōssā* m. 'id.' ← H.?).

7887 **parivēṣaṇa-** n. 'attendance, serving at meals' ŚBr. [√VIṢ]
Pa. *parivēsaṇā-* f. 'serving food', Pk. *parivēsaṇa-* n., *°ṇā-* f., *parīsaṇa-* n.; P. *parīhṇī* f. 'distributing food'; Or. *parasuṇī*, *parus°*, *parasāṇa*, *parus°* 'serving a meal'.

7888 **párivēṣati** 'attends, serves food' AV. [√VIṢ]
Pa. *parivisati* 'waits upon, serves with'; Pk. *pari(v)ēsaï* 'serves food'; L. *prīhṇā* 'to serve a meal', P. *parīhṇā*, B. *parasā* (ODBL 332 wrongly < *parivēśayati*), Or. *parusibā*, *paras°*, Bhoj. *parosal*, OAw. *parosaï*, *parasaï*; H. *parosnā* 'to offer food to a guest or send to a neighbour' (↔ P. *parosṇā*); OMarw. *purūsaï*, *puras°* 'serves a meal'; OG. *prīsaï* 'serves', G. *parīsvũ*, *paras°* 'to serve faithfully', *pirasvũ* 'to serve a meal'.

7889 **párivyayati**, *°tē* 'wraps oneself up' RV. [√VYĒ]
Si. *perayanāvā* 'to wrap round, cover, double'.

7890 ***parivyāvarta-*** 'exchange'. [Cf. PARIVARTA- and VYĀVARTA-. — √VṚT]
OSi. *parivavaṭa* 'exchange (?)' EZ iii 116.

7891 **pariśuddha-** 'cleaned' MBh. [√ŚUDH]
Pa. Pk. *parisuddha-* 'purified'; — Si. *pirisudu*, *°sidu* 'clean, pure, chaste' (EGS 107) is ← Pa.

7892 **pariśrama-** m. 'fatigue, pain' MBh. [√ŚRAM]
Pa. *parissama-* m. 'fatigue, toil'; Pk. *parissama-*, *parīsama-* 'effort'; G. *parīsɔ* m. 'pain, distress, adversity'.

7893 **pariṣád-** 'surrounding' RV., f. 'assembly' ŚBr. [√SAD]
Pa. Pk. *parisā-* f. 'assembly', Aś.man. shah. *pariṣa*, gir. *parisā*, kāl. dh. *palisā*; L. *parhẽ* f., (Ju.) *parehã* m. 'meeting, panchayet'; P. *parhe*, *parihā*, *parhā* f. m. 'assembly, council'; — Si. *pirisa* 'retinue, followers' (EGS 107) is prob. ← Pa.

7894 **pariṣkāra-** m. 'ornament' MBh. [√SKṚ, KṚ[1]]
Pa. *parikkhāra-* m. 'apparatus'; — Si. *pirikara* 'ornament, requisites' ← Pa.?

7895 **páriṣṭhāpayati** 'besets, surrounds' AV., 'places near' Kathās. [√STHĀ]
Pk. *pariṭṭhāvēi* 'sets up, leaves, deserts'; OG. *paraṭhavaï* 'places' (Dave GujLg 158 wrongly < *pratiṣṭhāpayati*), G. *paraṭhvũ* 'to settle' (whence *parṭhaṇ* n. 'dowry').

7896 **parisīman-** m. 'boundary' W. [SĪMÁN-]
S. *pāhyaru* m. 'hedge, fence' < **parihīva*.

7897 **parisrava-** m. 'flow, stream' MBh. [Cf. *parisrāva-* m. 'efflux' Suśr. — √SRU]
Aś.shah. gir. *parisrave*, man. *parisave*, kāl. dh. *palisave* 'stream'; Pk. *parissava-* m. 'stream of events'; Or. *parasā* 'urine' (or poss. ← Sk. *prasrāva-* 'id.'). — Cf. Pa. *parissuta-* 'overflowing'.

7898 **parisrāvaṇa-** n. 'straining vessel, filter' lex. [Cf. *párisravati* 'trickles' RV. — √SRU]
Pa. *parissāvana-* n. 'water-strainer', Si. *perahana*.

7899 **páriharati** 'leads round' TS., 'puts aside' ŚBr., 'does not heed' Āpast. [√HṚ]
Pa. *pariharati* 'carries about, takes care of'; Aś. inf. *palihaṭave* 'to bring up (a child)'; Pk. *pariharaï* 'leaves'; L. *palhraṇ* 'to forgive, forego'; OAw. *pariharaï*, *parah°* 'forsakes', H. *pariharnā*; G. *parharvũ* 'to remove, avert, abandon'.

7900 ***parihasta-*** 'having the hand round it'. [Cf. *parihastá-* m. 'amulet put round the hand to secure birth of a child' AV. — HÁSTA-]
Bi. *parihath*, *°hat* 'handle of plough'.

7901 **párihāra-** m. 'leading round' KātyŚr., 'shunning' ŚBr. [√HṚ]
Pa. *parihāra-* m. 'attention, care'; Pk. *parihāra-* m. 'serving, desertion'; Paš. *parihār* 'exile, refugee'; Si. *perahara*, 'protection, safety' EGS 114.

7902 **parihāsa-** m. 'jesting, ridiculing' MBh. [√HAS]
Pa. Pk. *parihāsa-* m. 'laughter, mockery'; Gy. hung. germ. *peryas*, wel. *paias* m. 'fun, sport, joke'; OMth. *parihāsa* 'jesting'; H. *parihẽs* m. 'laughing'.

párihita- see PÁRIDADHĀTI.

parihīṇa- see next.

7903 **parihīyatē** 'passes away' MBh. 2. Pp. **parihīṇa-**. [√HĀ[3]]
1. Pa. *parihiyyati* 'is left, comes to ruin'; Si. *pirihenavā* ' to waste away, be destroyed'.
2. Pa. *parihīna-* 'deficient', *°aka-* m. 'one who has fallen short'; Pk. *parihīṇa-* 'left, less, destroyed'; OSi. *pirihuṇu* 'wasted away', Si. *pirihun* 'wasted, lost' pret. *pirihuṇā*.

7904 **párīkṣatē** 'observes, examines' ŚBr. 2. **parīkṣaṇa-** n. 'testing' Mn. 3. **parīkṣā-** f. 'inspection, test' Mn. 4. **parīkṣin-** in *nāṇaka-par°* m. 'coin tester' W. [√ĪKṢ]
1. Pa. *parikkhati* 'looks round, examines', Pk. *parikkhaï*, *paricchaï*; S. *parkhaṇu* 'to inspect'; L. *parikkhaṇ*, awāṇ. *parkhuṇ* 'to test' (→ K. *parkhun*), P. *parakhṇā*, Ku. *parkhaṇo*, Or. *parikhibā*, *parakh°*, Bi. *parkhab*, (SE) *parekhab*, OMth. *parikhaba*, H. *parakhnā*; poet. *parīkh°*, OMarw. pass. *parakhiye*, OG. *parikhaï*, G. *parakhvũ*, *pār°* (← M.); M. *pārakhṇẽ* 'to examine' ← Centre.
2. Pa. Pk. *parikkhaṇa-* n. 'examining', H. *parekhan* m.
3. Pa. *parikkhā-* f. 'examination'; Aś. *palīkhāya* inst. f. 'self-examination'; Pk. *parikkhā-*, *paricchā-* f. 'examination', S. *parkha* f., L. P. *parakh* f.; N. *parekh* 'recognition'; B. *parakh* 'examination', Or. *parikha*, *parakha*, H. *parakh* f., OG. *parīkhaḍī* f., G. *parakh*, *pār°*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

f. (← M. or with *ā* from *pārkhũ* n. < **pārīkṣya-*?); M. *parīs*, °*ras* 'as (in comparison)' LM 362 (*pārakh* f. 'test' ← Centre).

Pk. *parikkhi-* m. 'tester', Bi. *parkhī*, (Patna) *parīkh*, (SE.) *parekhiyā* 'coin tester', G. *parīkh*, *parkhiyɔ* m.

7905 ***parīcchati** 'serves'. [Cf. *paryēṣati* 'seeks' ChUp., *parīṣṭi-* f. 'willingness, readiness, homage' lex., 'service' Naiṣ., PRATĪCCHATI 'welcomes' MBh. — √IṢ²]

S. *parchaṇu* 'to serve up food', *parīcha*, *parcha* f. 'dish of food sent to a faqir'.

7906 **párīttā-** 'given up' VS. [√DĀ¹]

S. *parto* 'delivered in charge' (pres. st. *parnaṇu* anal. after MIA. type *vitta-* ~ *vimdaï*). — See PARIDĀPAYATI.

7907 **parút** adv. 'last year' Pāṇ.

NiDoc. *paru-varṣa* 'last year'; Ap. *paraṁ* 'next year'; Kal.rumb. *pār hɛman* 'last winter'; Paš. *pār kāl* 'last year' (IIFL iii 3, 146 infl. by Pers. *pār*), Kho. *por*, Phal. *pār*, Sh. *par* (→ D. *pŏr*), K. *parus* (*-s* from?), ḍod. *parū*, S. *paru* f., L. *par*; P. *par* 'last year, next year', ḍog. *paṛū* f. 'last year', WPah.bhal. *pérū*; Or. *paru* 'last year', dial. *paharu* 'last year, next year'; — with unexpl. *o* (< **paur* < *paru*?): Ku. *por*, *pori* 'last year', N. *por*, *pohor*; G. *pɔr* 'last year, next year'; Ko. *porũ*, °*rũ* 'last year' (scarcely with FOK 199 < **paur(u)vam*). — NTS ii 275 compares Kaf. forms with Pers. *pār*: Ash. *põw* 'last year', Wg. *pöw*, Kt. *pūå*.

PĀRUTTNÁ-.

7908 **paruttnā-** 'belonging to last year' Pāṇ.vārtt. [PARÚT]

Paš.kuṛ. *paroko kōl* 'last year'; Sh. *părŭkò* 'of last year' (→ D. *porkvnā*), S. *paroko*, L. *parōkā*, G. *pɔrukũ*; — K. *parsuk*ᵘ 'of last year' has replaced **paruk*ᵘ with *s* from *parus*.

7909 **paruṣá-**¹ 'spotted' RV.

P. *pharūhā* m. 'spotted cloth'.

7910 **paruṣá-**² 'knotty' AV., 'uneven, hard' MBh., 'harsh, cruel' Kathās. [PÁRVAN-]

Pk. *pharusa-* 'rough', Si. *parusa*; — Pa. *pharusa-* 'rough, hard, cruel', Pk. *pharusa-*; — Si. *paharas* 'hard, solid' ← Pa.?

paruṣa-³ 'Grewia asiatica' see next.

7911 **parūṣáka-** m. 'Grewia asiatica' ŚāṅkhŚr., n. 'its fruit', *parūṣa-* m. Suśr., *paruṣa-* m.n. lex.; *pāruṣaka-* m.n. 'a species of flower' lex.

Pa. *phārusaka-* m. 'Grewia asiatica', S. *phāruo*; N. *phālso* 'a small edible plant (Grewia asiatica?)', *phosro* 'G. asiatica or Litsea elongata'; B. *phălsā* m. 'G. asiatica', Or. *phārasā*, H. *phālsā* m., G. *phāḷsī* f. 'the tree', *phāḷsũ* n. 'the berry'; M. *phaḷśī* f. 'G. asiatica', *phālsā* (← H.?) m. 'G. orientalis'.

7912 **párēkṣatē** 'looks at' TS. [√ĪKṢ]

P. *parekhā* m. 'examination'; Bi. (SE) *parēkhab* 'to examine'; H. *parekhnā* 'to look all round', *parekhā* m. 'examination'. — Or perh. < PÁRĪKṢATĒ infl. by *DĒKṢATI, &c.

7913 ***parēcchati** 'throws away'. [√IṢ¹]

Kho. *parečhik* 'to throw away forcibly' BelvalkarVol 94.

párēta- see PRÊTA-.

7914 **páraiti** 'goes, goes away' RV. [√I²]

Pa. *parēti* 'sets out for, goes on to'; Paš. *par-*, 1st sg. aor. *parám* 'I shall go', Kal. pres. sg. *parīm*, °*rīs*, °*reu* < *páraimi*, °*aiṣi*, °*aiti*. — → Par. *par-* 'to go, become', Psht. *parēdəl* 'to run' IIFL i 280.

7915 **parókṣa-** 'invisible' AV., *parōkṣēṇa* 'secretly' Br. [PARÁS, ÁKṢI-]

Pa. *parokkha-* 'invisible', °*khā* 'in the absence of'; Pk. *parokkha-*, *paruk*° 'out of sight'; P. *parokhā* 'invisible', *parokhe* 'secretly'.

7916 **parōpaga-** 'relating to something else' lex. [PÁRA-, UPAGA-]

G. *parovāyũ* 'not one's own, foreign'.

parkaṭī-, *parkuṭī- 'Ficus infectoria' see PLAKṢÁ-.

7917 **parjánya-** m. 'raincloud, god of rain' RV.

Pa. *pajjunna-* m. 'id.', Pk. *pajjaṇṇa-* m.; Si. *päduma* 'cloud, rain'.

7918 **parṇá-** n. sg. or pl. 'plumage, foliage (of tree)' RV., 'betel leaf' lex., m. 'Butea frondosa' RV. 2. **pārṇa-** 'made of wood of Butea frondosa' TāṇḍBr., 'made of leaves' lex.

1. Pa. *paṇṇa-* n. 'leaf', °*aka-* n. 'green leaves, written leaf', *paṇṇikā-* f. 'green leaves'; Pk. *paṇṇa-* n. 'leaf', Aśl. *pār*, Kt. *pår*, *pōn* (← Ind.), Pr. *párəg*, Kal.rumb. *pʰúṛə̃*, *púṛũ* (< **puṇ* G. Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 151), Mai. "*páṇa*" NTS xviii 124; K. *pan* m. 'leaf (esp. of a tree)'; S. *panu* m. 'leaf', *pano* m. 'page of book', *panī* f. 'tinfoil'; L. *pannã*, (Ju.) *panã* m. 'page of book, sheet of paper'; P. *pannā* m. 'leaf, page', *pannī* f. 'gilt leather'; N. *pānu* 'leaf, page'; Bhoj. *pān* 'leaf', OAw. *pāna* m.; H. *pān* m. 'leaf', *pannā* m. 'leaf, page', *pannī* f. 'metal foil, grass for thatching'; Marw. *pān* m. 'leaf'; G. *pān* n. 'leaf', *pānũ* n. 'blade', *pãḍṛũ* n. 'leaf', °*ṛī* f. 'petal'; M. *pān* n. 'leaf', Ko. *pānu*; Si. *pana* 'leaf, bulrush'. — In sense 'betel leaf' poss. < *pārṇa-*, which would however collide with *parṇá-* except in the North-west: Ku. N. A. B. *pān* 'betel leaf', Or. *pāna*, Bi. Mth. Bhoj. H. *pān* m. (whence *pānṛī* f. 'betel plant'), Marw. *pān* m., G. M. *pān* n.

2. K. *pān* m. 'betel leaf', S. *pānu* m. (if not ← H.); — poss. all the words for 'betel leaf' in 1.

PARṆÍN-, PARṆILÁ-, PĀRṆA-; *PARṆAKARA-, PARṆAKĀRA-, *PARṆADHĀRIN-, *PARṆANĀVIKĀ-, *PARṆAPĀṬAKA-, *PARṆAVAṬAKA-, *PARṆAVARTIKĀ-, PARṆAŚĀLĀ-, *PARṆĀKĀRA-, PARṆŌTSA-; SUPARṆÁ-, *SUPARṆIKĀ-; ARKAPARṆA-, *KARAPARṆA-, GRANTHIPARṆĪ-, *CATUṢPARṆA-, CHATTRAPARṆA-, *JŪRṆAPARṆA-, *TRIPARṆAKA-, *PAKṢAPARṆA-, PṚṢṬAPARṆĪ-, ŚĀLAPARṆĪ-, SAPTAPARṆA-.

7919 ***parṇakara-**, cf. *parṇakāra-* m. 'seller of betel leaves' lex. [PARṆÁ-, KARÁ-¹]

Or. *pānarā* 'seller of betel leaves', H. *panerī* m.

7920 ***parṣadhārin-** 'leaf-carrier'. [PARṆÁ-, DHĀRIN-]

M. *pānārī* m. 'a class of people who bring in loads of leaves to be sold as plates'.

7921 ***parṇanāvikā-** 'leaf boat'. [PARṆÁ-, NĀVÁ-]

G. *panāī* f. 'very small boat (such as is used on the Narmadā)'.

7922 ***parṇapāṭaka-** 'leaf-plate'. [PARṆÁ-, PĀṬA-]

OAw. *panavārā* m. pl. 'leaf-plate', OMarw. *panavāḍo* m.

7923 ***parṇavaṭaka-** 'leaf cake'. [Cf. *PATTRAVAṬA-. — PARṆÁ-, VAṬA-³]

H. *pānaurā* m. 'cake made of betel leaves'.

7924 ***parṇavartikā-** 'betel box'. [PARṆÁ-, *VARTA-²]

Bi. *panauṭī* 'box to hold betel' (= Bi. cmpd. *panbaṭṭī*).

7925 ***parṇavāṭikā-** 'betel garden'. [PARṆÁ-, VĀṬA-¹]

P. *panvāṛī* f. 'betel garden'.

7926 **parṇaśālā-** f. 'arbour' R. [PARṆÁ-, ŚÁLĀ-]

Pa. *paṇṇasālā-* f. 'ascetic's hut'; Si. *pansala* 'dwelling for Buddhist monks'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7927 ***parṇākāra-** 'having the form of a leaf'. [PARṆÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]
Pa. *paṇṇākāra-* m. 'special message, gift'; Si. *panara, paṅḍura* 'present, tax'.

7928 **parṇín-** 'winged, leafy' RV., m. 'a tree' MBh. [PARṆÁ-]
S. *pani* f. 'the bulrush Typha angustifolia', *-pani* in *ṭripani* 'an indigofera with three leaflets to the leaf'.

7929 **parṇilá-** 'leafy' Uṇ.com. [PARṆÁ-]
S. *paniru* 'leafy'.

7930 **parṇōtsa-** m. 'name of a place' Rājat.
K. *prūnch*, dat. *°chas* m. 'the country west of Kashmir, Punch'.

***partana-** 'ferry' see PAṬṬANA-.

PARD 'fart'; PARDA-, PÁRDATĒ.

7931 **parda-** m. 'fart', *pardi-* m.f. 'name of a person' lex. [√PARD]
K. *pad*, dat. *pŭzu* f. 'fart' (< *pardi-*?); S. *paḍu* m. 'boast'; L. *padd* in *padd-baheṛā* m. 'an inedible toadstool', (Ju.) *paḍ* m. 'fart', awāṇ. *pad*, P. *paḍḍ, padd* m., Ku. N. A. B. *pād*, Or. *pāṛa* (deformed as *penda*?), Mth. H. *pād* m., G. *pād* n. f., M. *pād* m., Ko. *pādu*, Si. *paḍaya*.
*PARDAKARA-.

7932 ***pardakara-** 'farting'. [PARDA-, KARÁ-1]
Or. *pāṛarā, °ṛurā* 'one who is always breaking wind', M. *pādrā*.

7933 **párdatē** 'farts' Sarasv., *parḍana-* n. lex. [√PARD]
Dm. *pāḍ-*, Kal.rumb. 1 sg. pres. *pādəm*, K. *paḍun*, S. *paḍaṇu* (also 'to boast'), L. (Ju.) *paḍaṇ* (whence L. *pāḍā* m. 'one who does so'), awāṇ. *paḍḍuṇ*, P. *paḍḍaṇā*, WPah.bhal. *paḍḍṇū*, Ku. *pāḍṇo*, N. *pādnu*, A. *pāḍiba*, B. *pāḍā*, Or. *pāṛibā*, Mth. Aw.lakh. *pādab*, H. *pādnā*, G. *pādvũ*, M. *pāḍṇẽ*, Si. *paḍinavā* (pp. *päḍi*, pret. *päḍḍā* < **pardita-*).

parpa-1 m. 'house' Uṇ.com.
Kho. *phorp* 'unroofed pen, enclosure for cattle or sheep' Lor., 'shed' BelvalkarVol 95.

parpa-2 'young grass' see PARPAṬA-2.

7934 **párpaṭa-**1 m. 'thin cake of rice or pease-meal' lex., *parpaṭī-* f. W. 2. ***pharpaṭa-**. [Forms of K. S. L. P. with *ā* are ← Centre rather than < **pārpaṭa-*]
1. Pa. *bhūmi-pappaṭaka-* m. 'a kind of mushroom (?)' BHS.ii 333; Pk. *pappaḍa-, °ḍaga-* m., *°ḍiyā-* f., *pappala-* m. 'a thin cake'; Bshk. *papar* 'large bread'; Sh. (Lor.) *pʌpaõ, pʌphaõ* 'thin cake of bread'; K. *papar* m. 'thin cake'; S. *pāpaṛu* m. 'thin crisp cake of pulse', *pāpiṛī* f. 'lobe of ear'; L. *pāpṛī* f. 'thin cake of silt', mult. *pāpṛī* f. 'lobe of ear', awāṇ. *paprī* 'layer'; P. *pāpaṛ* m. 'thin cake', *paprī* f. 'scab', *pepṛī* f. 'flakes of dried mud'; Ku. *pāpṛo* m. 'cake of fried rice-flour', *pāpṛī* f. 'crust of sweetmeats'; N. *pāpro* 'thin cake, scale, dry mucus in nose'; B. *pāpaṛ, °par* (← Bi.?) 'thin cake of ground pulse', *pāpṛī* 'petal'; Or. *pāpaṛā, pāmpara, pāpari* (← Bi.?) 'a thin cake'; Bi. *pāpar, paprā* 'crisp cake of pulse flour', *paprī* 'crust formed on soil after rain'; Bhoj. *pāpar* 'cake made of pulse'; H. *pāpaṛ* m. 'thin cake of pulse, crust, scab', *paprī* f. 'thin crust, scab'; G. *pāpaṛ* m. 'a thin cake', M. *pāpaḍ* m., *pāpḍī* f.
2. Ku. *phāpṛo, phapāṛo* m. 'outer layer, crust (e.g. of bread)'; A. *phāpar* 'scurf, mange, roughness of skin'.

7935 **parpaṭa-**2; *°ṭaka-* m., *°ṭikā-* f. 'species of medicinal plants' Suśr., *°ṭī-* f. 'red-flowered Oldenlandia' Bhpr. [Cf. *parpa-*2 'young grass' lex., Pk. *pappaga-* n. 'a partic. plant']
Pa. *pappaṭaka-* m. 'a partic. water plant'; L. *papaṛ* m. 'the box tree Buxus sempervirens'; P. *pāpṛā* m. 'the medicinal bitter herb Fumaria parviflora', *pāpṛī, pāprī* f. 'the shrub Podophyllum emodi (with red fruit)'; WPah.bhal. *pappṛi* f. 'a small shrub (eaten by goats)'; Ku. *pāpaṛ* 'leaves of the sweet yam', *pāpṛo* m. 'wild yam'; N. *pāpre laharā* 'the creeper Porana racemosa with a scaly fruit' (< PÁRPAṬA-1?); Or. *pāpaṛi, pāmp°* 'the medicinal plant Podophyllum emodi', *pāpaṛā* 'a timber tree'.

paryaṅka- see PALYAṄKA-.

paryaṭaka- see *PARIYAṬṬA-.

7936 **paryantá-** m. 'circuit' TBr. 2. ***pariyanta-**. [ÁNTA-]
1. KharI. *-paryata* 'as far as'; Pk. *pajjaṁta-, pēraṁta-* m. 'limit'.
2. Pa. *pariyanta-* m. 'border, limit, end'; Pk. *pariaṁta-, pali°* m. 'boundary'; — Si. *piriyata* 'completion, end' (ES 54) rather < PARYĀPTA-.

7937 **paryaya-** m. 'revolution, turn' MBh., *paryāyá-* m. 'revolution' KātyŚr., 'regularly recurring series' Br. 2. ***palyaya-** (cf. PÁLYAYATĒ). [√I2]
1. Pk. *pajjaya-, °java-* m. 'succession, order', *pajjāya-, pariyāya-* m.
2. Pk. *pallava-* m. 'succession, order'; Gy. wel. *pālē* 'back, back again, in return'; Ku. *pālo, °lī* 'turn, time, rotation', N. *pālo, °li*, A. *pāl*, B. H. *pālā* m. — The above languages, as recorded, do not distinguish MIA. *-all-* and *-āl-* and *-āll-*, but those which do all presuppose MIA. *pāl-* or *pāḍ-*. It is therefore probable that both they and the foregoing forms are derived rather from *PĀḌI- q.v.

paryayaṇa- see PALYĀṆA-.

7938 **paryasta-** 'thrown about' MBh., 'overturned' Bhartṛ. 2. ***pariyasta-**. [√AS2]
1. Pk. *pallattha-, palha°* 'overturned'; M. *pālthā* 'overturned', *pālathṇẽ* tr. 'to overturn'.
2. Bi. *parthan, °nī*, (SMunger) *palethan* 'dry flour scattered on paste board to prevent sticking'; — poss. Woṭ. *parthā-* tr. 'to turn round' (Buddruss Woṭ 120 < PÁRIVARTATĒ leaves *th* unexpl.).
PARYASTIKĀ-.

7939 **paryastikā-** f. 'sitting on the hams' Suśr. [PARYASTA-]
Pk. *pariyatthi-, pallatthi-, palha°* f. 'squatting position'; S. *palthī* f. 'sitting with the feet crossed under the buttocks', L. P. *palatthī* f., Mth. *palathī*, H. *palthī* f.; — G. *palāṭhī, palāṭhī* f.

7940 **paryāṇa-**1 n. 'circuit' AitBr. [< *pariyāṇa-* n. Pāṇ. Kāś., Pk. *pariyāṇa-* n. 'a walk'. — √YĀ]
H. *palān* m. 'space of ground between two occupied lots left for future disposal'.

paryāṇa-2, **paryāṇayati** see PALYĀṆA-.

7941 ***paryātapati** 'burns' [√TAP]
G. *pajavvũ* 'to torment, vex'.

7942 **paryāpta-** 'finished, adequate', *páryāpti-* f. 'end' ŚBr. 2. ***pariyāpta-**. [√ĀP]
1. Pk. *pajjatta-* 'sufficient', *°ti-* f. 'sufficiency'.
2. Pa. *pariyatta-* 'capable of', *°ti-* f. 'adequacy'; — Si. *piriyata* 'completion, end', adj. 'finished' rather ← Pa. than with EGS 107 < PARYANTÁ-.

paryāyá- see PARYAYA-.

7943 **paryāsá-** m. 'trimming' ŚBr., 'rotation' Bhr., 'inverted order' W. [√AS2]
Pa. *vipallāsa-* m. 'inversion'; N. *palesɔ* 'exchange, recompense, revenge', *pālsi* 'method of speaking with the order of the syllables in a word inverted'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7944 **paryuṣaṇa-** n. 'spending the rainy season', °ṇā- f. Buddh. [√VAS²]
Pk. *pajjusaṇā-* f. 'id'; OG. *pajūsaṇa* n. 'a Jain annual festival' Dave GujLg 157.

paryuṣita- see *PARIYUṢITA-.

paryuṣṭa- see *PARIYUṢṬA-.

páryēti see PÁLYAYATĒ.

paryēṣaṇā-, paryēṣati see *PARIYĒṢATI.

7945 **párvata-¹** m. 'rock, mountain' RV.
Pa. *pabbata-*, °*taka-* m. 'mountain', Aś. *pavatasi* loc. sg., Dhp. *parvada*, NiDoc. *parvata*, Pk. *pavvaya-*, °*yaya-* m.n., L.mult. *pabbī* f. 'peak of a hill'; P. *pabbī* f. 'hill'; OSi. *pavata*, *pavaya*, Si. *pavuva* 'rock, hill'; — ext. *-ll-* in Or. (Sambhalpur) *pābuli* 'hill'.
PÁRVATA-.

7946 **parvata-²** m. 'the fish Silurus paba' lex.
A. *pābha* 'the fish Callichrus paba'; Or. *pobuā* 'a small scaleless fish'.

7947 **párvan-** n. 'knot, joint' RV.
Pa. *pabba-* n. 'knot in a stalk, joint', Pk. *pavva-* n.; A. *pāb* 'space between two joints' (whence *pabāl*, °*li* 'having long joints', *pabiyāiba* 'to cut into small sections'); B. *pāb* 'joint (in body or plant), knuckle, protuberance'.
PARUṢÁ-², *PARVARA-; ŚATAPARVAKA-.

***parvara-** 'joint' see *PŌRA-².

7948 **párśu-¹** m. 'rib' AV., *parśukā-* f. Susr. 2. **pārśukā-** f. lex.
1. Gy. wel. *pâš*, *pâšavo* m. 'rib', Ash. *paṣú* (*paṣu-aṭí*, *paṣu-wātr*, *paṣuwāk*), Wg. *paṣū*, Kt. *paṣ-čūṭ*; Pr. *paši* 'breast'; Paš.laur. ar. *paṣú*, kur. chil. *pāṣū* 'rib', Shum. *pâṣu-m* 'my rib', Gaw. *poṣú*, Kal.rumb. *paš*, Kho. *praš* (← Phal. or similar dial. Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 150), Sv. *praṣú*, Bshk. *paṣú*, Phal. *prāšū* f., Sh.gil. *prāšį* f., jij. *páči*; S. *pasū* m. 'rib of a boat'; H. *pãsū* f. 'rib'; — G. *pāsū* n. bec. of gender rather < PĀRŚVÁ-. — Ext. *-la-*: Pk. *paṁsuliā-* f. 'rib', L. *paslī* f., khet. *paslā* pl., P. *passᵃlī*, *paslī* f., Aw.lakh. *pasurī*, H. *pasulī*, *paslī*, vill. *pāsurī* f., G. *pāsḷī* f., °*ḷũ* n. (gender after *pāsū*?), M. *pāsoḷī*, *pãsº* f.; — N. *pãsulo* 'shin-bone'?
2. Pa. *pāsuka-*, *pāsuḷa-* m. 'rib'. — With unexpl. *ph-*: Pa. *phāsukā-*, °*suḷā-*, °*suḷī-*, °*sulikā-* f. 'rib' (whence *upphāsulika-* 'having the ribs showing'), G. *phāsḷī*, *phāsoḷī* f.
PĀRŚVÁ-; *PARŚUPĀṬAKA-.

7947 **parśu-²** m. 'axe' R. [See PARAŚÚ-: — → Par. *pášō* IIFL i 281]
Pk. *paṁsu-* m. 'axe', Ash. *pōs*, Kt. *pɛċ* 'large axe', Bashg. *peċ*, *poċ*; Or. *pāũsi* 'vegetable chopper'; Si. *pihiya*, °*yē*, *pīhaya* 'knife, chopper'; — N. *pāso* see PARŚVADHA-.

7950 ***parśupāṭaka-** 'expanse of the ribs'. [PÁRŚU-¹, PĀṬA-]
P. *pasuāṛā* m. (usu. pl.) 'region of the ribs, the side'.

7951 **parśvadha-** m. 'axe' lex. [Cf. *paraśvadha-* m. MBh. (< **paraśu-vadha-* EWA ii 214). — PARŚU-², VADHA-]
N. *pāso* 'head of iron instrument (such as axe or spade)' rather (with H. *ṭāsā* m. 'lump of metal') < PĀŚA-¹.

***parṣi-** 'dung' see PĀṢI-.

***PAL** 'burst': UTPALA-¹, *UTPALATI; — √PAṬ.

7952 **pala-¹** n. 'a partic. weight' Mn., 'a fluid measure' Nir., 'a measure of time' Gaṇit.
Pa. *pala-* (in cmpds.) 'a partic. weight', Pk. *pala-* n.; K. *pal* m. 'a weight (= 4 tolas)'; P. *pal* m. 'a second of time', *palā* m. 'a ladle holding ¼ seer of oil'; Kù. *pal* 'a measure of capacity, a second', *palī* 'spoon to take oil out of a jar, spoonful'; N. *pal*, *palo* 'a moment', A. B. *pal*; Or. *paḷa* 'a weight (= 4 tolas), a second'; H. *pal*, *palā* m. 'a moment', G. *paḷ* n. f.; M. *paḷ* n. 'a weight, a second', *paḷī* f. 'ladle', °*ḷā* m. 'large do.'; Si. *ṭala* 'a weight of gold or silver (= 4 karṣas), a second'; — H. *palā* m., °*lī* f. 'ladle' (see s.v. PARIGHÁ-).

***pala-²** 'stone' see ÚPALA-.

pala-³ m. 'straw' lex.: PÁLĀLA-, PÁLĀVA-.

palakyā-, palaṅkyā- see PĀLAKYĪ-.

7953 **pálala-**, or *palalá-* m. 'mud' R.
Ash. *paḷál* 'earth, clay', Wg. *palál*, Kt. *pəlál*.

7954 **palāṇḍú-** m. (rarely n.) 'onion' Mn. [Cf. *palārīka-* m., *parārīka-* m., °*kā-* f. 'leek' Āpast.]
Pa. *palaṇḍuka-* m. 'onion', Pk. *palaṁḍu-* m., K. *prān*, abl. °*na* m.

7955 **pálāyatē** 'flees' TS. 2. Caus. ***palāpayati.** [*parā́yaṇa-* n. 'departure' RV., *parāpáyati* 'causes go away' Kauś. — √I²]
1. Pa. *palāyati*, *palēti* 'runs away'; NiDoc. *palayiti* absol. 'having fled'; Pk. *palāyaï*, *palaï* 'flees', *paḍāiavva-*; Dm. *paléim* 'I flee', Tir. imper. *palĕ*, Woṭ. *pal-*, Kal. 1st sg. pres. *palâam*; P. *palāuṇā* 'to run away'; A. *palāiba* 'to escape, lie hidden'; B. *palāna* 'to run away', Or. *paḷāibā*, dial. *parāº*, Mth. *parāeb*, OAw. *parāi*, H. *palānā*, *parānā* (EH. rather than < **parāyatē*); G. *paḷvũ* 'to run'; M. *paḷṇẽ* 'to flee'; Si. *palayanavā* 'to escape', imper. *pala* 'go away!'.
2. Pa. *palāpēti* 'puts to flight', Pk. *palāvēi*, A. *paluwāiba*, M. *paḷaviṇẽ*, Si. *palavanavā*.

7956 **palāyana-** n. 'flight' MBh. [*parā́yaṇa-* n. 'departure' RV. — √I²]
Pa. *palāyana-* n. 'running away', Pk. *palāyaṇa-*, *palāṇa-* n.; P. *palāiṇ* f. 'flight, retreat', A. *palāyan* (prob. ← Sk.), B. *pālān*, Or. *palāuṇi* (re-formed from verb s.v. PÁLĀYATĒ); M. *paḷaṇ* n. 'general flight'. — Deriv.: NiDoc. *palayanaǵa* 'fugitive'; OMarw. *pulāṇaï* 'runs'.

7957 **pálāyita-** 'fled' TS. [√I²]
Pa. *palāyita-* 'run away, Pk. *palāia-*, °*lāya-*, *paḍāia-*; Or. *paḷei* 'a woman who is always running away from her husband'.

palārīka- see PALĀṆḌÚ-.

7958 **pálāla-** n. 'stalk, straw' Mn., 'millet straw' Susr., *palālī-* f. 'straw' AV.
Pa. *palāla-* n.m. 'straw', Pk. *palāla-*, *parāla-* n.; Woṭ. *palyel* f. 'rice-straw'; K. *pröjⁱⁱ*, °*jⁱ* (in cmpd. *prāji-*) f. 'chaff and chopped straw'; S. *parāru*, *palālu* m. 'rice-straw'; L. *parālī* f. 'straw', awāṇ. *parālī* 'bed'; P. *parāl*, *palari* m. 'straw', *parālī* f. 'straw of rice or millet'; WPah. bhal. *palāl* m. 'straw of rice or barley'; Ku. *parāl*, °*lī* f. 'straw, rice-straw'; N. *parāl* 'straw, stubble'; A. *parāl* 'act of husking rice', *paralīyā* 'not well husked or cleaned (of rice)'; B. *palāl* 'straw after threshing'; Or. *palāḷa* 'straw, hay'; H. *palāl* m., *parāl* f. 'straw', G. M. *parāḷ* n.; — with dissim. of *l* — *l* (rather than metath. of PALĀVA-: see *BALILLA-): P. *poyāl*, *pohāl* 'straw'; Or. *puāḷa*, *pāḷa* 'crushed straw'; Bi. *puār*, *pŏār*, *puarā*, *porā* 'loose straw that has been threshed', Mth. *poār*, *porā*; H. *payāl*, *payār*, *puāl*, *puār* f. 'straw for thatching'; Si. *pala* 'straw' (or < PALĀVA-?).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7959 **palā́va-** m. 'chaff, husks' AV.

Pa. *palāpa-* m. 'chaff or corn'; H. *palāu* m. 'thatching' (whence *palānā* 'to thatch'); — Si. *pala* 'straw' rather < PÁLĀLA-.

7960 **palāśá-** n. 'leaf, foliage' ŚBr. (*apalāśá-* 'leafless' RV.). 2. m. 'Butea frondosa'. [Semant. cf. PARṆÁ-]

1. Pa. Pk. *palāsa-* n. 'leaf', Pk. *palāha-*, *paḍāsa-* n., Ap. *palasa-* n.; Kho. (Lor.) *dʌhrti-pʌláś* 'weeds' (< 'earth-leaves'? see DHÁRITRĪ-); OSi. *palaha* 'vegetables', Si. *paḷā* 'greens, vegetables', Md. *filā*.

2. Pa. Pk. *palāsa-* m. 'Butea frondosa', P. *palāh* m., N. *palās*, A. *palāh*, B. *palās*, Or. *paḷāsa*, Bi. *parās*, OAw. *parāsa*, *palāsa*, H. *parās*, *palās* m. (→ S. *palāsu* m.), M. *paḷas* m.; — Si. *palas* (EGS 97) prob. ← Pa. — (× PHULLA-?) L.awāṇ. *phulā* 'B. frondosa', H. *pharās* m.

PĀLĀŚA-; *PALĀŚAVANA-.

7961 ***palāśavana-*** 'grove of Butea frondosa'. [PALĀŚÁ-, VÁNA-]

B. *palāsan* 'name of a place in Bengal' (ODBL 347)?

paligha- see PARIGHÁ-.

7962 **palitá-** 'grey, hoary, old' RV., n. 'old age' AV.

Pa. *palita-* 'grey-haired', Dhp. *palida*, Pk. *palia-* (ext. with *-l-* in *palila-*) n. 'grey hair'; S. *paryo* 'old', m. 'a white hair' (whence *paryāiṇo* 'to age'); L. *paliyā*, *pallyā*, (Ju.) *paliā* m. 'a grey hair when it first appears'; OG. *palyu* n., G. *paḷī*, *paḷiyũ* n. 'grey hair, old age'; — Si. *ṭulu* 'grey hair' poss. rather < *PALVA-. — Pa. *phalita-* 'grey-haired' × *phalati* 'ripens' (semant. cf. H. *bālõ kā paknā* 'greying, lit. ripening, of the hair').

*PALVA-.

paliyaṅka- 'bed' see PALYAṄKA-.

7963 **palya-** n. 'sack for corn' KātyŚr., *palla-*[1] m. 'large granary' Suśr., *pallī-*[2] f. 'measure of grain' KātyŚr. com. [EWA ii 235, 236 with lit. separates *palya-* from *palla-*[1]. — Cf. *PALLA-[2]?]

Pk. *palia-*, *palla-*, *°aga-* m. 'round sack for grain'; S. *palu* m. 'place attached to a house for storing grain', *palī* f. 'a mat bag for grain'; L. *pall*, *pallā* m. 'stack of straw or grain, two concentric walls of grass ropes on masonry cylinder of a well between which earth from the well is placed'; P. *pall* f. 'large bamboo bin (holding 200–300 maunds)', *pallā* 'cloth spread for holding grain'; WPah.khaś. *pallā* 'udder of cow or buffalo (as opposed to those of sheep and goats)'; Ku. *pālī* 'small wooden dish', *pallo* 'basket work interwoven with grass and leaves for thatching', *palaro* 'one of the baskets of a balance', *palyālo* 'a wooden vessel'; A. *pal* 'a bamboo basket for catching fish', *palā* 'rattan basket for pressing mustard oil'; B. *pālaï* 'granary, rick of corn, stack of straw or hay'; H. *pālā* m. 'stack of corn', *pallā* m. 'grain sack, cloth spread for grain'; G. *pālī* f. 'any measure of capacity, a measure of 4 seers'.

*ARDHAPALYA-.

7964 **palyaṅka-** m. 'bed' Pāṇ., 'sitting cross-legged' lex., *paryaṅka-* m. 'bed, litter' KauṣUp. 2. ***paliyaṅka-***. [√AÑC]

1. Pa. *pallaṅka-* m. 'bed, sitting cross-legged'; Pk. *pallaṁka-* m. 'bed', Phal. *palaṅg* (prob. ← Ind.), K. *prang* m. (prob. < **plaṅg*, scarcely < *paryaṅka-*), S. *palaṅgu* m.; L. *palaggh* m. 'large bed with painted legs', awāṇ. *palugh* 'bed', P. *palaṅgh*, *pahlāg* m., *palāgīrī* f., B. *pālaṅka*; Or. *pālaṅka* 'bed', *pālaṅki* 'litter'; OAw. *palaṁkā* m. 'bed', lakh. *palakā*; H. *pālak*, *palkā* m. 'bed', *pālkī* f. 'litter'; OMarw. *pālakī* f. 'litter'; G. *pālakh* f. 'cradle', M. *pālak(h)* m.; G. *pālkhī* f. 'litter', M. *pālk(h)ī* (whence aspirate? Cf. P.); Ko. *pālki* 'litter'; Si. *palak-*, nom. *palaṅga* 'stool, sitting cross-legged' (poss. inherited form × lw. from India).

The NW form with *ṅg* was borrowed widely as 'bed': K. *palang* m., A. *pāloṅg*, B. *pālaṅ*, Bi. *palaṅg*, *palāgrī* 'cot'; OAw. (Pad.) *palaṁga* 'a luxurious couch'; H. *palaṅg* m. 'bed', OMarw. *pilaṁga*, G. M. *palāg* m.

The Central and SW form, type H. *pālkī*, was borrowed widely as 'litter': K. *pölikh* f., S. *pālkī* f.; P. *pālkī* f. 'cradle'; A. B. *pālki*, Or. *pālaki*, Bi. Bhoj. *pālkī*.

2. Pk. *paliaṁka-* m. 'bed'.

7965 **pályayatē** 'goes round' ŚBr. [Cf. *páryēti* 'goes round' RV. — √I[2]]

Kho. *polik*, 1 sg. *palim*, 'to roll up, wind or wrap round'; Sh. (Lor.) *paloiki* 'to wind on, apply to, rub on', *palĭoiki* 'to be smeared on, be contagious'.

palyayana- see next.

7966 **palyāṇa-** n. 'saddle' Schmidt Nachtr 250, *palyayana-* Vcar., *paryāṇa-*[2] Kathās., *paryayaṇa-* lex. 2. **palyāṇayati** 'saddles' Bhojacar., *paryāṇayati*, Nalac., *pallānati* Mv. [EWA ii 227 with lit. ← Ir. **paridāna-* in Pers. *pālān* 'pack-saddle': borrowed before *-p-* > *-v-* (see *APALYĀṆA-) and poss. assimilated in form to Sk. PARYĀṆA- n. 'circuit']

1. Pk. *pallāṇa-*, *paḍāyāṇa-* n., Sh.gur. *pălōn* m., koh. *pălō* m., K. *palān*, *°lana* m.; S. *pālaṇo* m. 'pannier for camels' (metath. < **palāṇo*?); L. P. *palāṇ*, *°ṇā* m. 'packsaddle', B. *pālān*, Or. *palāṇa*; Bi. *palān* 'pad for a bullock's back'; H. *palān*, *°nā* m. 'packsaddle' (*pālān* m. ← Pers.), G. *palāṇ* n., M. *palāṇ*, *pāḷāṇ*, *pālhāṇ* n.

2. Pk. *pallāṇēi* 'saddles', *pallāṇia-*, *paḍāyāṇiya-*; Mth. *palānab* 'to spread (as cloth or skin)'; OAw. *palānaï* 'saddles'; H. *palānnā* 'to saddle horse or bullock'.

*APALYĀṆA-, *UTPALYĀṆA-.

palla-[1] 'grain store' see PALYA-.

palla-[2] 'stone' see ÚPALA-.

7967 ***palla-***[3] 'cloth'. [Cf. PALLAVA-[2], and further PAṬA- and poss. PALYA-]

S. *pālu* m. 'tent' (← Centre or G.?); L.awāṇ. *pallā* 'cloth, scarf'; Ku. *pāl* 'canopy'; N. *pāl* 'tent'; A. *pāl* 'sail, large sheet of cloth, palanquin'; B. *pāl* 'sail', *pāil* 'sail, awning'; Or. *pāla* 'sail'; H. *pāl* m. 'sail', *pallā* m. 'sheet, border'; G. *pāḷ* m. 'cloth curtain for side of tent'; M. *pāl* n. 'large cloth to form a tent'; Si. *pala* 'cotton cloth' (or < PAṬA-). — P. H. *pallā* m. 'cloth spread out for grain' poss. < PALYA-.

7968 ***pallaṭṭ-*** 'turn, overturn'. [Origin very doubtful: < **palyaṭṭ-* < **paliaṭṭ-* (cf. Pk. *pariaṭṭa-*) < PÁRIVARTATĒ? — Or < **paly-aṭyati* 'goes round' (cf. *paryaṭati* 'roams' MBh.? — Or × PARYASTA- LM 367]

Pk. *pallaṭṭaï*, *palaṭṭaï* 'turns over', *allaṭṭa-pallaṭṭa-* n. 'turning from side to side' Deśīn.; Dm. *palaṭ-* intr. 'to roll, fly (of things, e.g. a stone)'; Paš.lauṛ. *palaṭī* 'rolling about'; K. *palaṭun* 'to melt'; S. *palṭaṇu* 'to cast metal'; P. *palṭaṇā* intr. 'to turn, change', *palṭāuṇā* tr., *palṭā* m. 'turn'; WPah.bhal. *palēṭnū* 'to fold'; Ku. *palṭaṇo* intr. 'to return', *palṭauṇo* tr. 'to send back, overturn', *palaṭ*, *palṭo* 'exchange'; N. *palṭanu* intr. 'to overturn', *ṭalṭāunu* tr., *palṭa*, *°ṭo* 'time, occasion'; A. *pāḷṭiba* intr. 'to overturn', *pāḷṭāiba* tr., *pālaṭ* 'exchange'; B. *pāḷṭāna* tr. 'to turn, change', *pālaṭ* 'exchange'; Or. *pālaṭibā* 'to overturn', *pālaṭa* 'exchange', *°ṭā* 'change of clothes'; Mth. *palṭab* 'to be reversed'; OAw. *palaṭaï* intr. 'returns'; H. *palaṭnā* intr. 'to overturn', *palṭānā* tr., *palṭā* m. 'turn'; G. *pălaṭvũ* intr. 'to change', *palṭo* m. 'rise and fall in music', *pālṭo* m. 'return, recompense'; M. *pālaṭ* m. 'turn', *palāṭaṇ*, *paleṭaṇ* n. 'turn, wandering'. — See PARIVARTA-, PÁRIVARTATĒ.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

7969 **pallava-**[1] m.n. 'sprout, twig, blossom' MBh.
Pa. *pallava-* n. 'sprout', Pk. *pallava-* m. 'sprout, leaf'; Phal. *palá* m. 'leaf'; S. *palī* f. 'leaves of gram and peas (used as vegetable)'; L. *pallī* f. 'green leaves of gram (similarly used)', P. *pallhī* f.; Ku. *pālo* 'vegetation', *paluwā* 'new shoots of trees (used as fodder)'; N. *pāluwā* 'sprig, shoot'; B. *pālā* 'twig, bundle of twigs'; Or. *pa(h)lā* 'tiny hut made of leaves' (rather than < PALLĪ-[1]), (Ganjam) 'seedling'; Bi. *pallā*, (SMunger) *palaī* 'leaf of the yoke of a plough', (N of Ganges) *pālo* 'yoke of a plough', Mth. *pālā* (semant. cf. PÁTTRA- in Bi.); OAw. *pālava* 'sprout'; H. *pālau*, °*lā*, *palhā* m. 'twig, tender leaves, leaves of jujube tree' (whence *ālā-pālā* m. 'leaves'), *palwā* m. 'sprouts of sugarcane used for planting', *palaī* f. 'young branch or spray of a tree'; G. *pālav*, °*lo* m. 'tuft of foliage', *pālū* n. 'temporary shed of leaves', *pāl* m. 'tender shoots' (?); M. *pālav*, °*lā* m. 'tuft of foliage, sprout', *pālē* n. 'foliage', *pālvā* m. 'green stick plucked from hedge', *pālvī* f. 'the sprouting of plants'; Ko. *pāllo* 'sprout, bud', Si. *palla*, pl. *palu*.
PALLAVAYATI.

7970 **pallava-**[2] m. 'strip of cloth' Kād. [Cf. *PALLA-[3]]
Dm. *pálau* 'hem, border'; K. *palav* m. 'clothes, garment, coat'; S. *palaü* m. 'edge of cloth, purse'; L. *pallo* m. 'border of a shawl', awāṇ. *pallā* 'scarf' (or < *PALLA-[3]?); P. *pallū* m. 'border of garment', *pallā* m. 'edge of cloth, purse'; N. *pallo* 'inner covering or edge (e.g. of a quilt), turned back edge of garment used as purse'; H. *pallā* m. 'edge of cloth, purse' (→ M. *pallā* m.); OMarw. *palā* m. pl. 'corners of a garment' (*-a-*?); G. *pālav* m. 'skirts or hem of a garment', *pallav* m. 'edge of cloth, purse', M. *pālav* m.

7971 **pallavayati** 'puts forth young shoots' Gīt., *pallavati* Śatr. [PALLAVA-[1]]
Pa. *pallavita-* 'sprouting', Pk. *pallavia-*; P. *palṇā* '(fruit) to become tender or soft'; N. *pal(h)āunu* 'to become green after rain, begin to sprout, get better after illness, thrive'; OAw. *paluhaï* 'blooms, is fresh and invigorated' (rather than < *PRARUHATI); H. *paluhnā*, *pahlnā* 'to sprout', *palnā* 'to become tender, thrive'; M. *pālavṇē* 'to sprout'.

pallānati see PALYĀṆA-.

7972 **pallī-**[1], °*li-* f. 'small village' Kathās., 'hut' lex. [← Drav. Tam. *paḷḷi* T. Burrow TPS 1946, 10: see PADRA-]
Pk. *palli-* f. 'small village'; Si. *pāla* 'hut'. — Or. *pa(h)lī* 'tiny hut made of leaves' rather < PALLAVA-[1].

pallī-[2] f. 'a measure of grain' KātyŚr.com. See PALYA-.

7973 **pallī-**[3], °*likā-* f. 'small house lizard' lex.
M. *pāl* f. 'common house lizard'.

7974 ***palva-*** 'grey'. [IE. **polwo-*, Lith. *pal̃vas* 'pale yellow' WP ii 52. — PALITÁ-]
Si. *pulu* 'grey hair' < **paluva-*: very doubtful. — Wot. *palá*, Bshk. *pála* 'blue, green' rather < PALĀŚÁ-.
*PALVARA-.

7975 ***palvara-*** 'grey'. [Cf. PAṆḌARA-. — *PALVA-]
WPah.bhad. *pallar*, pl. *pallrã* n. 'grey hair', bhal. *pallrã* n. pl.

7976 **palvalá-** n. 'pool, pond' MBh., *palvara-* n. BHSk. [Cf. *palvalyà-* 'marshy' TS.]
Pa. Pk. *pallala-* n. 'marsh, pond'; S. *palharu* m. 'pond, pool'.

7977 **pávana-**[1] n. 'sieve, strainer' AV. [√PŪ]
Pa. *pavana-* n. 'winnowing'; L. *poṇā* m. 'straining cloth'; P. *poṇ* m. 'what remains after straining whey from churned curd', *poṇā* m. 'strainer, sieve'; H. *ponā* m. 'perforated iron ladle for skimming or straining'. — Forms with *au* prob. < PRAPAVAṆA-: Bi. *paunā* 'iron ladle for removing scum from boiling sugar juice', *pauniyā* 'confectioners's skimmer'; Mth. *pauniyā* 'iron cullender', H. *paunā* m.
*PAVANAGHAṬA-; DANTAPAVAṆA-.

7978 **pavana-**[2] m. 'wind' MBh. [√PŪ?]
Pk. *pavaṇa-*, *payaṇa-* m. 'wind', P. *pavaṇ*, *pauṇ* f. (*pauṇ-cakkī* f. 'windmill'); WPah. (Koshi) *pauṇ* f. 'wind, storm'; Si. *pavan* 'wind'.

pavana-[3] 'potter's kiln' see *PŪR-.

7979 ***pavanaghaṭa-*** 'pot for refining'. [PÁVANA-[1], GHAṬA-[1]]
Bi. *punhar* 'goldwasher's crucible in which baser metals are destroyed leaving gold and silver untouched'.

7980 **pavanāla-** m. 'Andropogon bicolor' lex. [Cf. *yavanāla-* for which PW considers this a mistake]
Or. dial. *panarā* 'a kind of maize'; H. *punerā* m. 'a kind of grain'.

pavara- 'fire' see *PŪR-.

7981 ***pavala-*** 'cleaning'. [Ext. of *pavá-* f. 'purification' RV., *pava-* m. 'winnowing' Pāṇ.com. — √PŪ]
Wg. *palā-*, *pōlé-* 'to wash one's hands' NTS xvii 286?

pavásta- see PŌTA-[2].

pavá- see *PAVALA-.

7982 **paví-** m. 'fire' lex. [Cf. *PŪR-]
Sh. (Lor.) *poi*, *poī* 'fire'?

7983 **pavítra-** n. 'strainer' RV., 'kuśa grass for straining' ŚBr., 'sacred cord' MBh. [√PŪ]
Pk. *païtta-*, *pavitta-* m. 'darbha grass', °*aya-* n. 'ring'; P. *pavitrā* m. 'ring made of darbha grass'; B. *paitā* 'sacred thread, ceremony of investiture therewith'; Or. *païtā*, *paetā* 'sacred thread'; H. *paītī* f. 'ring of twisted kuśa grass worn on finger during śrāddha and other ceremonies'; G. *pavitrũ* n. 'sacred thread, gold ring worn on forefinger during rites', *pavitrī* f. 'ring of twisted darbha grass'; M. *paitẽ*, *povtẽ* n. 'new sacred string taken in the month Śrāvaṇa, any sacred thread worn by a Brahman'.

PAŚ[1] 'see': PAŚYÁ-, PÁŚYATI, *PĀŚAYATI[1]; VIPAŚYANA-.

PAŚ[2] 'bind': PÁŚA-[2], PĀŚÁYATI[2], *PĀŚYATĒ; — √SPAŚ.

7984 **paśú-** m., *pásu-* n. 'domestic or sacrificial animal' RV. m. 'goat' lex.
Pa. *pasu-*, °*uka-* m. 'cattle'; Aś.Shah. man. *paśu-*, gir. kāl. dh. jau. *pasu-* 'beast', NiDoc. *paśu*; Pk. *pasu-* m. 'animal, horned quadruped, goat, sheep', Ap. *pasuva-* m.; Kt. *paca-moč* 'shepherd'; S. *paha* f. 'goat'; A. *pâha* 'animal of the deer class, any quadruped'; H. *pas* f. 'buffalo-heifer', *pasū* m. 'animal (such as goat or sheep)'.
PAŚUTĀ-, *PAŚUVANT-; PAŚUPÁ-, PAŚUPĀLA-, PAŚURŪPÁ-.

7985 **paśutā-** f. 'condition of being a sacrificial animal' Mn. [PAŚÚ-]
Kho. *pušur* 'meat, flesh, muscle' (BelvalkarVol 94 < PIŚITÁ-).

7986 **paśupá-** m. 'herdsman' RV., *paśupa-* m. MBh. [PAŚÚ-, PĀ-[2]]
Ash. *pēš(i)pá*, *pišipá* 'shepherd', Wg. *paš(i)pá*, Kt. *pčă*, Pr. *wuzá*, *ūza*; Bashg. *psawai* 'herding'.

7987 **paśupāla-** m. 'herdsman' MBh., °*laka-* m., °*likā-* f. Pāṇ.vārtt.com. [PAŚÚ-, PĀLÁ-]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

NiDoc. *paśuvala* 'herdsman'; Paš.laur. *paṣawál*(= š?), nir. *pašwala* 'shepherd', Kho. *pažúl*; Sh. *pāyālụ* m. 'herdsman of sheep or goats or cows' (→ Bshk. *payāl* 'shepherd' AO viii 248 and D. *pæralo* m.), K. *pahôl*^{u} m., ^{o}*höj*^{u} f., kash. *pŏhāl*; S. *eli-pavharu* m. 'goatherd'; P. bhaṭ. *puhāl* 'shepherd', WPah.bhad. bhal. paṅ. *puhāl*, cur. *puāl*, pāḍ. *pahāl*.

7988 **paśurūpá-** n. 'anything representing a sacrificial animal' ŚBr. [PAŚÚ-, RŪPÁ-]
S. *paharū* m. 'goat'; WPah.bhiḍ. *pörõ*, pl. ^{o}*rụ* n. 'flock of sheep or goats', khaś. *pórū* 'sheep and goats'; — with unexpl. *ā*: L. *pahārū* m. 'sheep or goats'; P. *pahārū* m. 'ram, young lamb, one head of goats or sheep'.

7989 ***paśuvant-*** 'rich in cattle'. [Cf. *paśumánt-* RV. — PAŚÚ-]
Sh. *poyōnŭ* 'rich, prosperous'.

7990 ***paśca-*** 'hinder part'. [Extracted in MIA. from cmpds. with *paścā*(*t*)-. — PAŚCÁT]
Pk. *pacchā-* n. 'hinder part'; A. *pās* 'the back, the rear'; B. *pāch*(*ā*) 'back part of anything', Or. *pacha*; H. *pāch* m. 'kicking out with the hind legs'; Si. *passa* 'the hinder part'; — × PṚṢṬHÁ-: S. *picho* m. 'rear'; P. *picchā* m. 'hinder part, rear'; Ku. *picho* 'pursuit'; A. *pis* 'the rear', B. *pichā*; Or. *pichā* 'posterior, buttocks, hind legs (of a horse)'; H. *pīchā* m. 'rear'; G. *pīchɔ* m. 'pursuit'. — Oblique cases replace adverbs *paścā́*, *paścā́t*: Pa. *pacchatō*, Pk. *pacchādō*, *pacchaō*, Ap. *pacchaï*; Gy. pal. *pāčī* 'behind'; D. *pʌči*, 'behind, after' *pʌčo* 'from behind'; Dm. *pačan-bāī* 'behind'; Paš.gul. *pačawá* 'afterwards'; Woṭ. *pāsī* 'after, then'; Tor. *pāji*, *paiž* 'behind'; L. *pacchā* 'in the evening', *picche*, ^{o}*chā*, ^{o}*chāhā* 'behind', P. *picche*, WPah.cur. *pīcchē*, jaun. *pachĭ*; Ku. *pachā* 'afterwards', *pachin* 'behind', N. *pachi*, A. *pāse*, B. *pāche*, Or. *pache*, (Medinīpur) *pāchu*, Mth. *pāchū*, ^{o}*chũ*, Aw.lakh. *pāchẽ*, H. *pāche*, *pīche*, OMarw. OG. *pāchaï*; G. *pachī* 'after', *pāchũ* 'again'; Si. *pasu* 'afterwards', *passen* 'from behind'. — M., in which ***pās*** collided with *pās* < *pārśva-*, has replaced it by *pāṭhĭ* < PṚṢṬHÁ-.
*PAŚCAPAṬA-, *PAŚCAPAṬṬA-, *PAŚCAPATTRA-, *PAŚCAPĀṬA-, *PAŚCABHITTI-, *PAŚCAMUKHA-, *PAŚCAMŪRDHAN-, *PAŚCAVĀṬA-.

7991 ***paścapaṭa-*** 'cloth worn behind'. [*PAŚCA-, PAṬA-]
B. *pāchuṛi* 'head-kerchief'; Or. *pāchuṛā* 'sheet, scarf'; H. *pachoṛī* f. 'head-kerchief', M. *pāsoḍā* m.; — Ku. *pichauro* 'head-kerchief', H. *pichauṛā*, ^{o}*aurā* m., G. *pichoṛī* f. — N. *pacheuro* 'head-kerchief' perh. rather < PRACCHADAPAṬA-.

7992 ***paścapaṭṭa-*** 'hinder bandage'. [*PAŚCA-, PAṬṬA-^{2}]
P. *pichauṭī* f. 'bandage passed round a load on the back'.

7993 ***paścapattra-*** 'having late leaves'. [*PAŚCA-, PÁTTRA-]
G. *pāstar* n. 'second crop in a field', *pāchotrũ* 'produced late in the season', *pāchetrũ* (with *e* from OG. *pāchaï* s.v. *PAŚCA-).

7994 ***paścapāṭa-*** 'hindquarter'. [Collides with *PAŚCAVĀṬA-. — *PAŚCA-, PĀṬA-]
P. *pachvāṛā* m., ^{o}*ṛī* f. 'rear'; Mth. *pachuāṛ* adj. 'behind, hinder', G. *pachvāṛũ*; — H. *pichwāṛā* 'hindmost', ^{o}*ṛī* f. 'rear'.

7995 ***paścabhitti-*** 'back wall'. [*PAŚCA-, BHITTÍ-]
H. G. *pachīt* f. 'back wall of a house'.

7996 ***paścamukha-*** 'facing back'. [*PAŚCA-, MÚKHA-]
OH. *pichaũhai* adv. 'behind, from behind'.

7997 ***paścamūrdhan-*** 'having the head to the back'. [*PAŚCA-, MŪRDHÁN-]
H. *pichaũṛ* 'having the face turned back', ^{o}*ṛā* 'behind'.

7998 ***paścavāṭa-*** 'rear enclosure'. [Collides with *PAŚCAPĀṬA-. — *PAŚCA-, VĀṬA-^{1}]
Bi. *pachuār*, *pichuār* 'the space behind a house'.

paścā́ see PAŚCÁT.
PAŚCÁTĀT; *PAŚCĀBHAKTA-, *PAŚCĀBHUKTA-, PAŚCĀRDHÁ-, *PAŚCŌTTĀPA-.

7999 **paścát** 'from behind, behind' RV. [Collides in MIA. with *paścā́* RV.]
Pa. *pacchā* 'behind'; Aś.shah. man. *pacha*, *paca*, gir. kāl. dh. *pachā* 'in future'; Dhp. *pacha*, NiDoc. *pača*, Pk. *pacchā*; Paš.laur. *pača-kana* 'behind', Tor. *pāš*; Ku. *pāch* 'afterwards'; H. *pāch* 'behind', OMarw. *pāchа*; Si. *pas* 'afterwards', Md. *fahun*. — Replaced by obl. cases of MIA. *paccha-*, ***piccha-*** see *PAŚCA-.
PAŚCIMÁ-, PAŚCĀTTARA-; PAŚCĀTTĀPA-, PAŚCĀDVARTIN-, PAŚCĀDVĀTÁ-.

8000 **paścátāt** 'from behind' RV. [PAŚCÁ]
Kho. *ačhár*, *ač*(*h*)*a* 'afterwards, behind' or < ****paścātas***.

8001 **paścāttara-** 'following after, later' AśvŚr. [PAŚCÁT]
Paš. *paštarā* 'later, second'.

paścāttāpa- see *PAŚCŌTTĀPA-.

8002 **paścādvartin-** 'remaining behind' MW. [PAŚCÁT, VARTIN-]
N. *pachauṭe* 'hinder, late'.

8003 **paścādvātá-** m. 'west wind' TS. [PAŚCÁT, VÁTA-]
Pk. *pacchāvāya-* m., Bi. H. *pachwā* m.

8004 ***paścābhakta-*** 'after-meal'. [PAŚCÁ, BHAKTÁ-]
Pa. *pacchābhattaṁ* 'after the midday meal'; — Si. *pas*(*u*)*bat* 'afternoon' (ES 51) is ← Pa.

8005 ***paścābhukta-*** 'back portion'. [PAŚCÁ, BHUKTÁ-]
Pk. *pacchāhutta-* 'hinder'; H. *pichūt* m. 'back part of a house', adv. 'behind'.

8006 **paścārdhá-** m. 'western side' ŚBr. 2. 'hinder part' ŚBr. [PAŚCÁ, ÁRDHA-^{1}]
1. L. *pacādh*, ^{o}*ād* m.f. 'the west, western portion of a district', *pacādhī*, ^{o}*dhar* 'western'; P. *pacādh* m. 'western portion of the Panjab', ^{o}*dhā* m. 'westerner'; — H. *pachā̃h* m. 'western region', *pachāhĭ*, ^{o}*chāhiyā* 'western'.
2. Pk. *pacchaddha-*, *pacca*^{o} n. 'back part'; K. *pʼchör*^{i} f. 'heel-rope' (← Ind. with *ch*?); Š. *pachāṛī* f. 'end, heel-rope'; N. *pachāṛi* 'behind'; Or. *pachāṛa* 'hind part, back part of a house'; H. *pachāṛī* f. 'rear', G. *pachāṛũ* n.; — × PṚṢṬHÁ-: Ku. *pichāṛī* 'rear'.

8007 **paścimá-** 'later, hinder, western' Mn. [PAŚCÁT]
Pa. *pacchima-* 'western, last', ^{o}*aka-* 'last'; NiDoc. *pačima* 'later'; Pk. *pacchima-* 'hinder, western'; K. *pachyum*^{u} m. 'the west' (← Ind. with *ch*?); P. *pachvā* 'western', H. *pach*(*i*)*wā̃*; Si. *pāsim* 'last', *pāsuma* 'last, west'.
PAŚCIMÁ-; *PAŚCIMAVĀTA-.

8008 ***paścimavāta-*** 'west wind'. [PAŚCIMÁ-, VÁTA-]
Bi. *pacheā*, H. *pachiyā*, ^{o}*yāu* m.

8009 **paścimā-** f. 'the west' Mn. [sc. *diś-*. — PAŚCIMÁ-]
L. *pacco* f. 'west wind'; P. *pacchõ* f. 'the west, west wind'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8010 ***paścōttāpa-** 'repentance'. [Cf. *paścāttāpa-*, *paścānutāpa-* m. MBh., Pa. *pacchātāpa-*, *pacchānutāpa-* m., Pk. *pacchādāva-*, *pacchāyāva-*, °*yava-*, *pacchāṇutāva-* m. — PAŚCÁ, UTTĀPA-]

Pk. *pacchuttāvia-* 'repented'; S. *pachotāu*, *pachut°* m. 'repentance', *pachotāiṇu*, *pachut°* 'to repent', P. *pachotāvā*, *pachōt°*, *past°* m., *pachōtāṇā*, *past°*, N. *pachutāu*, *pachit°*, *pacht°*, *pachutāunu*, *pachit°*, *pacht°*, A. *pastāiba*, B. *pastāna*, Or. *pastā*, *pastāibā*, Mth. *pachtāeb*, *pact°*, H. *pachtāu*, °*tāwā* m., *pachtānā*, *past°*, OMarw. *pichatāi*, *pisa°*, G. *pastāv*, °*āvo* m., *pastāvũ*, M. *pastāv*, °*vā* m., *pastāvṇẽ*, Si. *pasutāv* (*pasutävilla* with *-l-* suffix < **paścāttāpikā-* H. Smith JA 1950, 196); — K. *pachatāwun* ← Ind.

8011 **paśyá-** 'seeing, rightly understanding' MuṇḍUp., *paśyaka-* m. 'seer' BHSk. [√PAŚ¹]

Pa. *passa-* m. 'one who sees'; Pk. *pāsa-* n. 'eye', *pāsaga-* m. 'one who sees'; Sh. (Lor.) *paśu* 'witch-finder'.

8012 **páśyati** 'sees' RV. [√PAŚ¹]

Pa. *passati*, Aś.gir. *pasati*, Dhp. *paśadi*, NiDoc. *paśidavo*, Pk. *passaï*, *pāsaï*, Wg. Niṅg. *pas-*, Woṭ. *paš-* (caus. *pəšā-*), Kal.rumb. *pāšim* 'I see', Kho. *pošik*, Bshk. *paš-*, Tor. Mai. *paš-*, Sh. *pašóïkị* (3 sg. *pāšëi*, pass. *pašižóïkị*), gur. *pāšyōnụ*, koh. *pāšōnụ*; Phal. absol. *paši* 'from, for' (semant. cf. N. *dekhi*), *pašij-* 'to appear'; K. *paśun* 'to see', pog. *paśun*; S. *pasaṇu* 'to look at' (caus. *pasāiṇu* 'to show'); WPah.khaś. *paśśnū* 'to stand the sight of'. — × **DĒKṢATI* q.v. — See **PĀŚAYATI¹*.

8013 ***paṣṭa-** 'breast'. [Identification with IE. **pekt-* in Lat. *pectus* &c. very doubtful NTS xiii 229]

Pr. *wustū*, *ustū* 'breast, rib'.

8014 ***paṣṭāna-** 'Afghan'. [← Ir. cf. Psht. *paštūn*, pl. °*tānə* < **pṛṣṭāna-* 'hill people' EVP 61]

K. *paṭhān* m., °*ṭhõñ* f. 'Pathan', S. *paṭhāṇu* m., P. *paṭhāṇ* m., N. *paṭhān*, A. B. *pāṭhān*, Or. *paṭhāṇa*, H. *paṭhān* m., G. M. *paṭhāṇ* m.

8015 ***paṣṭha-** 'young animal'. 2. ***pāṣṭha-**. [Connexion with *paṣṭhavāh-* 'four or five year old bull' VS. (ND 374 a 21, EWA ii 241) very doubtful: and in absence of other evidence for *-ṣṭh-* orig. rather **paṭṭha-*, **pāṭṭha-* ~ **PĀḌḌA-* q.v.]

1. S. *paṭha* f. 'kid of 8 or 9 months'; L. *paṭṭh*, *paṭṭhṛī* f., *paṭhōrā* m., °*rī* f. 'kid', *paṭṭhā* m., °*ṭhī* f. 'young donkey'; P. *paṭṭh* f. 'young she-goat not yet giving milk, pullet', *paṭṭhā* m. 'young he-goat or cock of man or grass', *paṭṭhī* f. 'young girl before puberty', *paṭhor*, °*rī* f., °*rā* m. 'young goat'; WPah. bhal. *paṭhēr* m.f. 'well-developed lamb'; Ku. *pāṭho* m., °*ṭhī* f. 'kid, lamb', *paṭṭhā* 'young man', *paṭhaṅaro* 'young she-goat', gng. *pāṭh* m., *pyeṭh* f. 'kid'; N. *pāṭho* m., °*ṭhi* f. 'kid'; A. *paṭhā* 'full-grown uncastrated goat', *pāṭhī* 'she-goat'; B. *pāṭ(h)ā* 'he-goat, young ram', *pāṭhi* 'young she-goat, any young female animal'; Or. *peṇṭhā* m., °*ṭhī* f. 'kid, lamb'; Bi. *pāṭhā* m., °*ṭhī*, *paṭhiyā* f. 'kid', Bhoj. *pāṭhā*, *paṭṭhā*; H. *pāṭhā*, *paṭṭhā*, *paṭh* m. 'young full grown animal', *paṭhiyā* f. 'young she-goat'; M. *pāṭ(h)* f. 'kid'; Si. *pāṭavā*, *pāṭiyā* 'young of any animal, young person', — ext. *kk-*: Sh. *faṭikĕr* m.f. 'foal'; Si. *pāṭikkā* 'girl'.

2. K.pog. *pāṭh* 'kid'; S. *pāṭho*, *pāṭhuru* m. '10 or 12 months old kid'; P. *pāṭhā* m. 'young elephant'; H. *pāṛhī* f. 'young buffalo' (or < **PĀḌḌA-*?).

**PAṢṬHARŪPA-*; **AJAPAṢṬHA-*, **AVIPAṢṬHA-*.

8016 ***paṣṭharūpa-** 'young animal'. [**PAṢṬHA-*, RŪPÁ-]

Bi. *paṭhrū* 'kid, lamb'; Bhoj. *paṭharū* 'buffalo calf'.

paṣṭhaváh- see **PAṢṬHA-*.

8017 **pastíya-** (°*tyà-*) n., °*tíyā-* (°*tyà-*) f. 'dwelling' (metr.) RV.

Kal.rumb. *pastī* 'storehouse'; Kho. (Lor.) *pəsti* 'store-room for chaff, barn'.

***pasphāyatē** see **PRASPHĀYATĒ*.

8018 ***pahuñca-** 'forearm, wrist'.

L. *pôcā* m. 'paw', (Shahpur) *paucā* m. 'paw, claw'; P. *pahũcā* m. 'wrist, paw'; N. *paũjā* 'paw'; OAw. *pahuṁcihi* obl. sg. f. 'wrist'; H. *pahũcā* m. 'forearm, wrist'; G. *põhõco* m. 'wrist', M. *poho̅cī* f.

PĀ¹ 'drink': PA-¹, PĀTRÁ-, PĀNA-, PĀNÍYA-, PĀYÁYATI, **PIPĀSAKA-*, PIPĀSÁ-, PIPĀSITÁ-, PÍBATI, PĪTÁ-¹, PĪYÁTĒ, PĒYA-; ĀPĀNA-¹, NIPĀNA-, PRAPÁ-.

PĀ² 'protect': PA-², PĀ-; **ĀPĀNA-²*.

pā- in cmpds. 'protecting': ADHIPÁ-, TANŪPÁ-, PAŚUPÁ-; — PA-².

8019 **pāṁśu-** (MBh.), °*pāṁsú-* (AV.) m. 'crumbling soil, dust, sand' AV., 'dung, manure', *pāṁśuka-* m. 'dust' MBh. [*pāṁsú-* is the earlier spelling, but *pāṁśu-* appears to be attested by Gy., Kaf., and poss. the somewhat doubtful Dard. forms (all others are indifferent). The *s* of Av. *pąsnu-* and OSlav. *pĕsъkъ* has been assumed to be original (IEW 824, EWA ii 243), but it may represent IE. *s* or *ḱ*. Cf. similar confusion between *s* and *ś* in SÍKATĀ- with reciprocal borrowing between Ir. and Ir.]

Pa. *paṁsu-* m. 'dust, dirt', °*uka-* 'dusty'; Pk. *paṁsu-*, *pāsu-* m. 'dust'; Gy. rum. *poš* 'dust', boh. *pōči* f. 'sand', hung. *poši*, gr. *pošík* f. 'earth'; Pr. *puċé* 'earth, clay', Wg. *pasilã* 'dusty' ('perhaps misheard for *paċ-*' Morgenstierne May 1955); Kt. *pəŕes* 'dust', Pr. *pəŕċé* 'earth' with unexpl. *r*; Paš.laur. *paú*, úzb. *pău*, ar. *pō(u)* 'earth, dust' (< **pāhuka-* NTS xii 186); Shum. *pō* 'clay'; Kal. *phāu* 'earth, soil'; K. *pāh* f. 'human dung used as manure'; L. *pāh* f. 'manure of pulverized cow or buffalo dung' (whence *pahoṛā* m. 'wooden tool for removing dung'), awāṇ. *pā* 'manure'; B. *pāṅs* 'ashes', Or. *pāūsa* (*gaïṭhā-pāūsā* 'ashes produced by burning cow-dung'); Aw.lakh. *pāsi* f. 'manure'; OH. *pāsu* f., H. *pāṅs* f. 'dust, dung' (whence *pāsnā* 'to manure'); G. *pāsu* f. 'dust'; OSi. *pasu* 'silt, sand', Si. *pasa* 'dust, earth', Md. *fas*. — The forms of K. prob., of L. Aw. H. poss., < PĀṢI-.

PĀṀŚULÁ-; PĀṀŚUKŪLIKA-.

8020 **pāṁśukūlika-** m. 'one who wears clothes made of rags from a dustheap' BHSk. [*pāṁśukūla-* n. 'dustheap, rags in a dustheap used by monks as clothes' BHSk., Pa. *paṁsukūla-* n. — PĀṀŚÚ-, KŪLA-¹].

Pa. *paṁsukūlika-* m.; Si. *pasiliyā* 'monk, hermit'.

8021 **pāṁśulá-** (R.), *pāṁsulá-* (ŚBr.) 'dusty, sandy', *pāṁsurá-* RV. [PĀṀŚÚ-]

Pk. *paṁsula-* 'dusty'; *paṁsulia-* 'made dusty'; H. *pāṅsul* 'dusty'.

pāṁsú- see PĀṀŚU-.

pāṁsurá- see PĀṀŚULÁ-.

8022 **pāká-** m. 'cooking' ŚrS., 'baking (of bricks)' Mn. [√PAC]

Pa. *pāka-* m. 'cooking', Pk. *pāya-* m., OSi. in cmpd. *maha-paka-*.

PĀKALÁ-; PĀKADHĀNA-.

8023 ***pākadhāna-** 'kiln'. [Cf. *pākasthāna-* n. lex. — PĀKÁ-, DHĀNA-]

B. *poyān* 'potter's kiln'.

8024 **pākalá-** 'quite black' TS., 'ripening, causing suppuration' lex. [PĀKÁ-]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

K. *pail, pöl* m. 'purulent matter, white pus (of a boil)'; P. *pāil* f. 'mangos spread in grass to be ripened', *pāilī* 'ripened in straw (of fruit)'; H. *pāl* m. 'layers of straw in which unripe mangos are placed to ripen'.

8025 **pākṣa-** adj. from PAKṢÁ- W.
Poss. in WPah.bhal. *pākhu* n. 'fan used in a flour mill', f. 'wing of bird or butterfly', *pākhoṛ* f. 'arm', bhad. *pākhaṛ* 'arm'. — See PAKṢÁ-.

8026 **pākṣika-** 'favouring a party' Pur. [PAKṢÁ-]
Pa. *pakkhika-* in cmpd. 'siding with'; Pk. *pakkhia-* 'taking sides'; H. *pakhiyā* m. 'quarrelsome person'.

pāgala- see *PAGGALA-.

8027 **pācana-** n. 'cooking, dissolvent' Car., *°aka-* n. 'dissolvent' Car., m. 'borax' lex. [√PAC]
Pa. *pācana-* n. 'bringing to the boil'; Bi. *pāen* 'brazier's flux or borax', Mth. *panawālā*.

8028 **pācáyati** 'causes to be cooked' ŚBr. [√PAC]
Pa. *pācēti* 'makes boil', Dhp. *payedi* 3 pl.; Pr. *pɛ̃jə-* 'to cook, boil', Tir. *paz-* (← Kaf.: NTS xii 186 < *pácati*).

8029 **páncāla-** 'of the Pañcālas' MBh. [PAÑCĀLA-]
H. *pāñcāl* 'clever, deceitful'?

pāncālī- see PAÑCĀLIKĀ-.

8030 **pāṭa-** m. 'breadth, expanse' lex., *°aka-* m. 'long span, flight of steps' lex. [√PAṬ[1]?]
Pa. *pāṭikā-* f. 'stone steps'; Pk. *pāḍaa-* m. 'road'; Kho. (Lor.) *pāḷ* 'resting-place in a cliff, ledge' (or poss. < PĀḌAḌA-); L. *pāṛ* m. 'pit sunk to the sand in which a well is built', (Shahpur) 'hole made by thief in a hedge', *pāṛā* m. 'space left in ploughing', awāṇ. *pāṛ* 'hole'; P. *pāṛā* m. 'space, space between two lines of ploughed land'; N. *pāro* 'shaft in handle of khukri or any instrument', *kan-pāro* 'temple, brow, gill' (: *kān* 'ear'); H. *pāṛ(ā)* m. 'scaffold, wooden frame over a well'.
*AGRIYAPĀṬA-, *ARDHAPĀṬA-, *GALAPĀṬAKA-, *CATUṢPĀṬA-, *PAKṢAPĀṬAKA-, *PARṆAPĀṬAKA-, *PARŚUPĀṬAKA-, *PAŚCAPĀṬA-, *YUGAPĀṬIKĀ-, *SPHIYAPĀṬA-; — MĒḌAPĀṬA-?

8031 **pāṭaka-** m. 'quarter of a town or village'. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 383, but perh. same as PĀṬA- EWA ii 245]
S. *pāṛo* m. 'quarter of a town, vicinity'; H. *pāṛā* m. 'quarter of a town'.

8032 **pāṭáyati** 'splits' MBh., 'opens, plucks out, removes' Yājñ. 2. Pass. **pāṭyatē** Suśr. [√PAṬ[1]]
1. Pa. *pāṭēti* 'removes'; Pk. *pāḍaï* 'splits'; L. *pāṛaṇ* 'to split, tear', P. *pāṛnā* (caus. *paṛāuṇā*); Bi. *pārab* 'to dig'; OMarw. *pāḍaï* 'draws, strikes'.
2. L. *pāṭaṇ* 'to be split, be torn', P. *pāṭṇā*.

8033 **pāṭala-** 'pale red, pink' Kauś.
Pa. *pāṭala-* 'pale red'; Pk. *pāḍala-* 'red and white, pink'; Paš. pg. *palalu* 'brown' IIFL iii 3, 147; A. *paralā*, f. *pārâlī* 'brownish, dusky brown'; Si. *paḷol* 'brown, reddish' ES 53 with unexpl. *o*.
PĀṬALI-.

8034 **pāṭali-**, *°lī-* f. 'Bignonia or Stereospermum suaveolens' Suśr., *°la-* m. MBh., *°lā-* f., *°laka-* n. BHSk. [PĀṬALA-]
Pa. *pāṭalī-* f. 'Bignonia suaveolens', Pk. *pāḍalī-*, *°lā-* f.; N. *pāṛari* 'the small tree Stereospermum chelonoides', A. *pārali*; OB. *pāralī*, B. *pārul* 'Bignonia suaveolens'; H. *pāṛal, pāral, pāṛar, pāḍhal, °ar* f. 'Bignonia or Stereospermum suaveolens or chelonoides'; M. *pāḍaḷ, pāḍḷī* f. 'B. chelonoides'; Si. *paḷol* 'S. suaveolens' (with *o* from *paṭōlá-* EGS 102). — Poss. Wg. *palā* 'apple' NTS xvii 286, Paš.laur. *paráṛ*, weg. nir. *parāl*, uzb. *pararí*, Kal. *palōu*, obl. *paḷāl-* IIFL iii 3, 146 (for other Kaf. and Dard. words for 'apple' see PHÁLA-[1]).

***pāṭṭha-** 'young animal' see *PAṢṬHA-.

pāṭyatē see PĀṬÁYATI.

8035 **pāṭha-** m. 'text of a book' ŚrS., 'study' Kāv. [√PAṬH]
Pa. *pāṭha-* m. 'reading, passage from a text'; Pk. *pāḍha-* m. 'reading'.
PĀṬHIN-; CATUṢPĀṬHĪ-, TRIPĀṬHIN-.

8036 **páṭhaka-** m. 'reader, teacher' Mn. [√PAṬH]
Pa. *pāṭhaka-* m. 'reciter'; Pk. *pāḍhaya-* m. 'reader'; P. *pāhṛā* m. 'a reader (contemptuous)'.

8037 **pāṭhayati** 'causes to read' Pāṇ.com., 'reads' Kāthās. [< **prāthayati* see PÁṬHATI. — √PAṬH]
Pk. *pāḍhēi, °ḍhaï* 'teaches', S. *pāṛhaṇu*.

8038 **pāṭhā-**, *°ṭhikā-* f. 'the creeper Clypea hernandifolia' lex.
Pk. *pāḍhā-* f. 'a kind of creeper'; Ku. *pāṛī* 'an autumnal wild creeper (leaves are used to heal wounds)'; H. *pāṛh* 'C. hernandifolia'.

8039 **pāṭhin-** m. 'one who has studied, student' Mn. [PĀṬHA-. — √PAṬH]
Or. *pāṛhi* 'a low class of Brahmans serving in a temple'.

8040 **pāṭhīna-** m. 'the fish Silurus pelorius or boalis' Mn.
Pa. *pāṭhīna-* m. 'id.'; Pk. *pāḍhīṇa-* m. 'a kind of fish'; H. *paṛh(i)nā, pahinā* m. 'a kind of river or pond fish'.

8041 ***pāḍi-** 'row, line, turn', *pāli-*[1], *°lī-* 'boundary, edge' MBh., 'row, line' Ratnāv., 'dam, dike' Rājat. [Perh. < **prāḍi-* ~ *ĀḌI-[2] (cf. *prānta-* ~ *ánta-*); semant. for 'line' > 'turn' cf. Ku. *pāt* 'line, turn, rotation' < PAÑKTÍ-. — Other suggestions with lit. EWA ii 263 s.v. *pālíḥ*]
Pa. *pāḷi-* f. 'line, row, text'; Pk. *pāli-* f. 'edge, boundary, bank of tank', *°lī-* f. 'line, direction', *°liā-* f. 'handle of sword'; L. *pāl* f. 'arrangement in line'; P. *pāl, °lī* f. 'line, row, series'; Ku. *pāl* 'covering of a roof'; N. *pāri* 'border, hem', *pāli* 'lower edge of thatched roof', *pāro* 'beat in music'; A. *pāri* 'line of teeth, embroidered border'; B. *pāri, pāiṛ* 'edge, border, one of side pieces of thatched roof', *pāli* 'edge, border'; Or. *pāṛ* 'border of cloth, high bank of a tank', *pāeṛ* (Sambhalpur *pāer*) 'small embankment, ridge of a field', *pāḷi* 'turn'; Bi. *pārī* 'field'; Mth. *pāṛhi, °ṛhiā* 'edge, margin, coloured edge of cloth'; H. *pāṛ* m. 'edge of cloth', *pāṛā* m. 'boundary of field', *pāl* f. 'raised bank, dam, causeway', *pālā* m. 'heap of earth to separate two sides in the game kabaḍḍī', (EH.?) *pārī* f. 'time, turn' (→ Ku. *pārī*); G. *pāṛo* m. 'column in multiplication', *pāḷ*[1] f. 'edge, parapet', *pāḷī* f. 'turn'; M. *pāḍā* m. 'column in multiplication', *pāḷ* f. 'edge, parapet', *pāḷī* f. 'encircling line, turn'; Ko. *pāḷi* 'turn, chance'; Si. *peḷa* 'row, line, text (as opposed to commentary)', *paḷi* 'revenge', *peḷla* 'turn' (< **peḷya-*?).
In the languages which do not distinguish MIA. *-āl-* or *-āḷ-* from *-all-* the words may, but less prob., represent MIA. **pallaya-* < PARYAYA-: Gy. wel. *pālē* 'back, in return'; Ku. *pālo, °lī* 'turn, time, rotation', N. *pālo, °li*, A. *pāl*, B. H. *pālā*.
*AGRAPĀLI-, AṄKAPĀLI-, *DAṆḌAPĀLI-.

8042 ***pāḍḍa-** 'young of buffalo or goat', *paḍḍika-* m. 'calf' lex. 2. ***pēḍḍa-**. [Cf. *KAḌḌA- and *PAṢṬHA-. — Prob. ← Drav. DED 3208]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

1. Pk. *paḍḍaya-* m. 'buffalo', °*ḍī-* f. 'cow or buffalo that has calved once', °*ḍiyā-* f. 'id., small buffalo cow', *pāḍī-* f. 'young buffalo', *paḍḍacchī-* f. 'buffalo cow'; Paš.dar. nir. *pāṛek* f., weg. *pāyaṛék* 'goat'; S. *pāḍo* m. 'buffalo calf'; Ku. *pāṛo* 'wild goat, fawn'; N. *pāṛo* m., °*ṛi* f. 'buffalo calf', Bi. *pāṛā* m., °*ṛī* f., H. *pāṛā, paṛūā, pāṛwā* m., *pāṛhī, paṛiyā* f., G. *pāḍɔ* m., °*ḍī* f., °*ḍū* n.; OM. *pāḍasa* n. 'fawn' (< **paḍḍaccha-*?), M. *pāḍā* m., °*ḍī* f. 'buffalo calf', *pāḍẽ* n. 'calf of a cow'.

2. Pk. *peḍḍa-* m., °*ḍā-* f. 'buffalo'; A. *perā* 'stout male buffalo', *perī* 'buffalo cow'; Or. *peṛā* 'young buffalo'.

*PĀḌḌARŪPA-.

8043 ***pāḍḍarūpa-*** 'young buffalo'. [*PĀḌḌA-, RŪPÁ-]

Bi. *paṛrū* 'buffalo calf', Mth. *paṛaru, paṛaṛu,* Bhoj. *paṛarū,* H. *pāṛarū* m.

8044 ***pāḍhaka-*** 'a spotted deer'. [MIA.(amg.) < **pārṣṭaka-* ~ *PṚṢṬA-[2] 'spotted': very doubtful]

S. *phāṛho* m. 'hogdeer or Cervus porcinus', L. *pāhṛā* m., °*ṛī* f., P. *pāṛhā* m.; H. *pāṛhā* m. 'spotted antelope, hogdeer'.

8045 ***°pāṇí-*** m. 'hand' RV.

Pa. Pk. *pāṇi-* m., Dhp. *praṇi-* (considered by Brough Dhp 102 as 'learned' spelling for *pāṇi-* rather than < **pārṇi-*); Ash. *pã* 'palm of hand', Wg. *pər, prẽ,* Kt. *paŕ, pan, pāṇo,* Pr. *īnik,* Kal.rumb. *prẽ* < **pēṇ-* Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 151; Mth. *pānī* 'hand' (← Sk.?), Si. *peṇa* H. Smith JA 1950, 206. — Kho. *phan* 'palm of hand' (< *pāṇí-* or ← Ir. cf. Wkh. *pun* BelvalkarVol 95) poss. < or influenced by SPHĀNA-.

*PĀṆIKĀ-.

8046 ***°pāṇikā-*** 'spoon'. [PĀṆÍ-?]

Pa. *pāṇikā-* f. 'a sort of spoon'; — Ku. *paṇyũ* 'a spoon to stir rice-water with'; N. *paniũ, puniũ* 'ladle to stir rice'; G. *paḷī* f. 'ladle, dipper', *paḷɔ* m. 'large ladle': phonet., but not semant., rather < PRAṆĪTĀ-.

8047 ***pāṇḍara-*** 'whitish-yellow, yellow, pale, white' ŚBr. 2. ***pāṇḍurá-*** R. [PĀṆḌÚ-]

1. Pa. *paṇḍara-* 'white, pale, yellowish'; Pk. *paṁḍara-* 'white'; Gy. pal. *pnáră, pránă* 'white, snow, lime'; Tir. *parána* 'white', Bshk. *pʌṇar, pʌna,* Chil. *pʌnaro,* Mai. *panaṛa* obl., Sv. *parāṛó,* Phal. *paṇāru,* f. °*ṇĕri* (*paṇĕri* 'white of the eye'); Or. *pāṇḍarā* 'yellowish-white, grey', dial. *paṇḍarā* 'white'; H. *pāḍrā* m. 'species of sugarcane', *pāḍrī* f. 'white chalky soil'; Si. *paṅḍara, paṅḍuru* 'whitish, yellow, white lotus'.

2. Pk. *paṁḍura-,* °*raya-,* °*ria-* 'white', Or. *pāṇḍurā*; M. *pāḍhar* f. 'white soil', *pāḍhrā* 'white', *pāḍhurkā* 'whitish'.

8048 ***pāṇḍava-*** m. pl. 'the five sons of Pāṇḍu' MBh.

Pk. *paṁḍava-* m.; Ash. *panáu, panaũ* 'name of a god', Kt. *pāneu,* Pr. *paṇó,* (Raverty) "*pándú*"; Wg. *paṇā* 'name of seven divine brothers'; S. *pānaũ* m. 'a brave man'.

*PĀṆḌAVAGRĀMA-.

8049 ***pāṇḍavagrāma-*** 'village of the Pāṇḍavas'. [PĀṆḌAVA-, GRĀMA-]

Dm. *Panagram* 'name of the principal village in the Damel valley' NTS xii 116, 128.

8050 ***pāṇḍaśa-*** 'yellowish'. [~ PĀṆḌARA-: cf. *DHŪMAŚA- ~ DHŪMARA-. — PĀṆḌÚ-]

Wg. *prẽãsə* 'grey'.

8051 ***pāṇḍú-*** 'white, yellowish, pale' ŚBr. 2. ***paṇḍra-***[2]. 3. ***paḍḍa-***. [These variants, together with PUṆḌRA-[1] and PUṆḌÁRĪKA- point to non-Aryan origin: prob. with PMWS 91 ← Mu.]

1. Pa. *paṇḍu-* 'yellowish, reddish'; Pk. *paṁḍu-* 'whitish yellow, white'; Gy. eur. *parno* 'white', SEeur. *paṛno,* germ. *pārni* 'chalk'; P. *pāḍū* m. 'white clay mixed with water and used by children for writing on wooden tablets'; Or. *paṇḍu* 'yellowish, brown', *paṇḍuā kābatā* 'a kind of big dove', (Sambhalpur) *paṇḍiā* 'grey'; Si. *paṅḍu* 'whitish, yellow'. — Ext. *-ll-*: Pk. *paṁḍullaïya-* 'white', Si. *paṅḍili* 'white, whiteness', *päḍili* 'white'.

2. K. *pronu* 'white, pure, clean', *pranun* 'to become white' (Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 149 < **pandra-*).

3. Pk. *paḍḍa-* 'white'.

PĀṆḌARA-, *PĀṆḌAŚA-, PĀṆḌURÁ-.

pāṇḍurá- see PĀṆḌARA-.

8052 ***pāta-*** m. 'flight, fall, shot' MBh. [√PAT]

Pa. *-pāta-* m. 'fall', Pk. *pāya-* m.; — K. *āv-pāv* m. 'sudden death'?

PĀTĀLA-; *MAṆḌAPĀTA-, *VAṬAPĀTIKĀ-, *SARIPĀTA-.

8053 ***pātáyati*** 'throws' AV., 'pours out, destroys' MBh. [Poss. collides with PĀDÁYATI in K. S. L. P. — √PAT]

Pa. *pātēti* 'fells'; K. *pāwun* 'to make fall, lay down', S. *pāiṇu* 'to slaughter for food, (a river) to wear away a bank' (*pāīdaṛu* 'wearing away' < *pātayant-*); L. *pāvaṇ,* pres. part. *pênda* 'to throw, pour, put on, wear'; P. *pāuṇā* 'to pour'; — Pk. *pāḍēi* 'makes fall'; K. *pāvʼun* 'to throw dice or a coin'; Ku. *pāṛṇo, pāṇṇo* 'to pour out (water in a religious ceremony), produce'; N. *pārnu* 'to cause to fall into, pour'; A. *pāriba* 'to spread out, bring down'; B. *pāṛā* 'to fell, lay down'; Or. *pāṛibā* 'to spread on the ground, lay (eggs)'; Bi. Mth. *pārab* 'to cut (sugarcane)'; H. *pāṛnā, pārnā* 'to cause to fall', OMarw. *pāṛaï*; G. *pāṛvũ* 'to knock down, make'; M. *pāḍṇẽ* 'to make fall, lay down, frame'; Ko. *pāḍaytā* 'causes to fall'; OSi. absol. *paḍavaya* 'having caused to fall into'.

8054 ***pātāla-*** n. 'hole in the earth, one of the seven subterranean regions' ĀruṇUp. [With Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 288 from PĀTA-]

Pa. *pātāla-* n. 'cliff, abyss'; Pk. *pāyāla-* n.m. 'underground world'; WPah.bhad. *piāl* n. 'the lower world'.

8055 ***pátra-*** n. 'drinking vessel, dish' RV., °*aka-* n., *pātrī-* 'vessel' GṛŚrS. [√PĀ[1]]

Pa. *patta-* n. 'bowl', °*aka-* n. 'little bowl', *pātī-* f.; Pk. *patta-* n., °*tī-* f., amg. *pāda-, pāya-* n., *pāī-* f. 'vessel'; Sh. *pāṭi* f. 'large long dish' (← Ind.?); K. *pāthar,* dat. °*tras* m. 'vessel, dish', *pôṭur* m. 'pan of a pair of scales' (*gahʳna-pāth,* dat. *pöčü* f. 'jewels and dishes as part of dowry' ← Ind.); S. *pāṭri* f. 'large earth or wooden dish', *pāṭroro* m. 'wooden trough'; L. *pātrī* f. 'earthen kneading dish', *parāt* f. 'large open vessel in which bread is kneaded', awāṇ. *pātrī* 'plate'; P. *pātar* m. 'vessel', *parāt* f., *parātṛā* m. 'large wooden kneading vessel', ḍog. *pāttar* m. 'brass or wooden do.'; Ku.gng. *pāi* 'wooden pot'; B. *pāṭil* 'earthern cooking pot', °*li* 'small do.'; Or. *pāṭiḷa,* °*ṭuḷi* 'earthen pot', (Sambhalpur) *sil-pā* 'stone mortar and pestle'; Bi. *paṭīlā* 'earthen cooking vessel', *patlā* 'milking vessel', *pailā* 'small wooden dish for scraps'; H. *paṭīlā* m. 'copper pot', *paṭukī* f. 'small pan'; G. *pātrũ* n. 'wooden bowl', *pāṭelũ* n. 'brass cooking pot', *parāt* f. 'circular dish' (→ M. *parāt* f. 'circular edged metal dish'); Si. *paya* 'vessel', *päya* (< *pātrī-*).

*KĀCAPĀTRA-, KHAḌGAPĀTRA-, TĀMRAPĀTRA-.

pāthá- m. 'way, path' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [PÁNTHĀ-]

ŚABDAPĀTHA-.

8056 ***páda-*** m. 'foot' RV., 'foot or leg of inanimate object' AV., *pādaká-* m. 'small foot' RV. 2. 'a fourth part, line of a verse' ŚBr. [In many NIA. forms a final *-u* or *-v*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

may be < nom. and acc. sg. m. *-ō*, *-aṁ* which, confined originally to dir. sg. (~ obl. sg. and pl. stem *pā(y)-*), were often incorporated in the stem and even in derivatives. Possibly however, though not very probably, some of these forms are < PĀDÚ- q.v. — Words for 'quarter' with *-u* or *-v* are still more probably < nom. and acc. sg. *pādō*, *°daṁ*. — PÁD-[2]]

1. Pa. *pāda-* m. 'foot', *°aka-* n. 'basis, foundation'; NiDoc. *padade* 'on foot'; Pk. *pāda-*, *pā(y)a-* m. 'foot'; Gy. arm. *pav* 'foot', pal. *pau* 'foot, leg'; Wg. *pā* 'feet of sheep &c.'; Dm. *pâwá* 'sole of foot'; Tir. *pā* 'foot', Paš.laur. *pā*, *pāi* (*pāy-a* 'his feet'), ar. *pō*, chil. *poy-em* 'my foot'; Tor. *paĩ de-* 'to kick' (< *pādēna*); Kand. *pō* 'foot', Sh.gil. *pā*, pl. *pāyĕ* m. (→ Ḍ. *po*, pl. *pā* m. 'foot, leg, treadle of loom'), koh. *paĭ* m.; K. *pāv* m. 'foot (of a centipede)', *pôvu* m. 'step in a staircase'; S. *pāo* m. 'foot of a table &c.'; L. *pāvā* m. 'foot of bed', awāṇ. *pāvā* 'foot of sheep, leg of bed'; P. *pāiā* m. 'foot', *pāvā*, *°vã*, *pãmā* m. 'foot of bed'; WPah.bhad. *pāō* 'foot'; Ku. *pau*, pl. *paĩ* 'foot', *pāyo* 'leg', gng. *pɔ*; N. *pãu* 'foot'; A. *pāw* 'foot, leg'; MB. *pāwa*, B. *pā* 'foot', Or. *pā(ā)*, Mth. *pāẹ* pl., Bhoj. *pãw*, OAw. *pāya*, *pāūṁ*, pl. *pāvaṁ*; H. *pā*, *pāi*, *pāu*, *pãu* m. 'foot, leg, footprint'; OMarw. *pāya*, *pāva*, *pāṁva* m. 'foot'; G. *pāy* m. 'foot', *pāyɔ*, *pāiyɔ* m. 'leg, base of hill, foundation'; M. *pāy* m. 'foot', *pāyā* m. 'foot of hill, basis, foundation'; Ko. *pāy* 'foot', OSi. *pata* (*-t-* written for *-y-*), *paya*, Si. *paya*, *piya*, *pā* (< *pay* GS 17); Md. *fā*, *fai*, 'foot, leg'.

2. Pa. *pāda-* m. 'quarter of a verse, coin (worth ¼ kahāpaṇa)'; Pk. *pāya-* m. 'quarter-verse'; K. *pāv* f. 'quarter'; S. *pāu* 'a measure (= ¼ seer)'; L. *pā* m. 'quarter'; P. *pā*, *pāu* m. 'quarter', *pāiā* m. '¼ seer'; Ku. *pau* 'quarter', N. *pāu*, A. *pawā*; B. *po*, *pau*, *poā* 'quarter'; Or. *eka-pā* 'quarter', dial *puā* '¼ seer'; Aw.lakh. *pāu* 'quarter'; H. *pāu* m. 'quarter', *pauvā* m. '¼ seer'; G. *pā*, *pāv* m. 'quarter', M. *pāv*, *pāy* m., Ko. *pāv*; Si. *paya* 'a measure of land (= ¼ kiriya)'.

*PĀDAḌA-, *PĀDALA-, PĀDIKÁ-; *PĀDAKĀṢṬHA-, PĀDATALA-, PĀDATRĀṆA-, PĀDÁPA-, *PĀDAPAṬA-, *PĀDAPĀNĪYA-, *PĀDAVARTI-, *PĀDAVARTMAN-, *PĀDASTHALA-, *PĀDASTHĀNA-, *PĀDĀKĀRA-, PĀDÂNTA-, PĀDÂNTARA-, PĀDŌNA-, PĀDŌPASTHA-; UTPĀDA-[2], *PRATIPĀDAKA-, VIPĀDIKĀ-, SAPĀDÁ-; AṢṬAPĀDA-, KUḌYAPĀDA-, CATURTHAPĀDIKĀ-, CÁTUṢPĀDA-, *TALAPĀDA-, TRIPĀDAKA-, *BHĀRAPĀDATĀ-, *MADHYAPĀDA-, *ŚIRAPĀDA-, *ŚAIRAPĀDA-.

8057 ***pādakāṣṭha-** 'scaffold'. [PĀDA-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]
H. *pāyaṭh* m. 'scaffold'.

8058 ***pāḍaḍa-** 'footing (?)'. [PĀDA-]
Pk. *pāyaḍa-* n. 'courtyard' (semant. cf. AṄGANA-); — Kho. (Lor.) *ṭaḷ* 'resting-place in a cliff, ledge' rather < PĀṬA-.

8059 **pādatala-** n. 'sole of foot' MBh. [Cf. *TALAPĀDA-. — PĀDA-, TALA-]
Pa. *pādatala-* n. 'sole'; N. *pāilo* 'footstep, footprint' (or < *PĀDALA-?). — Si. *palla* 'that which is underneath, ground'?

8060 **pādatrāṇa-** n. 'shoe' Suśr. [PĀDA-, TRĀṆA-]
Pk. *pāyattāṇa-* n. 'shoe'; M. *pāytaṇ*, *°an*, *pāythaṇ* n. 'shoe, sandal'.

***pādadaṇḍa-** 'footpath' see *PADADAṆḌA-.

8061 **pādápa-** m. 'tree, plant' MBh. [PĀDA-, PA-[1]]
Pa. *pādapa-* m. 'tree', Pk. *pāyava-*, *pāyaya-* m., Ku. gng. *pāy̆*, Si. *pā*, *pē*.

8062 ***pādapaṭa-** 'cloth for feet'. [PĀDA-, PAṬA-]
H. *pãwāṛā*, *pāw°* m. 'cloth put down in someone's path as sign of honour', *ṭ̃awaṛī*, *pāw°*, *pãwārī*, *pāw°* f. 'slippers'.

8063 ***pādapānīya-** 'water for washing feet'. [Cf. *pādōdaka* n. MBh. — PĀDA-, PĀNÍYA-]
OM. *pāyavaṇī* n. 'water for washing feet of holy persons'.

8064 **pādamūla-** n. 'sole of foot (used as a term of respect)' R. [PĀDA-, MÚLA-]
Pa. *pādamūla-* m. 'sole of foot' (*pādamūlika-* m. 'servant'), Pk. *pāyamūla-*; OSi. 12th cent. *paṁbul*, Si. *pāmul* 'at the feet of', *pāmula* 'foot (of bed or person)'.

8065 **pādáyati** 'causes to fall' AV. [√PAD[1]]
Pk. *pāēi* 'makes go'; — altern. < PĀṬÁYATI with which it collides in NIA.: K. *pāwun* 'to make fall'; S. *pāiṇu* 'to slaughter for food, (a river) to wear away its bank'; L. *pāvaṇ* 'to throw, pour, put on'; P. *pāuṇā* 'to pour'.

8066 ***pādala-** 'appertaining to feet'. [PĀDA-]
K. *pöyil* f. 'bamboo ladder'; WPah.bhal. *peilo* m. 'support of a bedstead'; OAw. *pāyala* f. 'anklet'; H. *pāyal*, *°yil* 'sure-footed'; G. *pāḷũ* 'on foot', *pāḷɔ* m. 'footsoldier'; — N. *pāilo* 'footmark, track, step' or < PĀDATALA-.

8067 ***pādavarti-** 'lamp on a base'. [PĀDA-, VÁRTI-[1]]
H. *pāutī* f. 'a kind of lamp'.

8068 ***pādavartman-** 'footpath'. [PĀDA-, VÁRTMAN-]
G. *pāvaṭ* m. 'sloping path into a pond or tank'.

8069 ***pādasthala-** 'plain at foot of mountain'.
K. *pāthul*[u], dat. *°thalis* m. 'low plain at foot of mountain, valley'.

8070 ***pādasthāna-** 'place for the foot'. [PĀDA-, STHĀNA-]
Bi. *pauthānā*, (Gaya) *pŏthānī* 'foot of bed', Mth. *pathānā*, *pathaunī*.

8071 ***pādākāra-** 'having the shape of the foot'. [PĀDA-, ĀKĀRA-]
G. M. *pāyrī* f. 'footstep'; Si. *piyavara* 'footstep, track' (EGS 105 < **padākāra-*).

pādāti- see *PĀYAKKA-.

8072 **pādânta-** m. 'extremity of the feet' MW., *°tē* 'at the feet' Amar. [PĀDA-, ÁNTA-]
Sh.gur. *payōn* 'foot-end of a bed', P. *pāī*, *paīd* f., H. *pāītā*; m., *°tī* f.; G. *pāṭī* f., M. *pāīt*, *pāyṭē* n., *°tā* m., *pāyṭhē* n. *°thā* m. 'foot (of bed, hill, field &c.)';—P. *parāḍī* f. 'foot of bed' × *sarāḍī* 'head of bed' < *ŚIRAANTA-; — G. *pãgat* f. 'foot of bed' × *pāg* 'foot' < PADGA-. — See *PĀDUVANTA-.

8073 **pādântara-** n. 'interval of one step', *°rē* 'close by' MBh., *padāntara-* n. Kālid., *a-pa°* MBh. [PĀDA-, ÁNTARA-[2]]
H. *paitrā* m. 'a way of placing the feet when turning in fencing or wrestling'; OM. *pāyaṁtareṁ* n. 'step'; — P. *paīt(a)rā* m. 'footstep, planting the foot in a path, stepping-stone, something sent a short distance ahead on the occurrence of unfavourable omens' ← H., but P. *paītā*, *pāitā* m. 'id.'?

8074 **pādiká-** 'worth a quarter' Pāṇ.gaṇa R., *pādikā-* f. 'a coin' Pat. [PĀDA-]
S. *pāī* f. '$\frac{1}{16}$ anna', *pāiṛī* f. '¼ yard', *pāiku* 'of a quarter'; L. *pāī* f. 'a measure of capacity, $\frac{1}{16}$ anna'; P. *pāī*, *pai* f. '¼ seer, $\frac{1}{16}$ anna'; A. *pāi* '$\frac{1}{16}$ anna'; B. *pāi* '$\frac{1}{16}$ or ¼ anna'; Or. *pāi* '$\frac{1}{16}$ anna'; H. *pāī* f. '$\frac{1}{16}$ or ¼ anna'; G. *pāī* f. '$\frac{1}{16}$ anna'; M. *pāī* f. 'quarter, ¼ anna'.

8075 **pādú-** m. 'foot (?)' RV. 10, 27, 24. [It is difficult to ascribe the persistent occurrence of *u* and *v* in the word for 'foot' and many derivatives only to incorporation of

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

a final *-u* resulting from *pādō* nom. sg. of *pāda-*. On the other hand *pādú-* (cf. *PADU-), though occurring only once in RV. prob. as 'foot' and once in MānGṛ. as 'place', does give *pāduka-* 'shoe' known to Pāṇini and *pāduka-* 'little foot' in Pali. Nevertheless it remains doubtful whether all or indeed any of the NIA. words listed below descend from *pādú-* rather than PĀDA-. — PÁD-[2]]

Pa. *pāduka-* 'little foot'; Gy. arm. *pav* 'foot', pal. *pau* 'foot, leg'; Dm., *pâwá* 'sole of foot'; K. *pāv* m. 'foot (of centipede)', *pôv*[u] m. 'step in a staircase'; L. *pāvā* m. 'foot of bedstead', awāṇ. *pāvā* 'foot of sheep, leg of bedstead'; P. *pāvā, pāvẽ, pāmā* m. 'foot of bed'; Ku. *pau* 'foot', N. *pāu*; A. *pāw* 'feet, legs'; MB. *pāwa* 'foot', OAw. *pāũ*, dir. pl. *pāvaṁ* m., Bhoj. *pẽw*; H. *pāu, pẽu* m. 'foot, leg, footprint'; OMarw. *pāva, pāṁva* m. 'foot'; — ext. with *-ḍ-*: P. *pāuṛ, pauṛ*, m. 'hoof'; WPah.jaun. *pāuṛ* 'stone steps' (~ *paiṛ*); H. *pẽuṛī* f. 'fetters'; G. *pāvṛo* m. 'iron step of a carriage, notch in a tree, pedal, leg', *pāvṛũ* n. 'step'; — with *-ll-*: G. *pāvlũ* n. 'foot'.

PĀDUKĀ-; *PĀDUVANTA-; *VIPĀDUKĀ-.

8076 **pā́dukā-** f. 'shoe, slipper' MBh., *pādú-* f. lex. [Cf. *pādúkṛt-* 'shoemaker' Rājat. — PĀDÚ-]

Pa. *pādukā-* f. 'shoe'; Pk. *pāuā-* f. 'wooden shoe'; P. *paũā* m. 'wooden sandal'. — Following are extentions of *pādú-* or *pādú-* rather than of *pā́dukā-*: — with *-ḍ-*: K. *pāvur*[u] m. 'slipper, sandal'; Ku. *pauṛī* f. 'loose wooden shoe', gng. *kaṭh-pōṛ* 'sandal'; OAw. *pāṁvari* f. 'wooden shoe', H. *pāoṛī, pẽwṛī* f., G. *pāvṛī* f.; — with *-ll-*: Pk. *pāulla-* n. 'wooden shoe'; P. *paullā* m. 'shoe', Ku. *paulā* m. pl.

*KĀṢṬHAPĀDUKĀ-, CARMAPĀDUKĀ-.

8077 ***pāduvanta-** 'foot end'. [Cf. PĀDĀNTA-. — PĀDÚ-, ÁNTA-]

Sh.gil. *pavon* m. 'foot of bed', L. *puāḍ* f., (Ju.) *poāḍī* f., awāṇ. *pavāḍ*, P. *pāūḍ, °dī, pāūṭ, °ṭī* f.

8078 **pādōna-** 'less by a quarter' Āpast., *pādūna-* lex. [PĀDA-, ŪNÁ-[1]]

Or. *pāuṇā*, M. *pāuṇ-* (in cmpd.), Ko. *pāuṇ*. — See *PADŪNA-.

8079 ***pādōpastha-** 'foot-support'. [PÁDA-, UPASTHÁ-[2]]

Bi. *pāwaṭh, pauṭhā* 'wooden beam on which the water-drawer stands at a well', Mth. *goṛ-pauṭā*.

pā́dya- see PÁDYA-.

8080 **pādma-** 'relating to lotuses' Pur. [PÁDMA-]

S. *pōhoro* m. 'thorns of the water-lily Nelumbium speciosum, pod of the giant swallow-wort Calotropis gigantea'.

8081 **pā́na-** n. 'drinking' RV., 'a drink' ŚBr., *pānaka-* n. MBh. [√PĀ[1]]

Pa. *pāna-, °aka-* n. 'drink'; Pk. *pāṇa-* n. 'drinking, drink'; Paš.weg. dar. *pān*, ar. *pōn* 'udder'; P. *pāṇā* m. 'a mash for cattle of ground barley or oilcake mixed with water'; B. *khān-pān* 'eating and drinking', *pānā* 'a drink, sherbet'; Or. *paṇā* 'a drink, sherbet, juice pressed from sugarcane'; G. *pāṇ* n. 'drenching, soaking (esp. cloth)'; M. *pāṇ-poī* (< PRAPÁ-) f. 'stand for water for travellers'; Si. *pän* 'drink' (< **pāne*, or with ES 59 < PĀNÍYA-).

UDAPĀNA-.

8082 **pāníya-** 'water' MBh. [√PĀ[1]]

Pa. *pānīya-* n., *pāni-* H. Smith BSL 101, 116, Pk. *pāṇia-* n., Gy. eur. *pāni*, arm. *pani*, pal. *páni*, pers. *pounó*, D. *pāni*, Wg. *pyāṇi*, Woṭ. *pyāni*, K. *pôñ*[u], abl. *pāñi* m., rām. *pāṇī*, doḍ. *pāṇī*, kash. *pāñ*, pog. *pāī*, S. L. P. WPah.bhal. bhad. paṅ. cur. Ku. *pāṇī* m., N. A. B. *pāni*, Or. *pāṇi*, (Sambhalpur) *pāin*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. *pānī* m., Marw. *pāṇī* m., G. M. *pāṇī* n., Ko. *pāṇi*, Si. *pän* 'water' (in sense 'a drink' poss. < PÁNA-), Md. *fen*.

*PĀNĪYADHĀRAKA-, *PĀNĪYANĒTRIKA-, *PĀNĪYABHAKTA-, *PĀNĪYABHĀṆḌA-, *PĀNĪYĀGĀRAKA-, PĀNĪYĀMALAKA-, *PĀNĪYAVĀHA-; *NIṢPĀNĪYA-, *SAPĀNĪYA-; *ANNAPĀNĪYA-, *ĀMIṢAP°, *UṢṆAP°, *CĀṆAP°, *CHAKANAP°, DUGDHAP°, *PĀDAP°, *BHAKTAP°, *MĀṢAP°, *VAḌABHIP°, *VARTAP°, *VARTMAP°, *SARIP°, *HASTAP°.

8083 ***pānīyadhāraka-** 'flow of water'. [Cf. *udadhārā-* MW. — PĀNÍYA-, DHÁRA-[2]]

Ku. *panyāro* 'spring of water', N. *pan(h)ero, pandhero* (H. Smith BSL 101, 116 der. from *panhere* s.v. *PĀNĪYAHĀRA-).

8084 ***pānīyanētrika-** 'one who leads the water'. [PĀNÍYA-, NĒTRÁ-[1]]

G. *pāṇṭī* m. 'man who directs course of water in irrigated fields'.

8085 ***pānīyabhakta-** 'rice in water'. [PĀNÍYA-, BHAKTÁ-]

Bi. *panihatā* 'a dish made by adding water to rice left over from previous night'; Bhoj. *pantā* 'boiled rice kept in water for use next day'.

8086 ***pānīyabhāṇḍa-** 'water vessel'. [PĀNÍYA-, BHĀṆḌA-[1]]

Bi. *pan(i)haṇḍā* 'vessel for cooling hot iron'.

8087 ***pānīyavāhā-** 'water-drawer'. [Cf. *jalavāhaka-* m. Pañcat. — PĀNÍYA-, VÁHÁ-]

Bi. *paniwāh* 'man who distributes water on field with a shovel'.

8088 ***pānīyahāra-** 'water-carrier'. [Cf. *udahārá-* m. AV., Pa. *udahāraka-*. — H. Smith BSL 101, 116 reconstructs **pāni-hārika-*. — PĀNÍYA-, HÁRA-[1]]

Pk. *pāṇiahārī-* f., K. *pāñur*[u] m., *pāñĕrĕñ* f., P. *panihār(ā)* m., *°rī, °raṇ* f., N. *pan(h)ere* m., *°erni* f.; Bi. *panihārā* 'water-drawer for irrigating'; OAw. *panihārī* f.; H. *panhārā* m., *panh(i)yārī* f., OMarw. G. *pāṇiyārī* f.

8089 ***pānīyāgāraka-** 'room for water'. [PĀNÍYA-, AGÁRA-]

G. *pāṇiyārũ* n. 'place in a house where waterpots are kept'.

8090 **pānīyāmalaka-** n. 'Flacourtia cataphracta' lex. [PĀNÍYA-, ĀMALAKA-]

H. *paniyālā, °yārā, °yār* m. 'the fruit Flacourtia cataphracta'.

8091 **pāntha-** m. 'traveller' MBh. [PÁNTHĀ-]

Pk. *paṁtha-* m. 'traveller', P. *pāḍhī, °dheru* m., P. *pāndhī* m.

8092 **pāpá-** (*pā́pa-* ŚBr.) 'wicked' RV., n. 'evil, sin' AV., *pā́paka-* adj. and n. ŚBr.

Pa. *pāpa-* 'wicked', n. 'sin', *°aka-* adj. and n., Aś. shah. man. *papa-*, gir. kāl. *pāpa-*, kb. *pāpaka-* n., Dhp. *pava, °aka*, Pk. *pāva-, pāya-* adj. and n., *pāvaya-* adj.; OG. *pāva* 'sin', Si. *pava* (st. *pav-* > *pā-*).

PĀPIṢṬHA-; PĀPARDDHI-.

8093 **pāparddhi-** f. 'hunting' Pañcat., *°ika-* m. 'hunter'. [PĀPÁ-, ṚDDHI-]

See PRĀRABDHI-.

8094 **pā́piṣṭha-** 'most wicked' AV. [PĀPÁ-]

Pa. *pāpiṭṭha-* 'id.', Pk. *pāviṭṭha-*; Si. *paviṭu* 'sinful'.

8095 **pāmán-** m. 'skin-disease, scab' AV., *pāmā-* f. Suśr.

Pk. *pāmā-* f. 'itch, scab'; L. *pā* f. 'itch (in humans or animals)', awāṇ. *pā*, obl. *pāū*, P. *pāũ, paũ* f.

PĀMARÁ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8096 **pāmará-** 'affected with skin disease' lex., 'wicked, base' Hit. [PĀMÁN-]
Pk. *pāmara-* m. 'fool, farmer'; OAw. *pāmvara* 'wretch'; H. *pāwar* 'wicked, debased'.

8097 ***pāyakka-** 'foot soldier'. [← Ir. cf. Pahl. *paik*, Pers. *paig* J. Charpentier Oriental Studies in honour of C. E. Pavry 78 with lit. (Pischel GrPk 141 wrongly < *pādātika-*). MIA. form sanskritized as *pāyika-* m. lex.]
Pk. *pāyakka-*, *pāikka-*, *païk(k)a-* m.; H. *pāyak*, *pāik* m. 'footsoldier, messenger'; M. *pāīk* m. 'petty village official, armed attendant'.

8098 **pāyáyati** 'gives to drink' RV. [√PĀ¹]
Pa. *pāyēti* 'gives to drink, irrigates'; Aś. *pāyamīnā* pres. part. nom. pl. f. 'being in milk'; NiDoc. *payita* 'watered (of land)'; Pk. *pāēi*, *pajjēi* 'gives to drink', *pāyāviya-* pp., OMarw. *pāi*, OG. *pāyaï*, G. *pāvũ* (whence *pavārvũ* 'to make drink'), M. *pājṇẽ*, Si. *povanavā* whence *pevenavā* 'to imbibe, soak, steep, saturate').

8099 **pāyasa-** 'made of milk' GṛŚr., m.n. 'food prepared with milk, rice boiled in milk' Mn. [PÁYAS-]
Pa. *pāyāsa-* m. 'rice boiled in milk' (× *āsa-* 'food' < ĀŚÁ-?), *-pāyasa-* (d.λ. Mahāvaṁsa 196, 220); Pk. *pāyasa-* m.n. 'milk, rice boiled in milk'; A. *pāha* 'rice boiled in milk'; Si. *payas* 'fluid, water, milk' and (altern. < PÁYAS-) *paya*, *pā*.

pāyika- see *PĀYAKKA-.

8100 **pārā-**¹ 'bringing across' RV. n. 'further bank, furthest end' RV., *pārátas* 'from the further side' RV., *pārē* 'on the other side'. [~ PĀLÁ-, PĀRÁYATI¹: √PṚ and √PṜ?]
Pa. Pk. *pāra-* n. (Pk. also m.) 'further bank'; K. *pār* m. 'further bank', *pôr*ᵘ m. 'side'; S. *pāru* m. 'limit, boundary, side'; L. *pār* m. 'bank'; P. *pār* m. 'further bank'; Ku. *pār* m. 'end, limit'; A. *pār* 'river bank, shore, side'; B. *pār* 'opposite side, end, border', Or. *pāra*; OMth. *pāra* 'further bank', H. *pār* m.; G. *pār* m. 'further bank, end, bottom'; M. *pār* m. 'bank, limit'. — Adverbial forms: Pa. *pāraṁ* 'beyond', *pāratō* 'from the other side'; Sh.gil. *pār*, gur. *pari* 'on the other side', gil. *pāro* 'from beyond'; K. *pāri* 'from'; S. *pāri* 'on the opposite side, across, through', *pārõ* 'from the opposite side'; L. *pār(e)* 'beyond', *pārõ* 'from beyond', *pārũ* 'by means of', awāṇ. *pār* 'across'; P. *pār(e)* 'beyond', WPah. all dial. *pār*; Ku. *par* 'at a distance, aside', gng. *pār* 'beyond'; N. *pāri* 'beyond', *pār* postp. w. obl. 'on the other side of', *para* 'aside'; B. Mth. H. *pār* 'on the other side of, across', OAw. *pārā*; G. *pārə* 'beyond', M. *pār*. — (With emphatic aspiration?) Kho. *phar* 'on the further side, far away, across'; Phal. *phā(r)* 'across', *pharaṛo* pron. 'that (in front)', *°ṛū* 'there'; — cf. Tor. *phēm* s.v. *PĀRIMA-. — Paš.weg. *pārē*, ar. *pṓru*, *phōrṓ*, kuṛ. *phárau* 'the day after tomorrow' (IIFL iii 3, 145) rather < PARAŚVAS?
*PĀRIMA-, PĀRIYA-; APĀRÁ-, *AVAPĀRA-, *UPAPĀRA-, *VIPĀRA-, SUPĀRÁ-.

pāra-² 'quicksilver' see PĀRADA-.

8101 **pāraṁpara-** '*succession' (adj. 'future' Kād.). [Cf. *pāraṁparī-* f. Subh., *°rya-* n. Mn., Pk. *pāraṁpariya-*, *°pajja-* n. — PARAṂPARÁ-]
Pk. *pāraṁpara-* n. 'succession'; — Si. *parapura* 'family, lineage', inscr. *parapuren* 'from that and that family' or with EGS 96 < PARAṂPARÁ-.

8102 **pārakya-** 'belonging to another, alien' Mn. [PÁRA-]
Pk. *pārakka-* 'belonging to another', K. *paruk*ᵘ; OG. *pārakaũ* 'of another', G. *pārkũ* 'not one's own, foreign'; M. *pārkā*, *pārkhā* 'other, foreign'.

8103 **pāraṇa-** n. 'carrying over or through' MBh., 'conclusion, conclusion of a fast' Kāv. [√PṚ]
A. *pārani* 'ferry charge'; — Pk. *pāraṇa-*, *°ṇaya-* n., *°ṇā-* f. 'feast on conclusion of a penance'; G. *pārṇũ* n. 'breaking a fast, feasting', M. *pārṇẽ* n.

pārata- see next.

8104 **pārada-** m. 'quicksilver' Suśr., *pārata-* m. Kathās., *pāra-*² m. lex. [← Ir. cf. Pers. *paranda* EWA ii 257]
Pk. *pāraya-* m. 'quicksilver', S. *pāro* m., L.awāṇ. P. *pārā* m., Ku.gng. *pār*, N. *pāro*, A. B. Or. *pārā*, OAw. *pāra* m., H. M. *pārā* m., G. *pārə* m.

8105 **pāramī-**, *°mitā-* f. 'perfection' Buddh. [PARAMÁ-]
Pa. *pāramī-*, *°mitā-* f. 'id.', Pk. *pāramiyā-* f.; Si. *peruma* 'hope, wish, intention' EGS 114.

8106 **pāráyati**¹ 'brings over, rescues, brings to an end' RV., 'is a match for' Mn. 'is capable of' Kāv. [~ PĀLÁYATI. — √PṚ and (in mng. 'accomplish, be able') √PṜ?]
Pa. *pārēti* 'makes go through, bores through', Pk. *pārēi* 'crosses, completes, is able (= *pārai*)', *pāriya-* 'ended'; Gy. germ. *par-*, *parəv-* 'to deal with, exchange', gr. *paruv-* 'to exchange', wel. *pārav-* 'to change, exchange, change oneself', pal. *párăr* 'takes, buys, conceives'; Pr. *par-* 'to win'; K. *pārun* 'to complete'; S. *pāraṇu* 'to perform, fulfil, make equal'; Ku. *pārṇo* 'to produce'; N. *pārnu* 'to make, cause, use' (collides with *pārnu* < PĀTÁYATI); A. *pāriba* 'to be able', B. *pārā*; Or. *pāribā* 'to be able, grow up'; OMth. *pāraï* 'is able', Mth. *pārab* 'to take across'; OAw. *pāraï* 'completes, fulfils, is able'; H. *pārnā* 'to accomplish, finish'; OG. *pārīya* 'completed'; M. *pārṇẽ* 'to make nutritious or salutary'.
NA PĀRAYATI.

8107 **pāráyati**² 'fills' Dhātup. [~ PŪRÁYATI. — √PṜ]
Pk. *pārēi* 'fills'; Ash. *pʌr-*, *pər-* 'to fill', *pʌrēi* 'full'; Wg. *parā-* 'to fill, pour into', *par-* 'to be filled'; Kt. *par-* 'to fill', *párə* 'full'; — Paš.kuṛ. *pēr-* 'to fill'?

pāralaukika- see PARALŌKA-.

8108 **pārasika-** 'Persian' MBh., *°sīka-* Kālid., *°sī-* f. 'Persian language'. [←MPers. *pārsēγ* P. Thieme ZDMG 91, 95]
Pk. *pārasa-*, *°siya-*, *°sīa-* 'Persian', *°sī* f. 'Persian language'; P. *pārsī* 'Persian', B. *pārśi*; H. *pārsī* 'Persian', m. 'a Parsee'; G. *pārsī* m. 'a Parsee', f. 'language of brokers'; M. *pārśī* m. 'a Parsee'.

pārāpata- see next.

8109 **párāvata-** m. 'turtle-dove, pigeon' VS., *pārāpata-* Kād. [Deriv. of *parāvát-* f. euphem. name of *nírṛti-* (L. Renou IL xvi 12) whose messenger the dove was (RV. 10, 165, 1): F. B. J. Kuiper in EWA ii 258. Forms with *-p-* by pop. etym. from *pátati*? MIA. and NIA. *e* is unexpl.]
Pa. *pārāpata-*, *pārēvata-* m. 'dove, pigeon'; Pk. *pārāvaya-*, *pārāya-*, *pārēvaya-* m. 'pigeon', N. *parewā*, A. *pāra*, B. *payrā*, Or. *pārā*, *pāriā*, (Bastar) *pāruā*; Mth. *parawā* 'pigeon, dove'; OAw. *parāvā*, *parevā* m. 'pigeon', H. *parewā* m., G. *pārevə* m., M. *pārvā* m., Ko. *pārvo*; Si. *paraviyā*, *parevi-*, *peraviyā* 'dove'.
*PĀRĀVATAHĀRIN-.

8110 ***pārāvatahārin-** 'dove-catcher'. [PĀRĀVATA-, HĀRIN-]
S. *pāṛherī* m. 'pigeon-catcher' with *ṛ* — *r* < *r* — *r*??

8111 **pārijāta-** m. 'the coral tree Erythrina indica' MBh., *pāriyātra(ka)-* BHSk. [EWA ii 259; → Khotanese and Tocharian: forms given by H. W. Bailey JRAS 1955, 20]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Pa. *pārijāta-* m. 'the coral tree', Pk. *pārijāya-, pāriyāya-, pāriya-* m.; — Pa. *pāricchatta-, °aka-* m. → Si. *parasatu.*

8112 ***pāriṇētra-*** 'wedding dress'. [Cf. *pāriṇāyya-* n. 'paraphernalia received by woman at time of wedding' Vas. ~ PARIṆAYA-. — *PARIṆĒTRA-]
G. *pānetar* n. 'garment of silk or fine cotton worn by bride at wedding'.

8113 ***pārima-*** 'belonging to the further bank'. [PĀRÁ-[1]]
Pa. *pārima-tīra-* n. 'the further shore'; Tor. *payim, phēm* 'on the other side, across'; K. *pöryum[u]* 'belonging to the country beyond i.e. Panjab'; WPah.bhal. *pārī bate* 'by yonder way'.

8114 **pā́riya-** 'final', n. 'end' RV., *pā́rya-* 'being on the further bank' TS. [PĀRÁ-[1]]
Pk. *pāria-* 'completed' (or < *pārita-* s.v. PĀRAYATI[1]); Ku. *pārī* f. 'country on other side of river Kālī, i.e. Nepalese territory'; A. *i-pâriyā* 'living on this side'; Or. *pāri* 'the opposite bank', *pāriā* 'situated on the further side'.

8115 **pāriśa-** m. 'Thespesia populneoides' lex., *pārīṣa-* m. Bhpr., *phalīśa-* m. lex.
H. *pāris-pīpal* m. 'a tree with fruit shaped like cotton pods'.

pāṛiṣadya- see PĀRṢADYA-.

8116 ***pārīkṣya-*** 'examination'. [PARĪKṢĀ-]
G. *pārkhū* n. 'test'.

pārīṣa- see PĀRIŚA-.

pāruṣaka- see PARŪṢAKA-.

pārṇa- see PARṆÁ-.

pā́rya- see PĀRIYA-.

8117 **pā́rvata-** 'belonging to the hills' MBh., *pā́rvatī-* f. 'a mountain stream' Naigh. [PÁRVATA-[1]]
NiDoc. *parvataṣa* gen. sg. 'name of a person' (?); L. *pābā* 'belonging to the hills'; — Paš.dar. weg. *ʎawarā* 'mountain goat' (← a dialect with *-r-* < *-t-* or with IIFL iii 3, 116 < **pārvata-ra-*).

pārśukā- see PÁRŚU-[1].

8118 **pā́rśvá-** n. 'region of the ribs, side' RV., 'nearness' MBh., *pārśvaka-* m. 'rib' Yājñ. 2. Adverbs: **pārśvatás** 'sideways' ŚBr., *pārśvē* 'near' MBh. [*párśu-*[1]]
1. Pa. *passa-* n.m. 'side, mountain-slope'; Pk. *passa-, pāsa-* m. 'side'; Gy. eur. *paš* m. 'half, part'; Dm. *pâč* 'breast, flank' (< **pārćva-* NTS xii 182; → Kho. *pāz* 'breast, flank' Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 148); Kal. *pāš* 'flank'; Kho. *praš* 'rib' (rather than as loan of a word < PÁRŚU-[1] in some other dialect), 'side, flank, slope of a hill'; K. *pāha-lara* f. pl. 'the ribs'; S. *pāso* m. 'side, direction', L. *pāssā* m., awāṇ. *pāsā*, P. *pāssā* m.; A. *pāha* 'side of embankment covered with grass, fringe of short hair round head'; Or. *pāsa* 'side'; Mth. *pās* 'neighbourhood'; OAw. *pāsa* 'side'; OG. *pāsaüṁ* n. 'side', G. *pāsū* n. 'rib, side'; Si. *pasa* 'side, quarter, neighbourhood'.
2. Gy. eur. *paš, pašal* (< **paśśāto*); S. *pāse* 'on one side'; L. *pāsse* 'towards', *āsse pāsse* 'on all sides', (Ju.) *pāse* 'by the side of'; P. *pās, pāh* 'with, near', *pāsō* 'from'; Ku.gng. *pāś* 'near', B. *pās*, Or. *pāse*, Mth. *pās, pāse*, Bhoj. *pās*, OAw. *pahaṁ, °hiṁ*, H. *pās*, OMarw. *pāsi*, OG. *pāhaĩṁ*, G. *pāse*, OM. *pāsāv* 'from' (< Pk. **passādō*), M. *pās, pāśī* 'near', Ko. *pāsa*; Si. *paha* 'aside'.
PĀRŚVALÁ-, *PĀRŚVIYA-; *PĀRŚVAKĪLA-, *PĀRŚVAPUṬAKA-; UPAPĀRŚVA-; *AGRAPĀRŚVA-, *ĒKKAPĀRŚVA-, CATUṢPĀRŚVA-.

8119 ***pārśvakīla-*** 'side post'. [PĀRŚVÁ-, KĪLA-]
L. *pasel*, pl. *°lā* f. 'side beam of roof'.

8120 ***pārśvapuṭaka-*** 'fold of the ribs'. [PĀRŚVÁ-, PUṬA-]
WPah. jaun. *paśauṛā* 'the ribs'.

8121 **pārśvalá-** 'relating to the side' Pāṇ.gaṇa. [PĀRŚVÁ-]
Pk. *pāsalla-* m. 'side', *pāsalli-* 'lying on one's side', Gy. germ. *pāšlo* 'lying'; S. *pāsirī* f. 'the ribs'; P. *pāslā* 'belonging to a side, being near'.

8122 ***pārśviya-, pārśvika-*** 'belonging to the side' W. [PĀRŚVÁ-]
Kho. (Lor.) *praši pon* 'a level road (i.e. one that skirts the hill-side);' Mth. *pāsī* 'side piece of a bed'.

8123 **pārṣadya-** m. 'member of an assembly' lex. [Cf. *pāriṣadya-* m. lex., Pa. Pk. *pārisajja-* m. — PARIṢÁD-]
OSi. *paheǰǰa* 'member of assembly'.

pārṣī- see PĀṢI-.

pārṣṭaka- 'spotted (?)' see *PĀṬHAKA-.

8124 **pā́rṣṇi-** f. (m. lex.) 'heel' RV.
Pa. *paṇhi-* f.m., *°ikā-* f., Kt. *pašyũ*, Pr. *wiše, wiṣə, āṣə̃*, Kal.rumb. *paṣnî*, urt. *pāẓnî*, P. *pāsṇā* m., WPah. jaun. *phāynā*, G. *pānī* f. — The vowel of Tor. *pīn* 'heel' (AO xviii 307), WPah. (Joshi) *phinī* 'ankle' is difficult: both rather < or infl. by PÍṆḌA-?

8125 **pālá-** m. 'protector' R., 'herdsman' Mn., *pālaka-* m. 'guardian' MBh. 2. ***pā́la-*** 'protection'. [Originally *l*-form of PĀRÁ-[1] (see PĀLÁYATI), but replaces PĀ- in cmpds. — √PṚ or √PṜ]
1. Pk. *pāla-, °aya-* m. 'keeper'; Pr. *palē* 'servant' NTS xv 268; K. *pāl* 'shepherd'; Ku. *pālsī* 'shepherd' (*-sī*?); N. *pālo* 'guard'; Si. *-pallā* < **paluvā* in *gopallā* 'cattle-keeper'.
2. Kal. *palṓ(i)* 'cattle-shed', Bshk. *palṓ*; Sh. (Lor.) *pālo* m. 'young of animal' (→ D. *pālo*); P. *pālī* m. 'herdsman, shepherd' deriv. of **pāl* 'flock'; N. *pālo* 'act of guarding'; A. B. *pāl* 'flock'; Or. *pāḷa* 'herd'; H. *pāl(ā)* m. 'shelter'; G. *pāḷɔ* m. 'flock'; Si. *pal* 'support, protection'.
*PĀLAGRĀMA-; AJAPĀLÁ-, °AVIPĀLÁ-, AŚVAPĀLA-, UṢṬRAPĀLA-, KALYAPĀLA-, KŌṬṬAPĀLA-, KŌṢṬHAPĀLA-, *KHARAPĀLA-, GŌPĀLÁ-, GŌṢṬHAPĀLA-, *GHAṬṬAPĀLA-, *GHARAPĀLA-, *DĀNTAPĀLA-, DHANAPĀLÁ-, PAŚUPĀLA-, PRAPĀPĀLĪ-, *BARKARAPĀLA-, *BHAKTAPĀLA-, *BHĀGAPĀLA-, BHŪPĀLA-, *BHĒḌRAPĀLA-, *MATTAPĀLA-, MAHĪṢAPĀLA-, *MĒḌAPĀLIKĀ-, RAKṢAPĀLA-, *VARTMAPĀLA-, SĀMANTAPĀLA-, HASTIPĀLA-; — KARAPĀLA-, *BHUJAPĀLA-?

8126 **pālakyā-** f. 'Beta bengalensis' Car., *palakyā-* f. lex. 2. **pālaṅkī-** f. lex., *pālaṇkya-* n., *°yā-* f. Bhpr., *pālaṅkyā-* f. lex.
1. Pk. *pālakkā-* f. 'a kind of spinach'; Kho. (Lor.) *pʌlʌk, °lāk* 'spinach, a kind of hot green vegetable eaten raw with bread'; K. *pālakh*, dat. *°khi* f. 'spinach'; S. *pālaka* f. 'Spinachia tetranda'; P. *pālak* m. 'Beta vulgaris'; Ku. *pālak* 'a kind of winter vegetable'; Bi. *pālak, pālkī* 'S. oleracea'; H. *pālak* 'a sort of spinach'; M. *pālak(h)* m.f. 'beet' (*l*?).
2. Pk. *pālaṅka-* n. *°aṅgā-* f. 'a sort of vegetable'; Paš. lauṛ. *pálāṅ* 'greens'; Ku. *pālaṅ* 'a kind of winter vegetable'; N. *pāluṅgo* 'a kind of spinach'; A. *pālaṅ, °leṅ* 'S. oleracea'; B. *pālaṅ, °laṃ* 'spinach'; Or. *pālaṅka, °laṅga* 'beet, spinach'; Bi. *palāk(ī)* 'S. oleracea', Mth. *palāk̃ī*.

8127 ***pālagrāma-*** 'herdsmen's village'. [PĀLÁ-, GRĀMA-]
K. *Pālgrām* m. 'name of a village in the Liddur Valley'.

pālaṅkī- see PĀLAKYĀ[2].

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8128 **pālana-** n. 'protecting, nourishing' Mn., 'milk of a recently calved cow' lex. [PĀLÁYATI — √PṚ or √PṜ]

Pa. *pālana-* n. 'keeping going, living', °*nā-* f. 'protection', Aś. *pālanaṁ* n., °*nă* f., Pk. *pālaṇa-* n.; B. *pālan* 'milk of a recently calved cow'; Or. *pāḷaṇă* 'maintaining, saving'; H. *lālan-pālan* m. 'caressing and cherishing'; M. *pāḷaṇ* n. 'preserving, nourishing'; Ko. *pāḷṇẽ*, *pāḷḷẽ* 'cradle'; Si. *palna* 'protection'.

8129 **pālāyati** 'guards, protects' AV. [An *l*-form of PĀRÁYATI[1], as *pāl'á-* of *pārá-*[1], replacing and in pop. etym. associated with √PĀ[2] 'protect' EWA ii 262 with lit. — √PṚ or √PṜ]

Pa. *pālēti* 'guards', Pk. *pālēi*; Sh. *palóĭkị* (3 sg. *palẻi*) 'to hand something to someone'; K. *pālun* 'to protect, nourish', ḍoḍ. *palurō* 'kept (of animals)'; S. *pāraṇu* 'to support, supply with food' (*pālaṇu* 'to maintain, rear' ← Centre); L. *pāḷaṇ*, (Ju.) *pālaṇ* 'to nourish, feed up', awāṇ. *pāluṇ*, P. *pālaṇā*, Ku. *pālaṇo*; N. *pālnu* 'to keep, tame, (hon.) go'; A. *pāliba* 'to nourish, tend'; B. *pālā* 'to rear, keep', Or. *pāḷibā*, H. *pālnā*, OMarw. *pālaï*, G. *pāḷvũ*, M. *pāḷṇẽ*. — Intransitives with *-a-* replacing *-ā-*: L.awāṇ. *paluṇ* 'to be nourished' (whence again tr. in mult. *pallaṇ* 'to nourish'); P. *palṇā* 'to be nourished, grow'; N. *palāunu* 'to thrive'; H. *palnā* 'to be reared, be fattened, become tender'; G. *paḷvũ* 'to be nurtured'.

8130 **pálāśa-** 'green' VarBṛS. ('coming from Butea frondosa' ŚBr.), *pālāśaká-* adj. from *paḷāśá-* Pāṇ.gaṇa. [PALÁŚÁ-]

Pk. *pālāsa-* 'coming from B. frondosa'; Wg. *palašó* 'green'; Niṅg. *palasə* 'green, blue'; Gaw. *palášo* 'raw', Sv. *palašó*; Si. *palā-van* 'green'. — Woṭ. *palá*, Bshk. *pála* 'green', (despite loss of *-ś-*) rather than connected with *palitá-* ND 650 a 25.

pāli-[1] 'boundary' see *PĀḌI-.

8131 **pāli-**[2] m. 'food prescribed for a student' lex.

Tir. *päli* 'bread' AO xii 185?

8132 **pāśa-**[1] m. 'die, dice' MBh., °*aka-* m. Mṛcch. [Poss. with Lüders PhilInd 120 hyper-sanskritism from MIA. *pāsa(ka)-* < *prāsaka-* m. 'die' lex. (cf. *prāsyati* 'lays a wager' TāṇḍBr. and PRĀSA-). It does not appear in any language differentiating *pr-* from *p-* or *-s-* from *-ś-*. Moreover the meaning 'lump of metal' in N. H. M. may indicate a different origin]

Pa. *pāsaka-* m. 'die', Pk. *pāsaga-* m., Ku. *pãso*, N. B. *pāsā*; Or. *pasā*, (Bastar) *pāsā* 'game of dice', OAw. *ṣāri-pāṁsā*; H. *pāsā* m. 'die' (→ P. *pāsā* m.), G. *pāsə* m., M. *phāsā* m. (infl. by forms of PĀŚA-[2] ~ *SPĀŚA- with *p-* ~ *ph-*?), Si. *pasa-äṭa*. — N. *pāso* 'head of an iron instrument (such as axe or spade)' rather than < PARŚVADHA-; Or. *pasā* 'iron ring through which plough iron is thrust'; H. *pāsā* m. 'lump, cube, lump of metal'; M. *pās* f. 'silver ingot, iron share of harrow'.

8133 **pā́śa-**[2] m. 'noose, snare, cord, fetter' RV., *pāśaka-* m. lex., *pāśī-* f. 'rope, fetter' Śiś., °*śikā-* f. 'leather strap on plough' Kṛṣis. [~ *SPĀŚA-. — √PAŚ[2]]

Pa. *pāsa-* m. 'sling, tie, fetter', °*aṛka-* m. 'a bow (for dress)'; Pk. *pāsa-*, °*aya-* m. 'noose', *pāsiyā-* f. 'little do.'; Kt. *pōš* 'trap, net'; Kho. (Lor.) *paš* 'bird-snare of a horsehair noose, noose' (but *phaš* in BelvalkarVol 95); WPah.jaun. *pāśiyā* 'snare', (Joshi) *pāśī* 'hanging'; Ku. *pãso* 'suffocation by hanging' (whence *pasyūṇo* 'to throttle'); N. *pāso* 'net'; A. *pāh* 'fringe of short hair', *pāh-zāl* 'fishing-net'; B. *pās* 'noose'; Or. *pāsa* 'net'; Mth. *pās* 'net', *kes-pāś* 'lock of hair'; H. *pās*, *pāsā*, *pãsā* m. 'noose', *pāsī* f. 'hobble for a horse'; OG. *pāsaũ* m. 'noose', Ko. *pāsu*; Si. *pasa* 'sling, net (to capture wild animals)'. — Ext. with *-ḍa-* in Bi. *pasrā* 'fishing-net'.

PĀŚÍN-; *ĀNTRAPĀŚA-, *KHURAPĀŚA-, *GHARAPĀŚA-, *ḌHĒLLAPĀŚA-, *DAṆḌAPĀŚA-, DAṆḌAPĀŚIKA-, *VĀLAPĀŚĪ-, *HASTAPĀŚA-.

8134 ***pāśayati**[1] 'shows'. [Cf. *śpāśáyatē* RV. — √PAŚ[1]]

Kal.rumb. *paším* 'I show', Kho. *pašēik*, Phal. *pašawûm* 'I show'; N. *pasāunu* '(of a plant) to show flower or fruit'; Si. *pānavā* 'to show, display'.

8135 **pāśáyati**[2] 'fastens, binds' Dhātup. 2. Pass. ***pāśyatē**. [~ SPĀŚÁYATI, *SPĀŚYATĒ. — √PAŚ[2]]

1. P. *pahāuṇā* 'to entangle'; Si. *pahanavā*, *pāh°* 'to fasten, weld, solder'; Md. *fahaṅ* 'to sew'.

2. P. caus. *pasāuṇā* 'to cause to stick, to entangle, thrust in'.

8136 **pāśin-** 'laying snares', m. 'birdcatcher' Āpast., *pāśika-* m. VarBṛS. [PĀŚA-[2]]

Pk. *pāsiya-* 'using a noose'; B. *pāsī* 'man who taps palm trees'; Bi. *pāsī* 'seller of palm-juice'; H. *pāsī*, *pãsī* m. 'fowler'.

pāśī- see PĀṢĪ-.

***pāśyatē** 'is bound' see PĀŚÁYATI[2].

8137 **pāṣaka-** m. 'ornament for the feet' BrahmavP.

B. *pāś(u)lī* 'a ring for the toes'.

8138 **pāṣāṇá-** 'stone' ṢaḍvBr. 2. **pāṣāṇī-** f. 'small stone used as a weight' lex. [Cf. PĀṢĪ-. Early occurrence of *-h-* in Pk. and thence in NIA. (though in S. P. Si. *-ṣ-* regularly > *-h-*) is unexplained. Poss. connexion with *PĀHĀḌA-]

1. Pa. *pāsāṇa-*, °*aka-* m. 'stone, rock', Pk. *pāsāṇa-*, *pāhāṇa-* m.; S. *pahaṇu* m. 'stone', °*ṇī* f. 'pebble'; P. *pāhaṇ* m. 'stone', Mth. *pāhan*, OAw. *pāhana* m., H. *pāhaṉ* m., OG. *pāhaṇiṁ* inst. sg. m., G. *pāṇ*, *pahāṇə*, *pāṇə* m., Si. *pahaṇa*, *pāṇa*. — × ŚĀNA-.

2. B. *pāṣāṇ* 'the excess of weight in one scale which disturbs the equipoise'.

8139 **pāṣi-** 'dry cowdung' BHSk., *pārṣī-* f. 'dung' lex. 2. ***parṣi-**.

1. Dm. *pēṣ* 'dung'; Shum. *pāṣ*, 'cowdung', Kal. *peṣ*, Bshk. *pāṣ*, Phal. *pōṣ*; Sh. *paṣ* f. 'manure'; K. *pāh* f. 'human dung used as manure'; L. *pāh* f. 'manure of pulverized cow or buffalo dung', awāṇ. *pā̃* 'manure', Aw.lakh. *pāsi*; H. *pās* f. 'dust, dung'. — Forms of K. and L. poss. and of Aw. and H. prob. rather < PĀṂŚÚ-.

2. Kho. *poṣ* 'dung, cowdung'. — Poss. Ash. *puškák*, *pəstík* 'goat's dung', Wg. *pištik*, Kt. *peškák*; Paš.lauṛ. *puṣ*, *puṣəwál* 'sheep's dung' (IIFL iii 3, 249 compares Pers. *pušk*).

8140 **pāṣī-** (Sāy.), *pāśī-* (Kauś.) f., gen. du. *pāṣyòḥ* RV. 'stone, rock'. [Kt. points to *parṣī-* (Morgenstierne FestskrBroch 151) → Psht. *parṣa* 'rock' EVP 59. — Cf. PĀṢĀṆÁ-?]

Kt. *parši* m. 'mountain, pass' (< acc. **parṣíam*, &c.); Ash. Wg. *paṣú* 'rock, precipice'; Paš. *paṣī* 'wall'; — H. *pāh* f. 'a kind of stone which is ground with alum and cloves and opium as a poultice for sore eyes' with unexpl. *h* (see also PĀṢĀṆÁ-).

***pāṣṭha-** 'young animal' see *PAṢṬHA-.

8141 ***pāhāḍa-** 'rock, hill'. [Despite EWA ii 266 prob. connected with PĀṢĪ-, PĀṢĀṆÁ-]

K. *pahār* m. 'mountain', L. P. Ku. *pahāṛ* m.; N. *paharo* 'rock, cliff' (*pahāṛ* 'mountain' ← H.); B. *pāhāṛ* 'hill, steep bank'; Or. *pāhāṛa* 'hill'; Mth. H. G. *pahāṛ* m., M. *pahāḍ* m.

pi prefix = ÁPI: *PIKĀLA-, *PIKṢŌṬAYAṬI, *PIKṢŌBHAYATI, *PIJĀNĀTI, PIDADHĀTI, PIDHĀNA-, PINADDHA-, *PINAHATI, PINĀSA-, *PIBANDHATI, *PIVṚDDHA-, PIHITA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8142 **piṁṣáti** (*piṁṣá* imper. AV., *pináṣṭi* RV.) 'grinds'. [√PIṢ]
Pa. *piṁsati*, *pisati* 'grinds', Pk. *pīsaï*, Gy. eur. *piš-*, pal. *pis-*, Wg. *piṣ(a)-*, Kt. *pše-*, Dm. *pīṣ-*, Paš.weg. *piṇ̌-* (caus. *piṇjā-*), kuṛ. *pinz-*, Kal.rumb. *pīṣ-*, Bshk. *pāṣ-* (*ā*?), Phal. *pīṣ-* (pret. *piṣṭo* s.v. PIṢṬÁ-); K. *pihun* 'to grind, beat, goad'; S. *pīhaṇu* 'to grind', L. *pīhaṇ* (pp. *pīṭhā*), awāṇ. *pīvuṇ*, khet. *pīnan* (with *n* from *pináṣṭi*?), P. *pīhṇā* (caus. *pihāuṇā*: *pīsṇā* ← H. or reformed as tr. from intr. *pisṇā* s.v. *PIṢYATĒ), WPah. bhal. *pīhũ* n. sg. of pp., Ku. *pīsṇo*, N. *pisnu* (*pīdhnu* see PRABHINDATI), A. *pīhiba*, *pih°*, B. *pisā*; Bi. *pisanā* 'act of grinding'; Mth. Aw.lakh. *pīsab* 'to grind', H. *pīsnā*, G. *pīsvũ*, M. *pisṇē*.

8143 ***pikāla-** 'day'. [For *ápi* in an expression of time cf. *apiśarvarám* 'early in the morning' RV. — KĀLÁ-²]
Shum. *piāl* m. 'day'?

8144 ***pikkā-** 'saliva'.
S. *pika* f. 'spittle'; P. *pīk* f. 'spittle spat out when chewing betel'; A. *pik* 'juice of betel nut chewed and spat out, spittle'; B. *pik* 'spittle'; Or. *pika* 'betel-stained saliva'; Mth. *pik-dānī* 'spittoon'; H. *pīk* f. 'juice of betel-nut spat out'; G. *pik* f. 'do., saliva'; M. *pīk*, *pīkī*, *pikī* f. 'spittle (esp. when chewing tobacco, betel, &c.)', *pīk* n. 'spittle'.

8145 ***pikṣōṭayati** 'throws on'. [√*KṢUṬ]
WH.bāng. *pichoṛnā* 'to winnow' IL 17, 158.

8146 ***pikṣōbhayati** 'sets in motion'. [√KṢUBH]
Phal. *piçhũm* 'I sweep'?

8147 **piṅga-** 'yellow, reddish-brown' MBh. [~ PIÑJA-¹. — √PIÑJ]
Pa. *piṅgiya-* 'reddish-brown'; Pk. *piṅga-* 'yellow'; Dm. *piṅ* 'a partic. kind of reddish bird' (cf. *piṅgalā-* f. 'a kind of owl' VarBṛS.); M. *pīgā* 'yellowish, tawny'; Si. *piṅgu* 'tawny'; — ext. with *-ṭṭ-*: A. *piṅgaṭa*, *°ṭīyā* 'reddish-brown', M. *pīgaṭ* 'yellowish, tawny'.
PIṄGALÁ-; *ARDHAPIṄGA-.

8148 **piṅgalá-** 'reddish-brown' AV. [PIṄGA-]
Pa. *piṅgala-* 'reddish-yellow', Pk. *piṅgala-* 'greenish-yellow'; Ku.gng. *piṅaw* 'yellow'; A. *piṅgala*, *°līyā* 'reddish-brown'; MB. *piṅole* 'tawny'; M. *pīgḷā* 'tawny, yellowish'; Si. *piṅgul*, *°la* 'tawny'.—See Add.

***piṅgula-** 'lame' see PAṄGULA-.

piccaṭa see *PICCHIKĀ-.

8149 **piccayati** 'presses flat' Dhātup., pp. *piccita-* Suśr. [Cf. *picchayati* 'id.' Dhātup., *picchana-* n. 'pressing' Car. — Connexion with *picati* 'contracts', *utpicati* 'stretches out', *nipicati*, *nipikna-* 'bends' (see EWA ii 269) is doubtful]
Pk. *picciya-* 'pounded, beaten'; P. *pīcṇā* 'to be hard and tight'; Ku. *picīṇo* 'to be crushed, be powdered'; H. *piccī* 'crushed, smashed, jammed'; Or. *pici-kiḷā* 'bamboo pins in plough-hole to tighten the beam'; — ext. with *-kk-*: P. *picakṇā* 'to be squeezed' (caus. *pickāuṇā*); Or. *picikibā* 'to spurt, (of water) to spurt out', (Sambhalpur) *pickāibā* 'to press out (pus from a wound, stone from a mango)'; H. *picaknā* 'to be pressed' (caus. *pickānā*).

8150 ***piccikā-** 'mucus in the eyes'. [Cf. *piccaṭa-* m. 'ophthalmia', *piñjaṭa-* m. 'excretion from the eyes' lex. which are ← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 384]
S. *picī* f. 'mucus in the eyes', *picyaru* m. 'one from whose eyes mucus exudes'.

8151 **piccha-** n. 'tail-feather' MBh., *°chaka-* m.n. lex., *°chikā-* f. 'a kind of chowrie, bunch of peacock's feathers (?)' Ratnāv. 2. ***piñja-**². [*piñjā-* f. 'switch' lex., *piñjalī-* f. 'bunch of grass' Śobh., *°la-* n. lex., *piñjulá-* n. PārGṛ., *piñjūlī-* f. Kauś., (with *darbhá-*) *°lá-* n. MaitrS., *piñjīlá-* n., *puñjīla-* n. TS. — If ***piñja-** 'bunch' (~ *puñja-* 'heap'?) is the earlier word, then *piccha-*, (Pa.) *piñcha-* '*bunch of tail-feathers' are poss. from ***piñja-** × PÚCCHA-. Neither EWA ii 271 (*piccha-* and *púccha-* < ***pṛṣṭhya-*) nor T. Burrow BSOAS xi 348 (← Drav., contested in PMWS 132) are convincing]
1. Pa. *piccha-*, *piñcha-* n. 'tailfeather'; Pk. *picchа-*, *piṁcha-*, *°aḍa-* n. 'tail-feather, tail', B. *pẽcā* 'tail-piece (as of a fish)', Or. *picha* 'tail-feather', OM. *piṁcha*; G. *pīch*, *pīchũ*, *pĩch* n. 'feather', M. *pīs*; Si. *piha* 'wing'.
2. Pa. *piñja-* n. 'tail-feather'; Si. *peṅda* 'bird's tail'; — Gy. pal. *pínji* 'tail' rather < PÚCCHA-.

8152 **picchala-** 'slimy, slippery' MBh. [~ PÍCCHILÁ-. — PICCHĀ-]
Pk. *picchala-* 'greasy, slippery'; Bshk. *pičál* 'smooth', Tor. *pišal*, f. *°šel* (→ K. *pišol*ᵘ 'smooth, tender, soft', but cf. H. *phisalnā* 'to slip'); Phal. *piçhőlu* 'smooth'; A. *pisala* 'slippery'; B. *pichal* 'slimy, slippery, smooth'; Or. *pichaḷa* 'slippery', OMth. *pichala*, *pichaḍa* (< ***picchaṭa-**, cf. PICCAṬA-?), Mth. *picchar*, *pichar* 'slipperiness'. — Deriv. K. *piśelun* 'to become soft'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *pichalibā* 'to slip, trip'; H. *pichalnā* 'to slip'.
PICCHALĀ-.

8153 **picchalā-** f. 'Dalbergia sissoo, Bombax heptaphyllum' lex. [PICCHALA-]
A. *pisalā* 'a kind of forest tree'.

8154 **picchā-** f. 'scum of boiled rice' Pāṇ., 'slimy saliva' Car., 'gum of Bombax heptaphyllum' lex. [Cf. *PICCIKĀ-, PICCAṬA-. — Non-Aryan EWA ii 271; prob. ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 110, poss. ← Mu. Kuiper Myth 9]
Ash. *pič* 'cream', Kal.urt. *pīč*; S. *picha*, *pichī* f. 'rice-water', L. P. *picch* f., H. *pīc(h)* f.
PICCHALA-, PICCHILÁ-.

8155 ***picchākāra-** 'tail-feather-shaped'. [PICCHA-, ĀKĀRA-]
M. *pisārā* m. 'feathered end of arrow, feathered state, plumage, feather'.

8156 **picchilá-** 'slimy, slippery' Pāṇ. MBh. 2. ***picchilikā-** 'name of a plant' (cf. *picchilaka-* m. 'Grewia elastica', *picchilā-* f. 'Dalbergia sissoo, Bombax heptaphyllum' lex.). [~ PICCHALA-. — PICCHĀ-]
1. Pa. Pk. *picchila-* 'slippery'; Dm. *pečili* 'sliding'; Gaw. *pičili-*, *peč°* 'to slip'; Sh. *phičīlu* 'smooth'.
2. Kho. *pičhíli* 'a kind of spinach'.

8157 ***pijānāti** 'knows'. [√JÑĀ]
Paš.lauṛ. *piēn-*, ar. *pian-*, kuṛ. *pian-*, dar. *pīn-* 'to know, recognize, hear'; Shum. *piēn-* 'to know', Gaw. *piān-*.

PIÑJ 'paint': PIṄGA-, PIṄGALÁ-, PIÑJA-¹, PIÑJÁRA-¹.

8158 **piñja-**¹ '*red, yellow' (m. 'turmeric' lex.). [~ PIṄGA-. — √PIÑJ]
WPah.bhal. *pijj*, *pɛjj* f. 'wild goat of a reddish colour'.
PIÑJÁRA-.

***piñja-**² 'tail-feather' see PÍCCHA-.

piñjaṭa- see *PICCIKĀ-.

8159 ***piñjati** 'cards cotton'. [Cf. *piñjáyati* 'strikes' Dhātup. — PIÑJĀ-]
Pk. *piṁjaï* 'cards cotton', S. *piñaṇu*, L. *piñjaṇ*, awāṇ.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

piñjuṇ, P. *piñjṇā*, *pājāuṇā*, B. *pĩjā*, *pẽjā*, Or. *piñjibā*, H. *pĩjnā*, G. *pĩjvũ*, M. *pĩjṇẽ*. — ← NW. *piñ-*: EP. *pinnᵃnā*, H. *pĩnnā* (whence *pinṇā* 'to be carded').

8160 **piñjana-** n. '*act of carding', 'bow for carding' lex. [PIÑJĀ-]

Pk. *piṁjaṇa-* n. 'carding cotton'; Kho. (Lor.) *pižonu* 'ball of wool or cotton ready for spinning'; B. *pẽjan* 'carding', G. *pĩjaṇ* n.; — S. *piñaṇi* f. 'cotton-carding bow', L. *piñjaṇ* m., P. *piñjuṇ* m., G. *pĩjṇī* f., M. *pĩjṇī* f.

8161 **piñjára-**[1] 'reddish-yellow' MBh. [∼ PIṄGALÁ-. — PIÑJA-[1]]

Pa. *piñjara-* 'golden-yellow, tawny'; Pk. *piṁjara-*, *°ria-* 'reddish-yellow'; M. *pĩjar* f. 'saffron of a full bright red colour'; Si. *piduru* 'rice-straw, straw, dry grass'.

piñjaṛa-[2] 'cage' see PAÑJARA-.

piñjalī- see PICCHA-.

8162 **piñjā-** f. 'cotton' lex., *°jikā-* f. 'roll of cotton' lex. [Cf. *picu-* m. 'cotton' Car., *picavya-*, *°cula-* m. lex. and PAÑJI- and further aberrant forms s.v. *PŪNA-]

*PIÑJĀKĀRA-; — *PIÑJATI, PIÑJANA-.

8163 ***piñjākāra-** 'cotton-carder'. [PIÑJĀ-, KĀRA-[1]]

S. *piñāro* m. 'cotton-carder', H. *pĩjārā*, *pãj°* m., G. *pĩjārɔ* m., *°rī* f., M. *pĩjārī* m.

piñjīlá-, piñjūlá- see PICCHA-.

8164 **piṭaka-**[1] n. 'basket, box' Mn., *piṭa-* m.n. lex. 2. **pēṭa-** m.n. 'basket, bag', *°ṭī-* f., *°ṭaka-* m. lex. 3. ***pēṭṭa-**[1]. 4. ***pēṭṭāṛa-**. 5. ***pōtta-**[4]. 6. ***pōttha-**[3] [Non-Aryan, though PMWS 145 denies identity with **pēṭṭa-* 'belly'. Derivation < **pṛṣṭa-* 'woven' (P. Tedesco Festschr Herzfeld 208) is phonet. unacceptable]

1. Pa. *piṭaka-* m. 'basket'; Pk. *piḍa-*, *°ḍaya-* m., *°ḍiā-* f. 'bamboo basket'; P. *piṛā* m. 'small covered basket'.

2. Pa. *pēḷā-*, *°ḷikā-* f. 'basket, chest'; NiDoc. *peḍa* 'basket'; Pk. *pēḍā-*, *°ḍiā-* f. 'box', *°ḍāla-* m. 'big do.'; K. *pīr* f. 'half walnut shell'; P. *peṛ* m. 'goldsmith's or blacksmith's box of tools', *peṛī* f. 'box'; N. *peruṅgo* 'basket'; A. *perā* 'box'; B. *peṛā*, *pẽṛā* 'covered basket'; Or. *peṛā*, *°ṛi* 'box, covered basket'; Bi.mag. *parwe* 'basket for catching fish', Mth. *pĕrwā*; Si. *peḷa*, *°ḷi* 'box, chest', OSi. *pekaḍaka*, *peyaḷaka* 'a measure of capacity' (metath. < **pēḍaka-* S.Paranavitana EZ iii 184), Si. *pẽḷa*.

3. G. *peṭī* f. 'small box'; M. *peṭ*, *°ṭī* f. 'box', *peṭā* m. 'box-trap for tigers'; Si. *peṭṭiyā* 'basket'.

4. K. *piṭār* m. 'large covered basket'; P. *piṭār*, *°rā* m., *°rī* f., *paṭār*, *°rā* m., *°rī* f. 'basket', Ku. *piṭār*, *°ro*, *°rī*; N. *peṭāro* 'tapering lidded basket'; A. *peṭāri* 'covered cane basket'; B. *peṭārā*, *pẽṭarā* 'basket', Or. *peṭarā*; Bi. *peṭār*, *pẽṭārā*, *°rī* 'light travelling box'; Mth. *peṭār* 'basket', H. *peṭārā* m., *°rī* f., *piṭārā* m.; G. *peṭārɔ*, *paṭ°* m. 'large box'; M. *peṭārā* m. 'basket'.

5. Ku. *pot* 'basket'.

6. H. *pothlā* m. 'porter's load esp. of grain'.

TRIPIṬAKA-.

piṭaka-[2] 'blister' see PIḌAKA-.

8165 **piṭṭayati** 'stamps into a solid mass' KātyŚr.com. 2. **piṭṭita-** 'pressed flat' lex. 3. ***piṭṭyatē** 'is struck'. [In view of complete absence of aspiration derivation from PIṢṬÁ- (LM 368) is most doubtful]

1. Pk. *piṭṭēi*, *°ṭai* 'beats, hurts', S. *piṭaṇu* 'to strike (head &c. in grief)'; L. *piṭṭaṇ* 'to beat the breast', P. *piṭṭaṇā*; Ku. *pīṭṇo* 'to beat', N. *piṭnu*, A. *piṭiba*, B. *piṭā*, Or. *piṭibā*; Bi. *pīṭab* 'to beat clothes in washing' (× *khĩcab* < *KHIÑC-: *phĩcab* 'to beat'); Bhoj. *pīṭal* 'to beat', Aw.lakh. *pīṭab*, H. *pīṭnā*, G. *pīṭvũ*, M. *piṭṇẽ*; — caus.: Pk. *piṭṭāvaṇayā-* f., P. *piṭāuṇā* 'to have beaten, beat'; Ku. *piṭoṇo* 'to vex'; B. *piṭāna*, Or. *piṭāibā*, H. *piṭānā*, G. *piṭāvvũ*. — Ext. with *-kk-*: S. *piṭako* m. 'beating the head'; A. *piṭikiba* 'to press with the hands, shampoo'.

2. Pk. *piṭṭiya-* 'beaten'; A. *piṭiyāiba* 'to flatten (the sheath of tara plants in making ropes)'.

3. Pk. *piṭṭaï* 'falls'; Dm. *piṭ-* 'to be closed (e.g. of a door)'; K. *piṭun* (with impersonal construction) 'the breast to be struck in wailing'.

piṭṭita-, *piṭṭyatē see prec.

8166 **piṭhara-** n., *°rī-* f. 'pot, pan' MBh., *°raka-* m.n. Hariv., *°rikā-* f. Divyāv.

Pa. *piṭhara-* m.n. 'pot, pan', Pk. *piḍhara-*, *pīhaḍa-* (for *ṭh* — *r* ∼ *h* — *ḍ* cf. KUṬHĀRA-), Gy. wel. *pīrī* f. (< **pihaḍiā-* BSOAS xxii 494).

8167 **piḍaka-** m., *°kā-* f. 'small boil, pimple' Suśr. [*piṭaka-*[2] m. VarBṛS., *piṭṭaka-* m. BHSk. — Prob. belongs to group of words for 'lump' s.v. PÍṆḌA-]

Pa. *piḷaka-* m. 'boil', *pīḷaka-* m. (with *ī* from PĪḌĀ-?); Pk. *pilāga-* n. 'boil, pimple'; L. *piṛiā* f. pl. 'smallpox'; Ku. *pilo* 'abscess, bubo, tumour'; N. *pilo* 'boil'.

*UPAPIḌIKĀ-; *STANAPIḌAKA-.

8168 **píṇḍa-** m. 'lump, clod, piece' RV., 'mouthful, ball of rice &c.' GṛŚr., 'calf of leg' Mālatīm., *piṇḍaka-* m.n. 'lump' Suśr., *°ḍī-* f. 'lump, lump of food' Āpast., *°ḍikā-* f. 'any fleshy swelling, esp. calf of leg' Yājñ. (cf. *piṇḍilá-* 'having large calves' lex. and → Psht. *paṇḍaī* 'calf of leg' EVP 57). [For 'lump' see also PIḌAKA-, *PĒṆḌA-, *PĒṆḌHA-, *PĒḌA-, *PĒḌHA-, *PĒNDA-, *PĒNTHA, *PUṆḌA-, *PŌDDA-, *PŌNDA-. This variety of phonetic form suggests non-Aryan (← Mu. PMWS 142, 162; ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1946, 23) rather than IE. origin EWA ii 275. P. Thieme's derivation < **piṁṣṭa-* (ZDMG 93, 133) is phonetically unacceptable]

Pa. *piṇḍa-* m. 'lump, ball', *°ḍi-* f. 'small do.', *°ḍaka-* m. 'alms-food', Dhp. *piṇa*; Pk. *piṁḍa-*, *°ḍaya-* m. 'ball, mass, part of the body', *°ḍī-* f. 'bunch', *°ḍiyā-* f. 'ball, calf of leg'; Gy. SEeur. *piṛó* 'foot', gr. *pinró*, *pirnó*, *piró* m., hung. *pindro*, germ. *pīro*; D. *pīni* 'the lower leg'; Dm. *maṭhi-pin* 'brick', *piṇḍĕrik* 'calf of leg'; Paš.dar. weg. *pĩṛ* 'firestone', ar. *pĩṇḍér* 'calf of leg', dar. *piṇḍók*, Shum. *piṇḍerkʸem* 'calf of my leg'; Gavy. *phiṇḍoṛá* 'hip'; Kal.rumb. *piṇ(ḍ)* 'wet cheese', *piṇḍī* 'stone platform for resting burdens on'; Kho. *pin* 'calf of leg', *piṇḍálu* 'globe, ball of string &c.'; Bshk. *pīṇ* 'calf of leg'; Tor. *pīn* 'heel' (rather than with AO viii 307 < PĀRṢṆI-); Mai. *pīṇ* 'leg'; Phal. *piṇṇi* 'calf of leg'; Sh. (Lor.) *pīni* 'lower leg'; K. *pĕnḍ* m. 'lump', *pĕnḍᵘ* f. 'house-altar'; S. *pinu* m. 'lump or ball of anything', *pinī* f. 'dregs, funeral obsequies performed by heir ten days after death'; L. *pinnā* m. 'lump, bundle, body', *pinnī* f. 'calf of leg', khet. *pinniyā* 'id.', awāṇ. *pinnī* 'ball, shin'; P. *pinn* m. 'ball of rice or sugar', *pinnā* m. 'ball of twine', *pinnī* f. 'mass of wet sand, calf of leg'; WPah. bhal. *pilli* f. 'calf of leg' (< **pinnli*), cur. *pīṇḍā* 'body', (Joshi) *phiṇ* 'ankle' (× PĀRṢṆI-?); Ku. *pinī* 'thigh, leg (e.g. of goat)'; N. *pĩṛo* 'ball of flour', *pĩṛi* 'seat on either side of door', *pĩṛulo* 'calf of leg, thigh'; A. *pirā* 'severed leg of an animal with flesh still attached', *pīri* 'lump of earth taken with a plant for transplanting'; B. *pĩṛā*, *pĩṛi* 'stool without legs, front earthen floor of hut'; Or. *piṇḍa* 'lump', *piṇḍi* 'platform', *piṇḍuḷā*, *°duḷī*, *°doḷā* 'lump of clay'; Bi. *pĩṛ* 'embankment round a tank or between two reservoirs, rim of mud round edge of sugarmill', *pĩṛī* 'platform of lingam'; Mth. *pĩṛ*, *pĩṛā*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'lump'; H. *pīṛ* m. 'roller', *piṇḍā* m. 'lump', *pīṛī*, *piṇḍlī* 'calf of leg, shin, leg'; G. *pīḍo* m. 'ball of thread', *piṇḍī* f. 'calf of leg', *pīḍlo* 'round lump of moistened clay or dough', *pillũ* n. 'small ball of thread'; M. *pīḍ* m. 'ball', *pīḍū* 'ball of thread', *pīḍī* f. 'calf of leg'; Si. *piḍa* 'lump, ball', *piḍälla* 'clod, sod'.

PIṆḌÁYATI, *PIṆḌARA-; *PIṆḌAKŪṬA-, PIṆḌĀLU-; *MUSALĪPIṆḌA-, *VṚṢAPIṆḌA-.

8169 ***piṇḍakūṭa-** 'lump used as hammer'. [PÍṆḌA-, KŪṬA-[1]]
Bi. (Patna) *piṛhaur*, *pīṛhurī* 'rammer for consolidating potter's clay', (Gaya) *pīṛhur*, Mth. (SBhagalpur) *pinaurī*.

8170 **piṇḍáyati,** *piṇḍatē* 'collects' Dhātup. [PÍṆḌA-]
Pa. *piṇḍēti* 'collects in a ball'; Pk. *piṇḍēi* 'collects', Paš. *piṇ-*; S. *pinaṇu* 'to ask alms', *pina* f. 'alms', *piniṇo* m. 'beggar'; L. *pinnaṇ* 'to beg alms', P. *pinnaṇā*.

8171 ***piṇḍara-** 'round like a lump'. [PÍṆḌA-]
Pk. *piṇḍaraya-* m. 'pomegranate'; Dm. *piṇḍór* 'round', Kho. *piṇḍóru*; Kal. *piṇḍór* 'penis', *piṇḍûri* 'round', Phal. *piṇḍûra*.

8172 **piṇḍāra-** m. 'cowherd, buffalo-herd, beggar' lex. [Poss. a tribal name: meaning 'beggar' due to association with PIṆḌÁYATI?]
Pk. *piṇḍāra-*, *peṇ°* m. 'cowherd'; S. *penāru* m. 'beggar'; P. *piṇḍārā* m. 'Marāṭhā freebooter'; OH. *pirārā* m. 'robber', H. *piṇḍārā* m.; G. *pīḍāro* m. 'herdsman, bandit', *pīḍhāro* m. 'freebooter'; M. *pēḍhār* n., *°rā* m. 'body of marauders', *°rī* m. 'marauder'.

8173 **piṇḍālu-** m. 'a species of Cocculus, Dioscorea globosa' lex., *°luka-* n. 'a kind of bulbous plant' lex., *°lūka-* m.n. 'a partic. edible root'. [PÍṆḌA-, ĀLU-]
Pk. *piṇḍālu-* m. 'a partic. kind of bulb'; Ku. *pinālu* m. 'sweet potato or yam'; N. *pīṛālu* 'the edible arum Calladium arumaciae'; Or. *piṇḍāḷu* 'yam', H. *pīḍālū*, *pēḍ°* m., M. *pēḍāḷū* m.n.

8174 **piṇyáḱa-** n. 'oil-cake' Mn. Āpast.
Pa. *piṇṇāka-* n.' oil-cake', Pk. *piṇṇāya-* m.; Sh. (Lor.) *pino* 'kernels from which oil has been expressed' (→ Ḍ. *pinōn*); Ku. *pinā* 'oil-seed refuse', N. *pinā*; Bi. *pīnā*, *pinnā* 'oil-cake of poppy seed'; H. *pīnā* m. 'oil-cake'; — Si. *punakku*?

8175 ***pituḥkula-** 'father's family'. [PITṚ-, KÚLA-]
Pk. *piukula* n. 'id.'; — WPah.bhad. *pöku* n. 'wife's father's home', bhal. *peuke* adv. 'in a woman's paternal home'?

8176 ***pituḥśālā-** 'father's house'. [PITṚ-, SÁLĀ-]
OH. *pyosāṛa* m. 'wife's father's house'.

8177 **pituḥṣvasṛ-** f. 'father's sister' Pāṇ., *pitṛṣvasṛ-* MBh. [PITṚ-, SVÁSṚ-]
Pa. *pitucchā-* f. 'father's sister'; Pk. *piussiyā-*, *piusiā-*, *piucc(h)ā-*, *°cchī-* f. 'father's sister' (*piucc(h)ā-* also 'woman's female friend'); A. *pehī* 'father's sister' (whence *pehā* 'her husband'), B. *pisi*, Or. *piusī*, *pisī* (whence *piusā*, *pisā* 'her husband').
*PITUḤṢVASṚPUTRA-.

8178 ***pituḥṣvasṛputra-** 'father's sister's son'. [PITUḤṢVASṚ-, PUTRÁ-[1]]
Pa. *pitucchāputta-* m. 'id.'; B. *piusutā*, *pistutā* 'father's sister's children'.

8179 **pitṛ́-** (nom. sg. *pitá*, acc. *pitáram*, gen. *pitúḥ*, nom. pl. *pitáraḥ*) m. 'father' RV., *pitárā* du. 'father and mother' RV.
Pa. *pitā* nom., *pitaraṁ*, *pituṁ* acc. 'father', Aś. *pitā* nom., man. shah. *pituna* inst., Dhp. *pidara* acc., KharI. *pitaraṁ*, *pidara* acc., *pidu* gen., NiDoc. *pita* nom.; Pk. *piu-*, *piua-* 'father', *piarā* 'father and mother'; Gy. as. (Baluči: orig. a S. or L. dialect?) *piu* 'father' JGLS new ser. ii 259; D. *piāra* (pl. of *baba* 'father') ← Sh. **piare*, Pr. *yā*, *yā*, S. *piu* m. (pl. *piura* with *u* from sg.), L. *peo* m., khet. *piũ*, awāṇ. *pio*, *mā-pe* 'mother and father' < **piā*, *pērē* 'parents' (< *piarā* with dir. pl. ending *-ē* of mf. nouns); P. *piu*, *peo* m., *mā-pe* 'mother and father'; Or. *piara* 'father', H. *piu* m., OG. *pīya*, OSi. *pita* (gen. *°taha*), Si. *piyā*.
PÍTRIYA-, PÍTRYA-, PAÍTṚKA-, PAITṚ́KA-; *PITUḤKULA-, *PITUḤŚĀLĀ-, PITUḤṢVASṚ-, *PITṚGHARA-, PITṚṢVASṚ-, *PITRANTARA-; *NĀNNĪPITĀKULA-, *MAHĀPITṚ-.

8180 ***pitṛghara-** 'father's house'. [PITṚ-, GHARA-]
Pk. *piuhara-* n. 'father's house' (*pēīhara-* n. < **paitṛkaghara-*?), L.awāṇ. *pērē* loc. sg.; H. *piuhar*, *pīh°* m. 'wife's father's house', Marw. *pīhar*, OG. *pīhara* n., G. *piyar*, *°yer* n.

pitṛṣvasṛ- see PITUḤṢVASṚ-.

8181 **pittá-** n. 'bile' AV. [~ PĪTA-[2]; cf. PITTALA-[1 and 2] ~ PĪTALA-[1] the NIA. forms of which show some inconsistencies. Prob. with PMWS 92 ← Mu. rather than with T. Burrow BSOAS xi 345, xii 385 ← Drav. See EWA ii 292]
Pa. Pk. *pitta-* n. 'bile'; Sh. (Lor.) *pit* 'a small vessel with blood in it on the liver (?) of an ibex'; K. *pṭh*, dat. *°tas* m. 'bile', S. *pitu* m., P. *pitt* m.f., Ku. *piti* f.; A. *pit* 'bile, gall-bladder, courage'; Or. *pita* 'bile', H. *pit* m.; G. *pit*, *pat* n. 'bile', *pat* f. 'a kind of leprosy'; Si. *pita* 'bile, anger'; — unexpl. *th* in L. (Ju.) *pith* 'gall-bladder' beside *pitlāmā* m. 'liver and lights' (+?).—See Add.
*PITTAKA-, PITTALÁ-[1], *PITTIKA-, PAITTA-, PAITTIKÁ-; *UTPITTA-.

8182 ***pittaka-** 'relating to bile'. [PITTÁ-]
Woṭ. *pith* 'sour' (< **pithu* with unexpl. aspirate); Gaw. *pitá* 'sour, bitter'; Sv. *pitó* 'bitter', Or. *pitā*; — S. *pito* m. 'gall-bladder'; P. *pittā* m. 'gall-bladder, bile'; Ku. *pitto* m. 'bile, anger' (whence *pitāṇo* intr. 'to get vexed', tr. 'to tease'); N. *pito* 'gall-bladder', H. *pittā* m. (also 'bile'), G. *pitto* m.

8183 **pittalá-[1]** 'bilious' Suśr. [Prob. of later formation than PITTALA-[2]. — PITTÁ-]
M. *pitḷā* 'choleric'.

8184 **pittala-[2]** n. 'brass' lex. [*pītala-[2]* n. 'brass' lex. — Cf. PĪTALA-[1]: see PITTÁ-]
Pk. *pittala-* n. 'brass'; P. *pittal* m. (→ S. *pitalu* m.), Ku. *pital*, N. A. B. *pital*, Or. *pitaḷa*, Bi. Bhoj. *pītar*, H. *pītal* m., G. *pītaḷ* n., M. *pitaḷ* n. — Deriv.: P. *pitlī*, *°lā* 'brazen'; A. *pitalīyā* 'made of brass'; — Ku. *pitlaiṇo* 'tasting of brass, rather bitter'; H. *pitrāī* f. 'verdigris'.
PAITTALA-; PITTALAGANDHA-.

8185 ***pittalagandha-** 'smell of brass'. [PITTALA-[2], GANDHÁ-]
H. *pitarāndh* f. 'smell or taste of brass'.

8186 ***pittika-** 'having bile'. [PITTÁ-]
Pa. *pittika-* 'bilious', Pk. *pittiya-*; G. *patiũ* n. 'a kind of leprosy' (cf. *pitta-kuṣṭha-* n. Gal.).

8187 ***pitrantara-** 'another father'. [PITṚ-, ÁNTARA-[2]]
L. (Ju.) *pitādar* m. 'stepfather'.

8188 **pítriya-** 'paternal' (metr.) RV., m. 'eldest brother who takes place of father' lex. 2. **pítrya-** RV. [Replaces *pitṛvya-* m. 'father's brother' Mn. — PITṚ-]
1. Pk. *pittiya-*, *pitṭijja-* m. 'father's brother' (× *pitṛvya-* > *piijja-* m.), Dm. *pítri*, Tor. *piẓī*, Bshk. *pilí*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

(*piλē* 'his wife'), Mai.s(Barth) "*piçhī*"; Phal. *pítrī* 'father's brother, male relation'; Sh.gil. *piçi*, koh. *pičá*, gur. *pičí*, pales. *pityá* (*ty* = *č*?) 'father's brother', K. rām. *pitrī*, L. *patrīyā* m., P.dog. *patrīā* m., WPah. bhal. *piṭlā*, bhid. *piṭlcöṭu* n. 'young paternal uncle'; Mth. *pittī* 'father's brother', H. *pit(i)yā* m. — L. *pitrer*, *pitrerā* m. 'father's brother's son' × *PUTRATARA- q.v.

2. K. *pĕṭᵃr* m. 'father's brother', kash. *pĕtrᵃ*, pog. *pecow* obl.; K. *piturᵘ* 'related through father's brother', m. 'cousin, near kinsman'.

*PITRIYAJĀNÍ-, *PITRIYAPUTRA-, *PITRIYAŚVAŚŪRA-, *PITRIYAŚVAŚRŪ; *PITRYAJĀTA-.

8189 ***pitriyajāni-** 'wife of one of father's family'. [PÍTRIYA-, JĀNI-]

G. *pitrāṇī*, *pitreṇⁱ* f. 'wife of a member of one's family'; — WPah.bhal. *piṭliāṇi* f. 'paternal aunt'; H. *pit(i)yāṇī* f. 'father's brother's wife'.

8190 ***pitriyaputra-** 'father's brother's son'. [PÍTRIYA-, PUTRÁ-¹]

Mth. *pitiot* 'id.', Bhoj. *pitiāut*.

8191 ***pitriyaśvaśura-** 'spouse's father's younger brother'. [PÍTRIYA-, ŚVÁŚURA-]

L. *pitrorā* m. 'id.', P. *patiau(h)rā* m.

8192 ***pitriyaśvaśrū-** 'spouse's father's younger sister'. [PÍTRIYA-, ŚVAŚRŪ-]

P. *patrīs*, *patī(h)s* f. 'id.'

pítrya- see PÍTRIYA-.

8193 ***pitryajāta-** 'father's brother's son'. [PÍTRYA-, JĀTÁ-]

G. *pitrāi*, *pitrāyũ* 'relating to father's brother', *pitrāi bhāi* m. 'father's brother's son', *pº bahen* f. 'father's brother's daughter'.

8194 **pidadhāti** 'closes' Mn. 2. **pidhāpayati** 'causes to shut' BhP. 3. **pihita-** 'hidden, covered 'MBh. (cf. *ápihita-* RV.) [Cf. ÁPIDADHĀTI. — √DHĀ]

1. Pa. *pidahati* 'covers, conceals'; Pk. *pihāi*, *pihēi* 'covers, shuts'; A. *piyāiba* 'to join by thrusting the end of a thing into that of another'; Or. *pihibā* 'to overspread'; Si. *piyanavā* 'to cover, close'.

2. Si. *piyavanavā* 'to cause to be shut'.

3. Pa. *pihita-* 'covered, obstructed', Pk. *pihia-*; Si. *piyu*, *pivu*, *pī* 'shut', *piyu* 'hiding'.

8195 ***pidda-** 'a small bird'. [Cf. *pidvá-* m. 'some kind of animal' VS.?]

L. (Ju.) *piddī* f. 'tom-tit, robin, honeysucker'; P. *piddā* m., ºdī f., *pidṛā* m., ºṛī f. 'a kind of small bird, tom-tit'; H. *piḍrī* f. 'tom-tit'.

pidvá- see prec.

8196 **pidhāna-** n. 'cover, sheath, lid' MBh. [Cf. APIDHÁNA- RV. — √DHĀ]

Pa. *pidhāna-* n. (*pidahana-* n. from *pidahati* < PIDADHĀTI), Pk. *pidhāṇa-*, *pihāṇa-*, *pihaṇa-* n., *pihāṇī-*, ºṇiā- f., *pihiṇa-* n., Ap. *pihdhaṇa-* n. (× PINADDHA-?); Kho. *pin* 'covering over the face (?)', *pin dik* 'to close a lid well'; N. *pihān* 'outlet for rainwater'; Or. *pihāṇa* 'flat pan used as a lid'; Bi. *pĕhān*, *pĕhanā* 'cover of a granary, (Gaya) *pĕhānī* 'lid of a basket'; H. *pihān* m. 'plug for closing the mouth of a granary'; Si. *piyana* 'cover, lid'.

pidhāpayati see PIDADHĀTI.

8197 **pinaddha-** 'dressed' MBh. [Cf. *ápinaddha-* 'covered, concealed' RV. — √NAH]

Pk. *piṇaddha-* 'put on', *piṇaddhaï*, ºdhēi 'puts on (clothes)'; A. *pindhiba* 'to put on, wear', B. *pindhā*, *pīdhā*; Or. *pindhā* 'dress', *pindhibā* 'to wear' (or < *PIBANDHATI); — caun.: Pk. *piṇaddhāvida-*, A. *pindhāiba*, Or. *pindhāibā*, (dial.) *pĩdhaïbā*. — × BANDHATI: Pa. *pilandhati* 'puts on, adorns'; Si. *palaňdinavā* intr. 'to dress', ºdenavā tr. 'to dress, adorn', caus. *palandanavā*.

8198 ***pinahati** 'ties on', absol. *pinahya* 'having dressed' MBh. 2. Caus. ***pināhayati**. [*ápinahyati* Ved. replaced by *pinah-* felt to be a simple verb as evidenced by the negatived *a-pinahya* MBh. — √NAH]

1. K. *pahanun* 'to wear handsome clothes'; P. *pahiṇnā* 'to wear'; MB. *pinahe* 'puts on'; Mth. *penhab* 'to put on, wear', H. *pinhnā*, *pahinnā*, *pahanº*; — Pa. *pilayhati*.

2. P. *pahiṇāuṇā* 'to clothe', H. *pin(h)ānā*, *pah(i)nānā*.

***pināsa-** 'catarrh' see PĪNASA-.

***pipāsaka-** 'thirsty' see PIPĀSITÁ-.

8199 **pipāsá-** f. 'thirst' ŚBr. [√PĀ¹]

Pa. *pipāsā-* f. 'thirst, hunger'; Pk. *pivāsā-* f. 'thirst', Ap. *piāsa* f., N. *piyās*, A. *piyāh*, B. *piyās* (*tiyās* × TṚṢĀ-), Or. *piāsa*, Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *piās*, H. *p(i)yās* f. (→ P. *piās*, *peās* f., S. *piāsa* f., K. *pyās* m.), G. M. *pyās* f.; Si. *pavasa*, *puvº* 'thirst, desire'.

8200 **pipāsitá-** 'thirsty' MBh. 2. ***pipāsaka-**. [√PĀ¹]

1. Pa. *pipāsita-*, Pk. *pivāsia-*, S. *piāsī* (← Centre), B. *piyāsī*, Or. *piāsi*.

2. Pk. *pivāsaa-*, OAw. *piyāsā*, H. *piyčsā* (→ P. *peāsā*).

8201 **pipīlá-** m. 'ant' RV., ºlaka- m. 'large black ant' ChUp., *pipīlikā* -f. 'small red ant' AV., *pīlaka-* m. 'ant' lex. 2. ***piphīla-**. 3. ***pippīla-**. 4. ***pipphīla-**. 5. ***pippīḍa-**. 6. ***pilīla-**. [Variety of MIA. and NIA. forms for 'ant' may be due partly to its (unknown) non-Aryan origin (EWA ii 285), partly to contamination with *kīṭá-* and *kṛmi-*, but mainly to some sort of taboo for a noxious insect. Although there appear to be six main types, not all NIA. forms can be grouped exactly under them]

1. Pa. *pipīlikā-*, *pipillikā-* f. 'ant', Pk. *pivīliā-* f., ºlia- m., *pivīliā-* f., Wg. *pīmilik*, *pilik*, Gaw. *pilo*, Tor. *pel* f.; — dissim. of *p* — *p* (Wackernagel AiGr i Nachträge 158) or × KĪṬÁ-: Pa. *kipillaka-* m., ºlikā- f., Aś. kq. *aṁbā-kipilikā* nom. pl., top. *-kapīlika*, rdh. *-kapilika* 'a kind of ant', S. *kiulī* f., *kīulī* f. (× KṚMI-?); L. *kavīlī* f. 'small red ant'; N. *kamilo*, (< **kāwilo* rather than < KARMÍN-).

2. Kal.urt. *phīwilik* 'ant'; L. *peˀlā* m. 'large black ant', ºlī f. 'small red ant' (< **pahīl-*), awāṇ. *pèlā*, ºlī; WPah.śeu. *prṇùli* 'ant', l.rudh. *prṇèlli* (× **PRIŚU-*?), khaś. h.rudh. *bṇùli*.

3. Or. *pipīḷi* 'ant'; — P. *piplīhī* f. (cf. Pk. forms with *-p-* in 1 ab.).

4. Dm. *phipili*, *phempilī* 'ant'.

5. OB. *piṁpaḍā* 'ant', MB. *pīpīṛā*, B. *pīp(i)ṛā*, *pipiṛā*, Or. *pimpuṛi*, Mth. *pipṛī*; H. *pipṛā* m. 'large black ant', ºṛī f. 'small red ant'; — Pk. *pippaḍā-* f. 'a kind of ant' (cf. *PIPPA-²); A. *piparā* 'ant' (*paruwā* 'ant' < **pawarā* < **papaḍa-*?).

6. Kal.rumb. *pilīlyʌk* 'ant', Kho. *pilíli*, Bshk. *pilíl*, Phal. *pilílu* m.; — Sh. *phĭlīlį* f.

8202 ***pippa-¹** 'pipe (for playing), mouthpiece'. [Onom.?]

L. *pīpī* f. 'reed of a pipe'; P. *pīpnī* f. 'fife'; N. *pipri* 'mouthpiece of a flute'; G. *pīpī*, *pīpuṛī* f. 'pipe, mouthpiece'; M. *pīpāṇī*, ºpoṇī, ºpārī f. 'mouthpiece of a wind instrument'.

8203 ***pippa-²** 'fly'.

Pk. *pippaya-* m. 'mosquito' (cf. *pippaḍā-* s.v. PIPĪLÁ-); N. *pipso* 'fly, small child', *piuso* 'small insect which worries cattle'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8204 **pippakā-** f. 'a species of bird' VS., *pippīkā-* f. VarBṛS.
B. *jal-pipi* 'a kind of bird' ODBL 510; — S. *papiho* m. 'the bird Cuculus melanolencos'; OAw. *pāpīhā*, °*harā* m. 'pied cuckoo'.

8205 **píppala-** n. 'berry (esp. of Ficus religiosa)' RV., m. 'F. religiosa' Yājñ., *pimparī-* f. lex., *su-piṣpalā-* MaitrS.
2. **pippalī-** (v.l. *piṣpalī-*) f. 'berry' AV., 'peppercorn, Piper longum' R., *pippali-* f. Āpast. [Prob. of non-Aryan origin EWA ii 285: cf. PIPLU- from a similar source?]
1. Pa. *pipphala-* m. 'Ficus religiosa', Pk. *pippala-* m. 'the tree', n. 'its fruit', K. *pipal-kul*^{u} m., S. *pipiru* m., L. *pippal*, °*pil*, (Ju.) *pipul* m., P. *pippal* m. (*pippalī* f. 'a tree like F. religiosa'), Ku. *pīpal*, gng. *pipʌw*, N. *pipal*, B. *pippal*; Or. *pipaḷā* 'wooden pegs put on the frames of furniture' (< '*berries'?), *pippaḷa* 'F. religiosa', Bi. Mth. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *pīpar*, H. *pīpal* m. 'the tree', *pīplā* 'appertaining to it', OMarw. *pīpala* m., G. *pīpaḷ*, *piplɔ* m., M. *pīpaḷ* m. 'the tree', *pīpaḷ*, °*par*, °*prẽ*, °*prũ* (cf. PIPLU-) n. 'its fruit', Ko. *pimpaḷ*; — Pa. *pippala-* m. 'pepper'; S. *pipirā-mūru* m. 'root of long pepper'; L. awāṇ. *pippul* 'pepper' (< **pippalu*); P. *pipplā-mūl* m. 'long pepper', *piplā* f. pl. 'red peppers'; Ku. *piplā* m. pl. 'long peppers'; N. *piplā* 'a partic. spice'; H. *pīplā* 'pertaining to the long pepper plant', *piprā-mūl* m. 'root of long pepper'.
2. Pa. *pippalī-* f. 'long pepper', NiDoc. *pipali*, Pk. *pippalī-*, *pipparī-* f., K. *pipij*^{u} f., S. *pipirī*, L. (Ju.) *piplī* f., WPah.bhal. *pipplı* f., A. *pipali*, B. *pipul*, *pīp*°, Or. *pip(p)aḷi*; H. *pīpal*, *piplī* f. 'long pepper', *pīplī* f. 'fruit of Ficus religiosa'; G. *pīpar*^{i} f. 'long pepper', *piprī-mūḷ* n. °root of Piper dichotomum'; M. *pīplī* f. 'P. longum, pod of P. betel', *pīpaḷ-mūḷ* 'root of P. dichotomum', *pīprī*, *pīparṇī* f. 'the tree Hibiscus populneoides'; Si. (SigGr) *tipli* 'long pepper'.
PIPPALANAGARA-.

8206 **pippalaka-** m. 'pin' Car.
Pa. *pippalaka-* n. (?) 'scissors (?)'; Pk. *pippala-* 'knife'; H. *pīplā* m. 'striking part of a sword (about a span from point), end or point of sword, metallic tip of sheath'; M. *pīpḷā* m. 'instrument for cutting plaintain leaves (sometimes fastened to a stick)'.

8207 **pippálanagara-** m. 'name of a town' LM 368. [PÍPPALA, NAGARÁ-]
M. *Pimpalner* 'name of a town'.

pippálī- see PÍPPALA-.

pippīkā- see PÍPPAKĀ-.

pippīḍa-*, *pippīla-*, *pipphīla- 'ant' see PIPĪLÁ-.

8203 **piplu-** '*berry' ('mole, freckle' Nal.). [Poss. of same non-Aryan origin as PÍPPALA- EWA ii 286]
L. *pipp*, pl. °*pū* f. (Ju. *pip*, pl. °*pū*) f. 'fruit of Ficus religiosa', P. *pipp* f.

piphīla- 'ant' see PIPĪLÁ-.

8209 **píbati** 'drinks' RV. [√PĀ^{1}]
Pa. *pibati*, *pivati* (*pipa-* in imper. *pipa* and pres. part. *pipaṁ* is prob. hyper-paliism for *piva-* or due to *pipāsā-*, &c.), NiDoc. *pivaṁti* 3 pl., Pk. *pibaï*, *pi(v)aï*, Gy. eur. *pĭ-*, arm. *pi-*, pal. *pī-*, Ḍ. *pīna*, Ash. *pĭ-*, Wg. Kt. *pī-*, Pr. *uī-*, Dm. *pi-*, Tir. Paš. *pī-*, Niṅg. Shum. *pi-*, Woṭ. *pō-* (pres. *pōn*, f. *pyēn* < **pivantō*, °*tī*), Gaw. Kal. Kho. *pi-*, Bshk. Tor. *pū-* (< **piu-* AO xviii 246), Phal. *pī-*, Sh.gil. *piói̯kị*, koh. gur. *pyōnụ*, K. (Lallā) *piwun* (*cyomu* 'to drink', caus. *cyāwun* with *c* < *py*??), S. *pianu*, L. *pīvaṇ*, P. *pīṇā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. pāḍ. paṅ. bhiḍ. *pī-*, cur. *pe-*, Ku. *piṇo*, N. *piunu*, A. *piba*, B. *piyā*, Or. *piibā*, Mth. *piab*, Bhoj. *piyal*, OAw. *piaï*, H. *pīnā*, OG. *pīi*, G. *pīvũ*, M. *piṇẽ*, Ko. *pittā* 3 sg. pres., Si. *bonavā*, pret. *bīvā*, *pīma* sb. 'drink, drinking'. — Pa. *pivana-* n. 'drinking'; Pk. *pi(v)aṇa-* n. 'drinking, milk'; Ku. *piṇo* 'mother's milk'; M. *pīṇ* f. 'sucking of the breasts'.—See Add.

8210 ***pibandhati*** 'fastens on'. [*apibadhnāti* ĀśvGṛ., *apibaddha-* R. — √BANDH]
NiDoc. *pivaṁnaṁnae* 'to put on' Burrow KharDoc 106; — altern. < PINADDHA-: A. *pindhiba* 'to put on, wear', B. *pindhā*, *pīdhā*, Or. *pindhībā*.

pimparī- see PÍPPALA-.

8211 **piyāla-** m. 'the tree Buchanania latifolia', *priyāla-* m. MBh., °*lā-* f. 'vine, bunch of grapes' lex. [*priyāla-* infl. by *priyá-*? Cf. *tāpasa-priya-* m. 'B. latifolia']
Pa. Pk. *piyāla-* m. 'B. latifolia', A. B. *piyāl*; Or. *piyāḷa* 'B. latifolia, Chirolia sapida'; H. *piyār* m. 'B. latifolia'; Si. *piyal* 'the tree Nephelium longana'.

8212 ***pira-*** 'sharp, pungent'.
Ku. *piro* 'irritating', *pirpiro* 'angry-looking'; N. *piro* 'sharp, pungent', *pirpirāunu* 'to tingle'; A. *pirpirāiba* 'to irritate, tickle slightly'; M. *pirakṇẽ* 'to have a sudden and scanty stool'.

8213 **pilippilá-** 'slippery' VS., *pilpilá-* MaitrS.
H. *pilpilā*, *pulpulā* 'slippery, smooth', *pilpilānā* 'to become soft or flaccid (esp. of penis)', *pulpulānā* 'to soften by chewing'.

pilīla- 'ant' see PIPĪLÁ-.

pilpilá- see PILIPPILÁ-.

8214 ***pilla-*** 'small, child, young of animal', *pillika-* m. 'chicken' Mānas. [← Drav. Tam. *piḷḷai* DED 3449, LM 368]
Pa. *pillaka-* m. 'young of animal, child'; Pk. *pilla-* n. 'fledgeling', *pīlua-*, *pella-*, °*aga-* m. 'child'; B. *pil* 'young of animal', *cāliyā-pilā*, *cele-pile* °children'; Or. *pila* 'small tubers coming from root of plaintain', *pilā* 'small', sb. 'child'; Bhoj. *pillā* 'puppy', Aw.lakh. *pilawā*, H. *pillā* m.; G. *pīlɔ* m. 'sprout, shoot'; M. *pīl*, *pilẽ*, °*lũ*, *pillũ*, *pilkũ* n., *pilā*, *pilvā* m. 'young of animal'; Si. *pilavā*, *pillā* 'young of animal, maggot'.
*VAṀŚAPILLAKA-.

pillika- see prec.

pivanī-*, *pivarī- 'ball of cotton' see *PŪNA-.

8215 ***pivṛddha-*** 'grown'. [Cf. *abhivṛddha-* MBh. (*abhí* in later Sk. often replaces *ápi*). — √VṚDH]
G. *pīḍh* 'old, experienced, wise'.

PIŚ 'carve': PIŚITÁ-, PĒŚA-, PĒŚALÁ-, PĒŚĪ-; *NIPĒŚAYATI.

8216 **piśācá-** m. (°*cí-* m. RV.), °*cī-* f. 'demon' AV., *piśācaka-* m. MBh. [If Pr. < **piśāśī-*, cf. description *piśitam aśnāti*]
Pa. *pisāca-*, °*aka-* m. 'demon' *pisācinī-* f. 'witch', *pisācillikā-* f. 'tree-goblin'; Pk. *pisāya-*, *pisalla-* m. 'demon', *pisāji-* 'demon-ridden'; Pr. *pešāši* 'a female demon' (← Ind. NTS xv 283); M. *pisā* 'mad', *piśẽ*, *pisālẽ* n. 'madness'; Ko. *pisso*, *piśśi* 'mad'; — Si. *pissu* 'mad' ← Ind., *pisas* 'demon' ← Pa. — × MLECCHÁ- q.v.

8217 **piśitá-** 'made ready', n. 'prepared flesh, meat' AV. [√PIŚ]
Pk. *pisia-* n. 'meat'; — Kho. *pušur* 'meat, flesh, muscle' poss. rather < PAŚUTĀ-. — Paš.lauṛ. *pəī*, ar. chil. kuṛ. *pīeu*, al. *pōi*, *pī* 'meat' rather < PĪVAS-?

PIṢ 'grind': PIṀṢÁTI, PIṢṬÁ-, *PISYATĒ, PĒṢAṆA-, PĒṢAYATI, PĒṢITA-; UTPIṢṬA-, NÍPIṢṬA-, *BHIPIṀṢATI.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8218 **piṣṭá-** 'crushed, ground' RV., n. 'flour' BhP., m. 'cake' lex., °*ṭaka-* n. 'flour' Subh., °*ṭī-* f. Bhpr., °*ṭika-* n. 'cake of rice-flour' lex. [√PIṢ]

Pa. *piṭṭha-* n. 'crushed seeds, flour'; Pk. *piṭṭha-*, *peṭṭha-* n. 'flour', Woṭ. *pīṭ* m.; Phal. *piṣṭo* pret. of *pīṣ-* < PIṀṢÁTI; Ku. *pīṭho* m. 'rice-flour', *piṭhi* 'powder of grain or pulse'; N. *piṭho* 'flour, powder'; A. *piṭhā* 'powder, powdered rice, cake-bread'; B. Or. *piṭhā* 'cake'; Bi. *pīṭhā, piṭṭhā* 'boiled meal pudding', *piṭṭhī* 'small do.'; Mth. *piṭhār* 'rice pounded in water' (+ ? — scarcely < *vāri-*); Bhoj. *pīṭhā* 'cake'; Aw.lakh. *pīṭhā* 'powdered pulse'; H. *pīṭhā* m. 'sweetmeat of rice-flour with coconut and sugar', *pīṭhī, piṭṭhī* f. 'pulse steeped in water and then peeled and ground'; G. *pīṭh* n. 'flour', *pīṭhū* n. 'flour of millet', *pīṭhī* f. 'yellow powder applied to bodies of bride and bridegroom'; M. *pīṭh* n. 'flour', *piṭhī* f. 'fine flour (e.g. of rice)'; Ko. *piṭṭi* 'powder, meal'; Si. *piṭi* 'meal, dust'; — with *ī* from pres. st. *pīṭ-*: S. *pīṭho* pp., *pīṭhī* f. 'dough of pulse-flour'; L. *pīṭhā* pp.; P. *pīṭṭhā* pp. (whence *pīṭhṇā* 'to grind'), *pīṭh* f. 'ground barley mash for calving cows', *pīṭhī* f. 'pulse-flour'.

PIṢṬAPŪRA-, PIṢṬŌDAKA-; *CAṆAPIṢṬA-, *CĀVALAPIṢṬA-.

8219 **piṣṭapūra-** m. 'a cake of flour and butter' lex. [PIṢṬÁ-, PŪRÁ-[2]]

H. *piṭhaurī* f. 'cake made of flour &c.'.

8220 **piṣṭōdaka-** n. 'water mixed with flour' MBh. [PIṢṬÁ-, UDAKÁ-]

Or. *piṭhou, °ṭhaü, °ṭhāu* 'liquid paste of moistened ground rice used for making cakes'.

8221 ***piṣyatē*** 'is ground'. [√PIṢ]

L. *pīsaṇ* 'to be ground' (with *-ī-* from act. *pīhaṇ* < PIṀṢÁTI), P. *pisṇā* (or intr. from *pīsṇā* ← H. ?), H. *pisnā* (for **pīs-* with *-i-* as intr. ~ tr. *pīsnā*).

piṣpalī- see PÍPPALA-.

pihita- see PIDADHĀTI.

PĪ 'swell, abound': PÁYAS-, PÍVAN-, PĪVARA-, PÍVAS-, *PĪVRA-.

8222 **pīṭha-** n. 'stool, bench' GṛS., °*aka-* m.n. BhP., *pīṭhī-*, °*ṭhikā-* f. R. 2. ***pēḍha-***[1]. 3. ***pēḍḍha-***. [Variety of form suggests non-Aryan origin]

1. Pa. *pīṭha-*, °*aka-* n., *pīṭhikā-* f.; Pk. *pīḍha-*, °*aga-* n. 'stool', *ḍhī-* f. 'supporting beam of a house', °*ḍhiā-* f. 'a kind of seat'; Pr. *pīrə* 'outside wall' NTS xv 269; K. *pīr, pīrü* f. 'stool'; S. *pīṛhī* f. 'throne'; L. *pihṛā* m., °*ṛī* f. 'stool', awāṇ. *pīṛā*, P. *pīṛhā* m., °*ṛhī* f., Ku. *pīṛo* m.; N. *pirā* 'stool, bench'; A. *pirā* 'stool', *pīri* 'beam of a boat, flat pieces of wood fixed crosswise over shafts of a cart'; Or. *piṛha* 'altar, platform', *piṛhā* 'stool', *piṛhi* 'footstool'; Bi. *pīṛhā*, °*ṛhī, piṛhiyā* 'wooden seat on which a woman sits at the handmill', *piṛhiyā* 'apex triangle in front of driver's seat in a cart', (Gaya) *pīṛhā* 'pastry-board'; Mth. *pīṛhā*, °*ṛhī* 'stool', Bhoj. *pīṛhā*, OAw. *pīḍha*; H. *pīṛhā* m. 'large square stool', *pīṛhī* f. 'small do.'; G. *pīḍhiyū* n. 'beam to which floor planks are fastened', *pīḍhi* f., 'molar tooth', *pīḍhiyū* n. 'molar tooth, gums' (cf. *dantapīṭhāḥ* m. pl. 'tooth sockets' VS. com. and semant. *bársva-* 'tooth-socket ~ bunch, bolster' P. Thieme ZDMG 62, 47); M. *piḍhē* n. 'stool'; Si. *piḷa, pila* 'ledge along a house to sit on, veranda, portico'.

2. Pk. *pēḍha-* m., °*ḍhī-*, °*ḍhiā-* f. 'stool'.

3. Paš.weg. nir. *peṛá* 'stairs' (IIFL iii 3, 147 < *pīṭha-* ?); S. *peḍhī* f. 'shelf fixed in a wall'; G. *peḍhī* f. 'step of a ladder'; M. *peḍhī* f. 'raised place on the floor'.

PĪṬHAGA-, PĪṬHASARPÍN-, *PĪṬHĀLAYA-.

8223 **pīṭhaga-** 'moving about on a stool, crippled' MBh. [Cf. *pīṭhasarpín-* VS., Pa. *pīṭhasappi-*, Pk. *pīḍhasappi-*. — PĪṬHA-, -GA-]

Si. *piḷu* 'cripple'.

pīṭhasarpín- see prec.

8224 ***pīṭhālaya-*** 'platform-place'. [PĪṬHA-, ĀLAYA-]

A. *pirāli* 'outer portion of the floor of a house, the plinth of a house'.

PĪḌ 'press'. [Its early (RV.) occurrence and the dependence of nearly all NIA. forms upon a single *pīḍ-* support derivation from IE. **pizd-* (EWA ii 291 with lit.), although not much weight can be given to the doubtful Kati word *pižḍá* s.v. PĪḌÁ-.—See Add.]

PĪḌANA-, PĪḌÁYATI, PĪḌÁ-, PĪḌITA-, PĪḌYATĒ; ĀPĪḌAYATI, NIPĪḌAYATI, NIṢPĪḌAYATI, PRÁPĪḌAYATI, PRAPĪḌYATĒ, SAṀPĪḌAYATI.

8225 **pīḍana-** n. 'act of pressing or squeezing' R. [√PĪḌ]

Pa. *pīḷana-* n. 'injury, oppression'; Pk. *pīlaṇa-* n. 'pressing'; WPah.bhal. *pīṛnū* n. 'squeezing-cloth while washing it'.

8226 **pīḍáyati** 'presses, squeezes' AV. (perf. *pipīḷḗ* RV.), 'hurts' Mn. 2. Pass. **pīḍyatē** MBh. [√PĪḌ]

1. Pa. *pīḷēti* 'presses, molests'; Pk. *pīḍēdi, pīḍaï* 'presses', *pīlēi*, °*laï* 'presses, hurts'; Kho. (Lor.) *peḷik* 'to wring out, squeeze, twist'; Sh. (Lor.) *pioiki* 'to press, embrace, hold, seize'; S. *pīṛaṇu* 'to press, oppress'; P. *pīṛṇā* 'to press (oil seeds, sugarcane, &c.)', ḍog. *pīṛṇā* 'to squeeze', WPah.bhal. *pīṛnū*; Ku. *piṛoṇo, piṛūṇo* 'to feel with the hand, touch', *piṛāṇo* 'to torture', *piḷaṇo* 'to press on, toil, plod'; N. *pirāunu* 'to torment', *pilinu* 'to be made anxious'; A. *piriba* 'to oppress'; B. *piṛā* 'to press'; Or. *piṛibā* 'to press (sugarcane)'; Mth. *pirā* 'pained, tired' (*piṛab* 'to suffer pain' intr. from **pīṛ-* ← B. or H.); Bhoj. *pirāwal* tr. 'to hurt', Aw.lakh. *pirāb*; H. *piṛwānā* 'to cause to be pressed' (or caus. from *peṛnā* < PRÁPĪḌAYATI); OG. *pīḍaï* 'crushes', G. *pīṛvū* 'to press, afflict'; M. *piḷṇē* 'to squeeze' (*pīḍṇē* 'to hurt' prob. ← Sk.); Si. *peḷanavā* tr. 'to hurt', *peḷenavā* 'to be hurt', *peḷu* 'threshed, winnowed'.—Pk. *pellēi* (= **pill-* ?) 'presses, hurts' prob. a secondary formation from *pīl-*; G. *pīlvū* 'to press, squeeze'.

2. Pk. *piḍḍaï* 'falls' (< '*is pressed out', semant. cf. K. *pēḍun* 'to drop' < PRAPĪḌYATĒ), tr. 'presses, hurts'.

8227 **pīḍā́-** f. 'pain, damage' Mn. [√PĪḌ]

Pa. *pīḷā-* f. 'oppression, pain', Pk. *pīḍā-*, *pīlā-* f.; K. *pīr* f. 'criminal charge (esp. when made to an official)'; S. *pīṛa* f. 'pain'; L. *pīṛ* f. 'pain, cattle-disease'; Ku. *pīṛ* 'pain, sympathy', *pīl* 'bruise, wound', gng. *pīṛə* 'pains of labour'; N. *pīr* 'anxiety'; OAw. *pīrā* f. 'pain', H. *pīṛ* f., OMarw. *pīḍa* f., Si. *piḷa, peḷa* H. Smith JA 1950, 205. — G. *pīḍ* f. < **piḍḍā-* ? — Doubtful is Kt. *pižḍá, pidá* 'avalanche' NTS ii 200 (but semant. cf. Wg. *trōs* s.v. TRĀSA-, Kho. *rešt* s.v. RÍṢṬI-).

8228 **pīḍita-** 'pressed, squeezed' Mn., n. 'a method of coitus' Ratir., °*aka-* n. Kandarp. [√PĪḌ]

Pa. *pīḷita-* 'pressed, crushed'; NiDoc. *piḍita* adv. 'expressly'; Pk. *pīḍia-* 'pressed, hurt', *pīlia-* 'pressed'; Ash. *pəṛī* 'pudendum muliebre', Kt. *pṝei*; Shum. *piṛe* 'soft'; Or. *piṛiā* 'oil-cake', (Jayapur) *piri* 'crushed straw'; Si. *pelu* 'thrashed, winnowed'.

pīḍyatē see PĪḌÁYATI.

8229 **pītá-**[1] 'drunk up' RV. [√PĀ[1]]

Pa. *pīta-* 'drunk', Pk. *pīa-*, Gy. eur. pret. *pilo*, pal. *pīṛă* 'wine'; K. pp. *pyuwu*, WPah.bhal. *pio*, khaś. *pia*; Or. *piā* 'act of drinking'; Si. *pī* 'drunk up' ES 55.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8230 **pīta-²** 'yellow' GṛS., °*aka-* MBh. [See PITTÁ-]
Pa. *pīta-*, °*aka-* 'yellow', Pk. *pīa-*; P. *pī* m. 'yellow colour of saffron'; G. *pīyo* m. 'mucus or gum in the eyes'.
PĪTALA-¹; ĀPĪTA-; *PĪTATILĪ-, PĪTAMṚDIKĀ-.

8231 ***pītatilī-*** 'yellow mark'. [PĪTA-², TILA-²]
G. *piyaḷi* f. 'red mark on forehead made with saffron and turmeric'.

8232 ***pītamṛdikā-*** 'yellow earth'. [PĪTA-², MṚD-²]
K. *pivᵘrᵘ* f. 'a kind of yellow earth used for colour-wash on walls'; S. *peviṛī* f. 'a kind of yellow colour or dye'; P. *peorī* f. 'a precipitate dried from urine of cows fed on mango leaves'; A. *pēuri* 'a yellow substance for painting women's foreheads'; B. *piuṛi* 'yellow ochre, yellowish colour'; H. *piyūṛī, pewṛī* f. 'yellow chalk'; M. *pivḍī, pevḍī* f. 'a yellow pigment'.

8233 **pītala-¹** 'yellow' lex. 2. ***pīthala-***. 3. ***pīvala-***. 4. ***pīvaḍa-***. [*pītala(ka)*- n. 'brass' lex. ~ PITTALA-²: see PITTÁ-. — PĪTA-²]
1. Pk. *pīala-* 'yellow', Ap. *pīara-*, Paš.ar. *piálo*, dar. *pēla*, Woṭ. *pyēl* (m. and f.), Gau. *pīlū*, Sh.pales. *pílo*, S. *piaro*, L. P. *pīlā* (P. also *pillā* 'pale, yellow'), B. *pilā*, Or. *piḷā*; Bi. *pīar, piarā* 'yellow (of cattle)', *pīyar, piyarā* 'half-fired brick', (Shahabad) *pīyar* 'gram with yellow pointed grain'; Mth. *pīar* 'yellow', *pīrī* 'yellowness', Bhoj. *pīlā* adj., OAw. *piyari* sb., lakh. *piar* adj., H. *pīlā*, OMarw. *pīla*, G. *pīḷū* adj., *pīyaḷ, pīḷī* f. 'painting women's foreheads esp. with red' (whence *pīḷvū* 'to colour yellow, to dirty'). — Bshk. *pála* 'blue, green' (AO viii 307) rather < PALITÁ- or *PALVA-.
2. Gaw. *phialá* 'yellow', Sv. *phyaló*, Ku. *pīhālo, pīhalo*, N. *pa(h)ēlo*; — Tor. *pihīl* 'green' (but AO viii 307 doubts).
3. Pk. (Deśīn.) *pīvala-* 'yellow'; Ku. *pyūlī* 'a small wild flower', *pyuraṛī* 'a small yellow bird'; B. *piuli* 'yellow colour, the flower Hypericum cernuum'; Or. *piuḷi* 'yellow', M. *pivḷā*.
4. Or. *piuṛi* 'yellow tawny colour'; Or. *piuṛi* 'yellow'.
*PĪTALATVANĀ-; *PĪTALAVARṆA-.

pītala-² 'brass' see PITTALA-².

8234 ***pītalatvanā-*** 'yellowness'. [PĪTALA-¹]
L. *ā*wāṇ. *pilattuṇ*, P. *pilattaṇ* f., ludh. *paláttan* f. (with *ā* from adj. *pīlā*?).

8235 ***pītalavarṇa-*** 'yellow-coloured'. [PĪTALA-¹, VÁRṆA-¹]
Mth. *pivaun(h)* 'yellowish'.

8236 ***pītsa-*** 'pine'. [Cf. *pītudāru-* n. 'deodar' NTS ii 271 and Lat. *pīnus* (< *pītsnu-*) &c. IEW 794]
Shum. *-wič* in *λyēwič* 'pine', but prob. with Kaf. words for 'pine' < *PŌŚĪ- q.v.

pīthala- 'yellow' see PĪTALA-¹.

8237 **pīnasa-**, v.l. *pinᵒ*, *apīnasa-* m. 'cold in the nose' Suśr. 2. ***pīnāsa-***. [*pi* ~ *ápi*, NĀS-¹: cf. *apikakṣá-* m. 'region of the armpits' RV., *apikarṇá-* n. 'do. of the ears' RV. Other more generally accepted derivations in EWA ii 293]
1. B. *pinas* 'catarrh'; Or. *pinasa* 'cold in the head', *pinisa* 'polypus in nose'; H. *pīnas* m. 'catarrh', *pinsī* f. 'ulcer in nose'.
2. Pa. *pināsa-* m. 'catarrh in nose', N. *pināṣ*; B. *pināṣ* 'malignant ulcer in nose'. — M. *pināṣ* m. 'disease in which mucus and pus come from nose after a cold' < *pīnas* ← Sk.

8238 **pīyátē** 'is drunk' AV. [√PĀ¹]
Pk. *pīaï, pijjaï* 'is drunk'; WPah.bhiḍ. *pījū* 'was drunk' (~ *piū* 'drank'); OG. *pījataüṁ* pres. part. n. sg. 'being drunk'; — Pk. *pijjaï* 'drinks' whence caus. *pijjāvia-*; Ku. *pijauṇo* 'to allow to suck'. — × SICYÁTĒ: L. *pīcaṇ* 'to be moistened, be irrigated, absorb water', P. *pīcṇā*.

8239 **pīlú-¹** n. 'fruit of a partic. tree' AV., m. 'the tree Salvadora persica or Careya arborea', *pīluka-* m. 'a tree' lex., *pilu-* m. Suśr.
Pk. *pīlu-* m. 'a partic. tree', H. *pīlū* m. 'S. persica'; G. *pīluṛī* f. 'a bush with golden berries', °*ṛū* n. 'its fruit' (dissim. < **pīḷūr-*?).

8240 **pīlu-²** m. 'worm' lex. [← Drav. EWA ii 296 with lit.]
Bi. *pillū, piluā* 'small white maggot in cotton or safflower or grain'; Mth. *pīlu* 'worm'; H. *pillū, pilŭā* m. 'worm, insect'.

8241 **pīyūṣa-** m. 'ep. of Soma', n. 'milk, soma juice' RV., m.n. 'beestings' Kauś., *pēyūṣa-* Kull., lex. [Despite EWA ii 295 prob. not of Mu. origin, but belongs with PÁYAS-, PĪVAN-, PĪVAS- to √PĪ (J.C.W.)]
Pk. *pīūsa-*, *pēūsa-* n. 'nectar'; Kho. *pioṣ* 'beestings (of cow or goat)'; Or. *peyusa* 'beestings (within seven days of birth of calf)'; H. *pyūs, peus, pewas* m., *pyūsī* f. 'beestings' (ext.-*ḍa-* in *pyūsar* m., *pyausarī* f.); — S. *pisu* m. ← Centre. — × *phen* < PHĒNA-: A. *phēh*, Bi. *phenus*, °*sā*, H. *phenus* m. (→ Sant. *pīṛūs*).

pīvaḍa- 'yellow' see PĪTALA-¹.

8242 **pīvan-** (f. *pīvarī-*) 'well-nourished, abundant' RV. 2. **pīvara-** 'strong, stout' MBh. 3. ***pīvra-***. [√PĪ]
1. M. *pivā* 'fat, plump, robust' (< **pīvaka-* or < 3?).
2. NiDoc. *pivarae* 'fat', Pk. *pīvara-*; K. *pyūrᵘ* 'greasy, slimy, slippery' (whence *pīrun* 'to become greasy &c.').
3. Paš.ar. *plīeu, kūr. λĭu*, snj. *prīwa* 'fat, grease' (IIFL iii 3, 140 < **pīv(a)ra-*): bec. of *ī* (not *ē*) rather than < KLĒDU-. — More doubtful are Pk. deśīn. *pivva-, pibba-* n. 'water' (cf. *pīvā-* f. 'water' lex.); P. H. *pīb, pīp* f. 'pus', Ku. N. *pip*.

pīvara- see prec.

pīvala- 'yellow' see PĪTALA-¹.

8243 **pīvas-** n. 'nourishment (milk, fodder, &c.)' RV. [√PĪ]
Kho. *paī* 'fat' < *pīvō*?—See Add.

pīvra- 'fat' see PĪVAN-.

puṁnāga- see PÚṀNĀMAN-.

puṁnāṭa-, °āḍa- see PRAPUNĀṬA-.

8244 **puṁnāman-** ('having a masculine name' ŚBr.) m. 'Rottleria tinctoria' lex., *puṁnāga-* m. 'R. tinctoria, Calophyllum inophyllum' lex., *pūrṇaka-* m. 'species of tree' R.
Pa. *punnāga-* m. 'name of a tree'; Pk. *puṇṇāma-, °ṇāga-, °ṇāya-* m. 'a tree with fine flowers'; P. *pūnnā* m. 'the tree Ehretia serrata', *pūnā* m. 'E. aspera'; M. *punav* m. 'Sterculia foetida'; Si. *puna* 'the tree Calophyllum inophyllum, pomegranate'.

puṁs- m. 'male' RV.—See next.

8245 **puṁsavaña-** n. 'rite performed in third month after conception' GṛS. [PUṀS-, SÁVANA-]
M. *pusvaṇ* n. 'purificatory rite when vitality begins in the foetus'.

8246 ***pukkār-*** 'shout'. [Onom.: cf. *pūtkarōti* 'makes a noise of loud breathing' Paṇcat.]
Pk. *pukkārēi, pokkārēi, pokkaraï* 'shouts', *pukkāra-, pokᵒ* m. 'shout' (*pukkaï, pokᵒ* 'shouts', *pukkā-* f.), S. *pukāraṇu, pukāro* m., P. *pukārnā, pukār* f., Ku. *pukār*, N. *pukārnu*, OAw. *pukāraï, pukārā* m., H. *pukārnā*; OMarw. *pukāra* f. 'complaint'; G. *pukārvũ, pokᵒ* 'to shout', *pokār* m. 'loud noise', M. *pukārṇẽ, pukārā* m.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8247 **puṅkha-** m. 'feathered shaft of an arrow' MBh.
Pa. *puṅkha-* m. 'id.', *poṅkhānupoṅkhaṁ* 'arrow after arrow, constantly'; Pk. *puṁkha-* m. 'top part of arrow' — Connexion with N. *pwākh, pākh* 'wing, feather' (ND 398 b 32) is very doubtful: this is more prob. some dial. pronunciation of **pākh* < PAKṢÁ-.

puṅga- see PŪGA-[1].

8248 ***pucca-** 'vulva'. [See list s.v. PŪTA-[2]]
M. *puccī* f. 'pudendum muliebre'.

8249 **púccha-** m.n. 'tail, hinder part' AV., *pucchaka-* n. lex. [See PICCHA-]
Pa. Pk. *puccha-* n. 'tail', Pk. *puṁcha-* m.n., Gy. pal. *pínji* (< MIA. **puṁchiā-* rather than **piÑja-*[2]); Kho. *puč(h)* 'penis'; K. *poċh[u], puċh[u], p̆ċh[u]* m. 'tail'; S. *puchu* m. 'tail', *°chī* f. 'fish's tail'; L.khet. *puch* 'tail of fat-tailed sheep'; P. *pucch* f. 'tail', Ku. *pūch*, Or. *pucha*; Bi. *pūchī* 'upper end of pestle of oilmill'; Mth. *põṓch* 'tail', (SE Tirhut) *puccḥ* 'loose end of loincloth hanging in front'; H. *pũch* f. 'tail', *pūchī* f. 'fish's tail'; G. *pũch* n. 'tail', OM. *pũṁsa* n.; — ext. *-ḍa-*: Sh. *phcṓ* m. 'tail'; K. *poċhur[u]* m. 'stumpy tail'; S. *puchaṛu* m. 'tail of lizard', *°chiṛī* f. 'tail of snake, end of whiplash'; L. *puchaṛ* m. 'tail'; WPah.bhad. *põċhaṛ* n. 'tail', h.rudh. *põsaṛ* n. 'tail of cattle' (l.rudh. 'penis'); Ku. *puchaṛ, °ṛo* 'tail'; N. *puchar* 'tail, stump, bottom'; G. *puchṛũ* n. 'tail'; — with *-la-*: L. *pūchal* m. 'tail', awāṇ. *puchul*, H. *pũchlā* m.—Wg. *puṛia-pús* s.v. PUṬATI.
PUCCHIN-; *DĪRGHAPUCCHA-.

8250 **pucchin-** 'having a tail' lex. [PÚCCHA-]
Tor. *pūš* m. 'fox', *pīš* f. 'vixen'; H. *puchiyā* m. 'long-tailed ram'.

8251 **puñja-** m. 'heap, quantity' MBh. 2. ***pañja-** (cf. *pañjala-, °jara-* m. 'a kind of bulbous plant' lex.). [Cf. PŪGA-[1], *°gá-* m.n. 'mass' Mn., *puṅga-* m.n. 'heap' lex. Derivation fr. **pṛñja-* ~ *pṛṇákti* 'mixes, gives lavishly' RV. (ND 372 & 33) is very doubtful; so also connection with Mu. (PMWS 147). Cf. also PAÑJI- and PIÑJĀ- which, even if not orig. connected, have to some extent collided with **pañja-* in NIA.]
1. Pa. *puñja-, °aka-* m. 'heap', Pk. *puṁja-, °aya-* m.n.; Ku. *pũji* 'stock, property', N. *pũji*; A. *pũzi* 'heap, deposit money'; B. *pũji* 'heap, capital'; Or. *puñjā* 'collection, aggregate of four', *°ji* 'heap, cluster, capital'; Bi. *pũj* 'stack with grain heads inside', *pũjī* 'capital'; OMth. *puṁja* 'heap'; H. *pũjī* f. 'heap, mass, store' (→ P. *pũjī* f.); G. *pũjo* m. 'sweepings', *pũjī* f. 'heap'; M. *pũjā* m. 'quantity of thread', *pũjī* f. 'little heap'; Si. *podiya* 'bundle' (semant. cf. L. *pinnā* < PÍṆḌA-). — Deriv.: Pk. *puṁjaï* 'heaps together', caus. pp. *puṁjāviya-*; G. *pẽjvũ* 'to gather, sweep', *pũjṇī* f. 'broom (used by Jain ascetics)'; M. *pujāviṇẽ* 'to gather in a heap'.
2. Pa. *pañja-* m. 'heap'; Kho. (Lor.) *pʌnji* 'heap of stones as a memorial cairn'; N. *pājo* 'row of cut corn laid out to dry'; B. *pājā* 'wisp, bundle, stack, brick-kiln'; M. *pājī* f. 'offering of food to a ghost'.
*PUÑJAKŪṬA-; — *PAÑJĀPĀKA-, *PAÑJĀLI-.

8252 ***puñjakūṭa-** 'heap'. [PUÑJA-, KŪṬA-[2]]
Bi. *pũjaur* 'stack with heads of grain turned inside'.

puñjīla- see PICCHA-.

8253 **puṭa-** m.n. 'cavity, small receptacle, fold' MBh. (*ūṣa-puṭá-* MaitrS.), *°ṭaka-* n. MBh., *°ṭī-* f. Śāntiś., *-pūṭikā-* f. Pañcat. [For poss. IE. origin see EWA ii 300. But with **PŌṬṬA-*[1] prob. non-Aryan (and poss. conn. with 'hollow' words having initial *pō-* s.v. **PŌKA-*): ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 111 or ← Mu. PMWS 148?]
Pa. *puṭa-* m. 'container to carry food in (usu. of leaves)', *°aka-* n. 'wallet'; Pk. *puḍa-, °ḍaya-* m.n., *°ḍiyā-* f. 'wallet'; Dm. *púṛi* 'bark', Bshk. *pir*; K. *pūr[i]* f. 'any small thing (esp. powder) wrapped up in paper or leaves'; S. *puṛu* m. 'lid, cover', *°ṛī* f., *°ṛo* m. 'paper in which drugs or spices are wrapped'; L. *puṛ* m. 'mill-stone', *°ṛā* m. 'parchment of a drum', *°ṛī* f. 'small parcel', awāṇ. *puṛ* 'cover, slab, mill-stone'; P. *puṛ* m. 'mill-stone, one layer of a pile', *°ṛā* m. 'packet of spices etc.', *°ṛī* f. 'small packet'; WPah.rudh. *puṛ*, khaś. *puṛū* 'eyelashes', bhal. *puṛo* m. 'leather of a drum'; Ku. *pūṛ* 'bird's nest', *puṛo, puṛko* 'vessel of leaves sewn together', *puṛī* f. 'food given to ascetics in a leaf cup', *°ṛiyā* f. 'small packet'; N. *purā* 'remnants of food'; A. *puriyā* 'packet of red-lead'; B. *puṛā, pũṛā* 'straw vessel for grain', EB.(?) *puriyā* 'small packet'; Or. *puṛā* 'packet (esp. of leaves)', *°ṛi* 'small do.'; Aw.lakh. *puriyā* 'anything wrapped in paper or leaves'; H. *puṛā* m. 'large packet', *puṛiyā* f. 'anything wrapped in paper or leaves' (→ Bhoj. *puṛiyā*), *nak-puṛī* f. 'nostril'; G. *paṛ* n. 'fold, layer, upper mill-stone', *°ṛo* m. 'packet', *°ṛī* f. 'small packet of drugs' (also *puṛo, °ṛī*); M. *pūṛ* m.n. 'pocket, compartment, cell, bale', *puḍā* m., *°ḍī* f. 'packet', Ko. *pūḍi*; Si. *puḷa* 'nostril'.
PUṬATI, PUṬITA-; *NIṢPUṬAKA-, *NIṢPUṬATI, PRAPUṬA-, SAṀPUṬA-; *AKṢAPUṬA-, *ARDHAPUṬA-, *ĀNTRAPUṬA-, KAKṢAPUṬĪ-, KARṆAPUṬA-, *GALAPUṬA-, *GALLAPUṬA-, CATUṢPUṬA-, TRIPUṬAKA-, *DUPUṬAKA-, *NASTAPUṬIKĀ-, NĀSĀPUṬA-, PAKṢAPUṬA-, *PAÑCAPUṬĀKA-, *PĀRŚVA-PUṬAKA-, *MĀṀSAPUṬAKA-, *MUṢKAPUṬIKĀ-, MŪTRAPUṬA-, *RAKṢĀPUṬAKA-, *VAṄGAPUṬA-, *VALLAPUṬA-, *ŚUṆḌĀ-PUṬA-, *STANAPUṬAKA-; — PUṬAKÍNĪ-?

8254 **puṭakínī-** f. 'lotus' Vāsav. [Formed from *puṭaka-*[1] (s.v. PUṬA-) as 'with cup-shaped flower' or poss., like *padminī-* 'lotus plant' from *padma-*, from *puṭaka-*[2] 'lotus' lex. containing a **puṭa-* ~ **puṇḍa-* 'lotus' (sanskritized as PUṆḌRA- and in PUṆḌARI-) like PĀṬALA- 'pallid' (MW.) ~ PĀṆḌÚ- with which they are perh. connected (J. C. W.)]
Pk. *puḍaïṇī-* f. 'lotus pond'; H. poet. *puraïn, °rain, °raini* f. 'lotus, lotus leaf'.

8255 **puṭati** 'enfolds, envelops' Bhpr. 2. **puṭita-** 'sewn' lex. [PUṬA-]
1. Pr. *-pürü-* 'to hide' (cf. Psht. *puṭ* 'hidden' ← IA. NTS xv 297).
2. Wg. *puṛia-pús* 'hedgehog'.

***puṭṭa-**[1] 'rump' see PŪTA-[2].

8256 ***puṭṭa-**[2] 'small, dwarfish', *puṭṭáyati* 'is or becomes small' Dhātup. [With T. Burrow BSOAS xii 385 ← Drav. (Kan. Tu. *puṭṭa* 'small, dwarfish' etc., DED 3498)]
N. *puṭṭa* 'chubby'; — ext. with *-kk-* in N. *puṛko* 'dwarf'.

puṭṭáyati see prec.

***puḍa-, *puṇḍa-** 'lump' see *PĒḌA-.

8257 **puṇḍari-** (in cmpd.) 'lotus' TS., *puṇḍarin-* m. 'Hibiscus mutabilis', *puṇḍārīyaka-* n. 'its flowers', *puṇḍarya-* n. 'a medicinal plant for sore eyes' lex. [Conn. PUṆḌRA-[1], PUṆḌÁRĪKA- and poss. PUṬAKÍNĪ-]
H. *pũḍrī, pũḍariyā* m. 'a medicinal plant the juice of which is used for diseased eyes', cf. *paniṛī* f. 'id.'.

8258 **puṇḍárīka-** n. 'white lotus flower' RV. [Cf. PUṆḌARI-. Like this and PUṆḌRA-[1] conn. with PĀṆḌÚ-]
Pa. *puṇḍarīka-* n. 'white lotus', Pk. *puṁḍarīa-, °riya-, poṁḍarīa-, °riya-* m., Si. *paṇḍera* (*paṇḍuru* 'id.' < or infl. by *paṇḍuru* 'whitish' < PĀṆḌARA-).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8259 **puṇḍra-**[1] '*pale', m. '(white) lotus flower, (red variety of) sugarcane' lex. 2. **pauṇḍra-** m. 'straw-coloured sugarcane' Suśr. [Perh. hypersk. for *puṇḍa-* ('sectarian mark' lex.) beside PUṆḌARI- ~ *pāṇḍú-*, *pāṇḍa-* beside *pāṇḍura-*, *pāṇḍara-* ~ *pāṭá-* ('a plant' AV.) beside *pāṭalá-* (for poss. connection with which see PUṬAKÍNĪ-) J. C. W.]

1. Pk. *puṃḍa-* 'white', m. 'a kind of sugarcane'; Pr. *pūṭu*, f. *pūṭi* 'red', *pūṭu* 'rainbow' < **puḍ* (→ Kt. *puḍ* 'red'); P. *puṇḍar* 'white'; N. *pūṛi gāi* 'a partic. kind of red cow'; A. *mikir-purā* 'a variety of sugarcane' (Mikir are a hill tribe in Assam); B. *pūṛ* 'sugarcane', *pūṛi* 'a red variety of sugarcane'; M. *pūḍā* 'white (of cattle)', *puḍā*, *pūḍā ūs*, *pūḍyā* m. 'a variety of sugarcane'.

2. Pk. *poṃḍa-* 'white', m. 'a variety of sugarcane', P. *poṇḍā*, *ponnā*, *ponā* m., M. *põḍā*, *p° ūs* m.; — Ku. *paũṛo* m.; H. *paũḍā* 'straw-coloured or red variety of sugarcane'.

8260 **puṇḍra-**[2] m. 'name of a people' AitBr., *°aka-* m. Mn. [Orig. 'light-skinned' and same as PUṆḌRA-[1]? Cf. *pāṇḍú-*, *pāṇḍa-* ~ *Pāṇḍu-*, *Pāṇḍa-* (J. C. W.)]

B. *pūṛi* 'name of a caste'.

8261 **púṇya-** 'pleasant, beneficial' RV., n. 'beneficent act' ŚBr.

Pa. *puñña-* n. 'merit, virtue', Aś.shah. man. *puña-*, gir. *puṃña-*, kāl. *puṃna-*, Dhp. NiDoc. *puña*, Pk. *puṇṇa-* n.; K. *pun*[u] m. 'rectitude, solemn meals eaten during ten days after a death'; S. *puñu* m. 'virtue'; P. *punn* m. 'charity, alms', WPah.jaun. *dān-pūn*; Ku. *nino-puno* 'ceremonially pure on awaking and before eating' (see NIRANNA-); B. *pun* 'virtue', OMth. *puna*, Bhoj. H. *pūn* m., G. *pūn* n.; OSi. *puni* 'virtue, kindness', Si. *pina* (not with H. Smith JA 1950, 207 ← Tam. *puṇṇiyam*).

PUṆYAVANT-; APUṆYA-, SUPUṆYA-; PUṆYĀHÁ-.

8262 **puṇyavant-** 'righteous' MBh., 'auspicious' Hit. [PÚṆYA-]

Pa. *puññavant-* 'possessing merit, auspicious', Pk. *puṇṇamaṃta-* (<-*mant-*), G. *panɔtũ* 'fortunate, auspicious', euphem. *panɔtī* f. 'partic. inauspicious configuration of planets, ill fate'.

8263 **puṇyāhá-** n. 'auspicious day' ŚBr. [PÚṆYA-, ÁHAR-]

WPah.khaś. *poṇhá*, ruḍh. *poṇhão*, marm. *puṇà* 'first day of ploughing'.

puṭa- see PŪṬA-[2].

***puṭa-**[1] 'vulva' see PŪṬA-[2].

8264 ***puṭa-**[2] 'insect', *puṭikā-* f. 'white ant' Mn. (Sanskritized as *puṭra-*[2] m. 'small animal' Car., *puṭraka-*[2] m. 'id.' Suśr., 'grasshopper' lex.). 2. ***puṭṭala-**[2], *puṭṭalikā-*[2] f. 'fly' Yaśast.com. [Like (*pipīlika-*)*puṭa-* n. 'anthill' MBh., ← Drav. T. Burrow TPS 1945, 111, EWA ii 304 (Tam. *puṟṟu*, Kan. *puṭṭu*, Tel. *puṭṭa*, Prj. *puṭkal* 'white ant hill': DED 3556)]

1. Ku. *dhan-putā* 'winged ants'; N. *putko* 'a kind of small bee'.

2. Ku. *putalo* m., *pur-putalī* f. 'butterfly', *dhan-putalī* f. 'winged ant'; N. *putali* 'butterfly'.

puṭṭala-[1] 'puppet' see ***PUṬṬALA-**.

***puṭṭala-**[2] 'insect' see ***PUṬṬA-**[2].

puṭṭalikā[1]**-** 'puppet' see ***PUṬṬALA-**.

puṭṭalikā-[2] 'fly' see ***PUṬṬA-**[2].

puṭṭikā-[1] 'puppet' see ***PUṬṬALA-**.

puṭṭikā-[2] 'white ant' see ***PUṬṬA-**[2].

8265 **puṭrá-**[1] m. 'son' RV.

Pa.Pk. *puṭṭa-* m. 'son', Aś.shah. man. gir. *puṭra*, kāl. dh. *puta*, Dhp. NiDoc. *puṭr*[u], Gy. pal. *póṭră*, pers. *putur*, Kt. *pĭṭr*, Wg. *pūṭr*, Dm. *ṭutr*, Tir. *pútər*, Paš.laur. *pūṭr*, dar. *puλ*, ar. *puṭriem* 'my son' (< **puṭrē mē*), Shum. *puλ*, Woṭ. *puṛ* (*puṛə* or *puḷə* NTS xvi 130: with Woṭ 120 < *puṭrá-* rather than < Pk. *puḍ(ḍ)a-* 'son' which is prob. conn. with words for 'lump' see *PĒḌA-), Gaw. *pūλ*, Kal.rumb. *pūṭr*, Bshk. *puλ*, Tor. Mai.ky. *pūç*, Sv. *puλ*, Phal. *puṭr*, Sh.gil. *pŭç* m. (pl. *dāṛi* < DĀRAKA°), koh. gur. *puch* (pl. *pē* < PŌṬA-[1]? — → Ḍ. *pūç*, pl. *pē*), dr. *puṣ*, pales. jij. *puç*, K. *pŏṭh*[a]*r*, dat. *pŏṭras* m., ḍoḍ. *puttur*, S. *puṭru* m.; L. *puttur*, pl. *°tar* m. 'son, bridegroom', khet. *puṭṛ* 'son', P. *putt* m., bhaṭ. *puttar*, WPah.cur. *puttar*, Ku. *pūt*, N. *put*, A. *puta*, B. *put* (*nāti-puti* 'sons and grandsons'), Or. *puta*, Bhoj. *pūt*, Aw.lakh. *pūt*[u], H. *pūt* m., G. *putra*, *pūt* m., M. *pūt* m., Ko. *pūtu*, OSi. *puta*, Si. *put-*, *pit-* (< nom. sg. **puttē*), Md. *futu*.

PUTRAKÁ-[1], *PUTRATARA-, *PUTRALÁ-, PUTRĪ-, PAÚTRA-; *PUTRAYĀTRĀ-, PUTRAVADHŪ-; APÚTRA-, NIṢPUTRA-, SAPUTRA-; *UTTAMAPUTRA-, ĪKAPUTRAKA-, *ĒKKALAPUTRĀ-, KULAPUTRA-, JYĒṢṬHAPUTRA-, *DUHITĀPUTRAKA-, DĒVAPUTRA-, *DĒVARAPUTRA-, *NĀNĀNDṚPUTRA-, NIṢĀDAPUTRA-, *PITUḤṢVASṚPUTRA-, *PITRIYAPUTRA-, *PHUPPHĀPUTRA-, BĀLAPUTRA-, *BHAGINĪPUTRA-, BHRĀTṚPUTRA-, *MĀTUḤṢVASṚKĀPUTRA-, *MĀMAPUTRA-, *YĀTṚPUTRA-, RĀJAPUTRÁ-, *VĀṆIJAPUTRA-, SAMVATNĪPUTRA-, *SVĀLAPUTRA-, *SVAJANAPUTRA-, SVASṚPUTRA-.

putra-[2] 'insect' see ***PUTTA-**[2].

8266 **putraká-**[1] m. 'little son' RV. [PUTRÁ-[1]]

Pa. *puttaka-* 'little son' m.; Pk. *puttaya-* m. 'son'; Ku. *puto* m. 'little son, small fruit'; Or. *putā* 'son, term of address from elder to much younger person'; Bi. *dhiyā-putā* 'sons and daughters'.

putraka-[2] 'grasshopper' see ***PUTTA-**[2].

8267 ***putratara-** 'like a son'. [PUTRÁ-[1]]

Or. *puturā* 'brother's son'; — × PÍTRIYA-: L. *pitrer(ā)*, (Ju.) *patrer* m. 'father's brother's son'.

8268 ***putrayātrā-** 'bridegroom's procession'. [Cf. VARAYĀTRĀ-. — PUTRÁ-[1], YĀTRĀ-]

L. *putrēte* m.pl. 'the bridegroom's people at a wedding'.

8269 ***putrala-** 'puppet, pupil of eye'. [Cf. *putrī* f. 'puppet' lex., *putraka-* m., *°rikā-* f. Kathās., *puṭṭikā-*[1] f. BhP., *puttala-*[1] m., *°likā-* f. Cat. — Central forms with *-tt-* → K. S. P. — Semant. cf. meanings 'girl, pupil of eye' in *kaṇṇakā-* f. AV. and WPah.bhal. *koṛ* f. 'id.' — PUTRÁ-[1]]

Pk. *puttalī-*, *°liyā-* f., *°laya-* m. 'doll'; K. *pŏtul*[u] m. 'statue', *pŏtʰ*[u]*j*[u] f. 'doll', S. *putilī* f., P. *puṭlā* m., *°lī* f.; Ku. *putalo* m. 'effigy made of kuśa grass, photograph, a kind of eye disease', *putalī* f. 'doll'; N. *putalo* 'old clothes of a man buried to bring back their owner', *putali* 'doll'; A. *putalā* 'image', *putalī* 'doll, pupil of eye'; B. *putul*, *putlo* 'image', *putli* 'doll, pupil of eye'; Or. *putuḷā*, *pit°*, *putuḷi*, *pitᵘ* 'doll, pupil of eye', *puttaḷi* 'doll'; Bi. *putlā*, *°lī* 'doll'; OMth. *putari* 'doll, pupil of eye'; Mth. *putrā* 'doll'; OAw. *putarī* f. 'wooden image'; H. *pũtlā* m., *°lī* f. 'doll'; G. *puṭlũ* n. 'small image', *°lī* f. 'doll, pupil of eye'; M. *puṭlā* m., *°lī* f. 'doll', Si. *petälla*.

8270 **putravadhū-** f. 'son's wife'. [PUTRÁ-[1], VADHŪ-]

L. *patrõh*, *partõh* f. 'son's wife', P. *partoh* f., Mth. *putahu*, Bhoj. *patoh*, *patoh*[u], Aw.lakh. *patōh*, H. *patoh(ū)* f.

8271 **putrī-** f. 'daughter' MBh., *putrikā-* f. Mn. [PUTRÁ-[1]]

Pa. *puttī-* f. 'daughter', Pk. *puttī-*, *°tiā-* f., P. *puttarī* f., Ku. *puti* f., M. *potī* f.

DĒVAPUTRĪ-, *VĀTAPUTRĪ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8272 **pudgala-**, *puṅgala-* m. 'body, soul, person' lex., 'material object' Śaṅk. [Cf. PŪGA-[1], PUṄGA-]

Pa. *puggala-* m. 'person, soul'; Pk. *puggala-*, *pogº*, *poggara-* m.n. 'something having form'; OSi. *pugul*, Si. *puṅgulā* 'person, soul'.

*PAUDGALA-.

8273 **púnar** 'back, again, moreover, however' RV.

Pa. *pună*, *ºnō* (before vowels *punar-*, *ºam-*, *ºad-*) 'again, but', *pana* 'but' (with *a* < *u* in unstressed conjunction EWA. ii 305 with lit.); Aś.shah. man. gir. *puna*, kāl. *pună*, shah. man. dh. jau. *pana* 'however'; Dhp. *puṇu*, *muṇo*, *maṇo*, *maṇa* 'again' Brough Dhp 109, NiDoc. *punu*, *ºna*; Pk. *puṇō*, *ºṇu*, *ºṇă*, *uṇō*, *uṇă*, 'again, moreover'; S. *paṇa* 'also, but, nevertheless'; WPah. cur. *paṇ* 'but'; A. *punu* 'on the other hand', *punu punu* 'repeatedly'; Or. *puṇa* 'again'; Mth. *pun*, *ºnu* 'again, nevertheless'; H. *pun* 'again'; OG. *puṇă* 'but'; G. M. *paṇ* 'also, but'; Si. *puna*, *pana* 'again'. — × *PHIRATI: Or. *phiṇ*, (Cuttack) *pheṇ* 'again'; Bhoj. *āphiṉu* 'and' (*ā-* < APARAM); H. *phun* 'again'.

PUNAR API, *PUNARṆĒTRA-, PUNARDHĒNU-; ṈAḤ PUNAR.

8274 **punar api** 'even again'. [PÚNAR, ÁPI]

Pa. *punappi*, *punapi*, Pk. *puṇavi*, *puṇāi(ṁ)*, *uṇāi*; S. *puṇi*, *piṇi* 'also'; N. *paṇi* 'also, although'; Mth. H. *puni* 'again'; OMarw. *paṇĭ* 'but'; OG. *puṇi* 'but', *paṇi* 'even'.

8275 ***punarṇētra-** 'second marriage'. [Cf. *punarvivāha-* m. Sāy. — PÚNAR, NĒTRÁ-[1]]

K. *p̱ŏnēth[a]r*, dat. *ºt[a]ras* m. 'second or later marriage of a man)', *p̱ŏnētur[u]* 'married for a second time (of a man)'.

8276 **punárdhēnu-** f. 'a cow that again gives milk' Lāṭy. [PÚNAR, DHĒNÚ-]

L. *puṛdhēn* f. 'a cow soon after calving again', mult. *purdhīn*, *pudhrēn* f.

8277 **punáti** 'purifies' RV. [√PŪ]

Pa. *punāti* 'cleans, sifts'; Aś.kāl. *punāti* 'purifies'; Pk. *puṇaï* (pass. *puṇijjaï*) 'cleans, winnows'; L. *puṇaṇ* 'to strain, abuse', awāṇ. *puṇuṇ* 'to sift'; P. *puṇṇā* 'to strain, darn, abuse'; WPah.bhal. *pūṇṇū* 'to strain through cloth', jaun. *pūṇṇõ* 'to winnow'; G. *p̱ūṇvũ* 'to harass, pain'; — Kho. *phunik* 'to winnow, throw up' with *ph-* from *phuik* s.v. PHŪT.

puppuṭa-, pupphula-, pupphusa- see PHUPPHUSA-.

8278 **púra-** n. 'fortress, town, gynaeceum' MBh., 'the city of Pāṭaliputra' lex. [*púr-* f. 'stronghold' RV., *purī-* f. 'fort, city' TĀr.]

Pa. Pk. *pura-* n. 'fortress, town' (Pk. *purī-*, *purā-* f. < *púr-*); K. *p̱ūr[u]* m. 'hamlet, quarter of a town'; P. *purā* m. 'section of a city'; Ku. *puro* 'storey of a house'; B. *Pur* 'the city of Patna'; H. *purā* m. 'large village, town, ward'; G. *parũ* n. 'suburb'; M. *purā* m. 'ward of a town'; Si. *pura* 'large village, town' (*puraya*, *purē* ~ Sk.).

PAURA-; UPAPURA-; ANTAḤPURA-, RĀJAPURA-, ŚṚṄGAVĒRAPURA-.

8279 **purá ēti** 'goes before' RV. [*puráti* 'precedes, leads' Dhātup. from MIA. **purēi*, **puraï*. (J. C. W.). — PURÁS, ÉTI]

S. *puraṇu* 'to go before, advance'; Si. *puranavā* 'to start, begin'; — N. *puryāunu* 'to lead, bring right up to' (caus. of **purinu* 'to be led').

8280 **puraḥstha-** 'standing before the eyes, present' Mālatīm. [PURÁS, STHA-]

NiDoc. *puraṭha*, *puraṭhida* 'in the presence of'; Pk. *purattha-* 'being in front'; K. *b(r)õṭh* adv. 'in front'; Si. *puraṭu*, *ºatu* adv. 'in front', *peraṭu*, *ºatu* 'standing in front' (or < PURÁSTĀT); — Pk. *puratthima-* 'being in front'; K. *brũṭhyum[u]* 'belonging to former or future time'.—For K. see also *DVĀRAKŌṢṬHAKA-.

puráti see PURÁ ĒTI.

8281 **purás** 'in front, before', *purá* 'formerly' RV., *puratas* KaṭhUp.

Pa. *purē* 'in front, formerly', *purā* 'before'; Aś.shah. man. *pura*, kāl. *pule* 'formerly'; Pk. *purō*, *ºrē*, *ºraṁ*, *ºrā*, *ºraō* 'in front', Paš.laur. *purunā*, gul. *purana* (+ ?), K. *brũh*; L.awāṇ. *pure* 'in the north'; OSi. *pere* 'formerly', *pura* 'in front of, near' (< *purā* GS 31), Si. *pera* adv. 'in front, easterly', prep. 'in front of, near', adj. 'former'.

PURÁSTĀT, PURĀṆÁ-, PURĀTANA-, *PURIMA-, *PURYA-; PURÁ ĒTI, PURAḤSTHA-, PURŌGAMANA-, PURŌVĀTÁ-, PURŌHITA-.

8282 **purástāt** 'in or from in front' RV. [PURÁS]

Pa. *puratthaṁ*, *ºthatō* 'in front', Pk. *puratthă*, *ºthaō*; Or. (Sambhalpur) *purthi* 'in front, near, to'; Si. *puratu* adv. 'in front', *peratu* 'standing in front' (or < PURAḤSTHA-).

8283 **purāṇá-** 'ancient' RV. [PURÁS]

Pa. Pk. *purāṇa-* 'old, worn out', Dhp. *puraṇa*, NiDoc. *puranaga*, Gy. eur. *purano*, as. *pūnári*, D. *prāna*, Dm. *purā́na*, Paš.ar. *puráno*, Kho. *paránu*, Bshk. *pūrən*, f. *ºrɛn*; Tor. *Puran-gām* a place-name ('Old Village') Grierson Tor 172; Phal. *purõṇo* 'old, ancient'; Sh.gil. *pūrōṇu*, gur. *prōṇu*, koh. *pōṇu*, K. *prôn[u]*, S. *purāṇo*; L. *purāṇ* f. 'old branch of a river', *purāṇā* 'ancient', P.ludh. *purānā*; Ku. *purāṇo* 'old and worn out', gng. *purāṝ*; N. *purānu* 'ancient', A. *purān*, *purăni*, B. *purānă*; Or. *purāṇa*, *puruṇā*, Bhoj. *purān*, H. *purānā*, G. *purāṇũ*, M. *purāṇā*, Si. *paraṇa*, *pāraṇi*.

PAURĀṆA-; *PURĀṆAKĀṢṬHA-.

8284 ***purāṇakāṣṭha-** 'old wood'. [PURĀṆÁ-, KĀṢṬHÁ-]

Ku. *purṇiyāṭh* 'fuel cut and dried some years ago'.

8285 **purātana-** 'ancient' MBh. [PURÁS]

Pa. *purātana-*, Pk. *purāaṇa-*. — In NIA. it would collide with *purāṇá-* except in Gy. and Kho.: but prob. all NIA. forms, like those of Gy. and Kho., are < PURĀṆÁ-.

8286 ***purima-** 'earlier'. [~ *purá* as *paścima-* ~ *paścá*. — PURÁS]

Pa. *purima-*, *ºaka-* 'early, being in front', Pk. *purima-*; Si. *pirimi* 'male', *pirimiyā* 'man, boy'; Md. *firimīha* 'married man' (lit. 'going in front' ~ Pa. *dutiyikā-* f. 'wife' SigGr ii 448).

8287 **púrīṣa-** n. 'fullness (?)' RV. (cf. *purīṣín-*, *purīṣyà-* 'having or giving fullness' RV.), '(rubble as a) filling' TS., 'suppletion' ŚāṅkhBr., 'ordure' ŚBr. (cf. ending of KÁRĪṢA-[1]). [√PṚ]

Pk. *purīsa-* m.n. 'dung'; Ku. *paraso* m. 'manure'; H. *puras* m. 'dust, manure'.

8288 **purú-** 'much, many' RV., *puruha-*, *ºhu-* lex. [√PṚ]

Pk. *puru-* 'much'; — B. *puru* 'thick, coarse, consistent'?

PRĀYAS.

8289 **púruṣa-**, *p̱úruṣa-* m. 'man, male' RV.

Pa. *purisa-* m. 'man, servant', *ºaka-* m. 'little man'; Aś.top. &c. *pulisa-* 'servant, agent'; Dhp. *puruṣa* 'man'; Pk. *purusa-*, *purisa-* m. 'man, servant'; Kal.rumb. *p̱úruṣ* 'man, male', (Leitner) "*purush*" 'bridegroom'; S. *purihu* m. 'measure of a man's height'; N. *pursā* 'fathom'; Bi. *pūris* 'a man's height'; H. *purus* m. 'man, a man's stature', *pursā* 'of a man's height'; — Si. *puris*

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

'man' (EGS 112) ← Pa. — × MÁNUṢA-, MANUṢYÀ-, MĀNUṢA- qq.v.—See Add. PAURUṢÁ-.

8290 **purōgamana-** n. 'going before' W. [Cf. Sk. Pk. *purōgama-* 'leading' MBh. — PURÁS, GÁMANA-]
Si. *peramunē* 'going to meet a visitor, van of an army'.

8291 **purōḍāś-**, °*ḷāś-* (nom. sg. °*ḷāḥ*) RV., °*ḍāśá-* m. AV. 'mass of ground rice rounded into a kind of cake and offered as an oblation in fire'.
Or. *puroṛā* 'roll of bread made of barley flour'? — more prob. < *PŪRAPUṬA-.

8292 **purōvātá-** m. 'east wind' TS. [PURÁS, VÁTA-]
Pk. *purēvāya-* m. 'east wind', L. *purā* m., P. *parvāī* f., *purā* m., Bi. H. *purwā*, °*waiyā* m. (or <*PŪRUVAVĀTA-).

8293 **purōhita-** m. 'family priest' RV. [PURÁS, HITÁ-]
Pa. *purōhita-* m., Pk. *purōhia-* m.; Si. *peraviyā*, *perev*° 'royal councillor'.

8294 ***purya-** 'being in front'. [PURÁS]
WPah.khaś. *pujjāvālā* 'first'.

pula- see *ĀPULA-.

pulaka- see *PŌKKA-².

8295 **pulāka-¹** m.n. 'lump of boiled rice' lex. (*pulākōdaka-* n. 'rice-water' Suśr.). [Identity with PULĀKA-², though possible, is doubtful. PMW 143 connects with words for 'lump' s.v. *PĒḌA-]
L. *pulā* m. 'dish of rice and meat'; H. *pulāu*, *palāu* m. 'dish of rice boiled in soup with meat and spices' (→ Pers. *pilāv*); — G. *pulāv*, *palāv* m. ← H. or Pers.

pulāka-² 'shrivelled or bad grain' see *PŪLIYA-.

8296 **púlina-** n. 'sand bank, islet' MBh.
Pa. *puḷina-*, *pulina-* n. 'sandy bank, grain of sand'; Pk. *puliṇa-* n. 'shore'; A. *pulin* 'sandy beach, islet in river'; M. *puḷaṇ* n. 'sandy bank, plain'; Ko. *puḷaṇ* f. 'sand'.

8297 **pulindá-** m.pl. 'name of a barbarous tribe' AitBr.
Pk. *pulimda-* m.; Si. *puliňdā* (st. *puliňdu-*) 'a barbarian, a Väddā'. — × MLĒCCHÁ- q.v.

8298 ***puśśī-** 'cat'. [Onom., cf. Psht. *pišō*, Pers. *pušek*, Eng. *puss*]
Ash. *pisā̃s*, Wg. *pisā̃*, Kt. *psās* f., Pr. *pšigī*, Dm. *pũši*, Paš.ar. *pisāso*, kuṛ. *pisõsō*, lagh. *pišũndak* (*-nd-*? — × *uṇḍaṛ* s.v. UNDURA- IIFL iii 3, 148), Gaw. *pšāšī*, Kho. *puši*, Bshk. *pišír*, Tor. *pīš*, Kand. *púši*, Sv, *piši*, Phal. *púši*, Sh.pales. *púšo*, (Lor.) *būšī* f., S. *phūsī*, *phūsnī* f., Or. *pusi*; H. *pus pus* 'affectionate call for a cat'. — × MŪṢA-¹ q.v.

PUṢ 'nourish': PUṢṬÁ-, PÚṢṬI-, PÚṢYATI, PṓṢA-, PṓṢAṆA-, PṓṢÁYATI, PṓṢITA-, *PṓṢIYA-, PṓṢYA-; *ATIPUṢṬA-, *PRAPUṢṬA-, PRÁPUṢYATI, *VIPUṢṬA-; — PUṢKARA-, PUṢKALÁ-, PÚṢPA-, PÚṢYA-¹?

8298a **púṣkara-** n. 'blue lotus' AV. [√PUṢ?]
Pk. *pukkhara-* n. 'lotus' — See PAUṢKARA-.

8299 **puṣkalá-** 'rich, best' AV., 'abundance' MBh. [√PUṢ?]
Pk. *pukkala-* 'abundant'; — N. *pukkhal*, °*li* 'sincere, frank'?

8300 **puṣṭá-** 'nourished, big' Mn., n. 'growth, property' RV. [√PUṢ]
Pa. Pk. *puṭṭha-* 'nourished'; Paš.al. *pūṣṭā* 'stout', lauṛ. *puṭhī aṅguṛī* 'thumb'; K. *poṭhᵘ*, f. *pūṭhᵘ* 'plump'; P. *puṭṭhā* 'fat'; Si. *puṭu* 'nourishment'.
*KATPUṢṬA-, PARAPUṢṬA-.

8301 **puṣṭí-** (*púṣṭi-* AV.) f. 'fatness, prosperity' RV. [√PUṢ]
Pk. *puṭṭhi-* f. 'nourishment'; P. *puṭṭh bannhṇī* 'to grow fat'.

8302 **puṣṭikā-** f. 'oyster' lex.
B. *pũṭhi* 'species of small fish'?

8303 **púṣpa-** n. 'flower' AV. 2. ***puṣpya-**. [√PUṢ?]
1. Pa. *puppha-* n. 'flower, menses', °*aka-* n. 'flood (esp. menstrual)'; Pk. *puppha-* n. 'flower', Dhp. NiDoc. *puṣpa*, Ash. *pəsúp*, Paš.al. *pūṣpa*, QAw. *puhupa* ſn., H. *puph*, *phūp*, *pũhup* m., Si. *pup*.
2. Pr. (*w*)*išpīk* NTS xv 277.
PUṢPITÁ-, PUṢPYÁTI; ŚATAPUṢPA-, *ŚATAṂPUṢPA-.

puṣpasa- see PHUPPHUSA-.

8304 **puṣpitá-** 'flowering' MBh. [PÚṢPA-]
Pa. *pupphita-* 'flowering', Pk. *pupphia-*; Or. *phup(h)i* 'mildew'; Si. *pipi* 'blown (of flowers)'.

***puṣpya-** 'flower' see PÚṢPA-.

8305 **puṣpyáti** 'flowers' MBh. [PÚṢPA-]
Pa. *pupphati* 'flowers', Si. *pipenavā*.

8306 **púṣya-¹** n. 'vigour' RV., *puṣyá-* f. 'a kind of plant' AV. [√PUṢ?]
Pa. *pussa-* 'flower' (in *pussa-tēla-*), Pk. *pūsa-* (in nom. prop. *paṁcapūsa-* = *pañcapuṣpa-*), Wg. *pūš*, *pũš*, Kt. *piš*, Dm. *puš*, Paš.kuṛ. ar. *pušék*, Woṭ. *puš*; Kho. (Lor.) *puši* 'catkins of walnut trees (?)'; Tor. *pašũ* m. 'flower', Phal. *pišík*, *pšīk*; Sh.gur. *pušũ* m. 'flower', gil. *pũši* f. 'scab of inoculation, pimple, boil'; K. *pōś* m. 'flower'; S. *pusī* f. 'flower of Capparis aphylla', L. *pussī* f.; B. *pusā* 'a partic. plant'; Or. *pusā* 'Aconitum napellus'; Si. *pus* 'mildew'. — With *ṣṣ* < *ṣy* (as in Dhp. fut. *-iṣati* Brough Dhp 104 rather than < **puṣman-* assumed by H. Smith MSL xxiii 271 as earlier form of PÚṢPA-): Dhp. *puṣa-*, Gaw. *puṣa* NOGaw 12, Kal.rumb. *puṣík*. — With *ph-* (from PHULLA-?): Pa. *phussita-* 'flowering'; and more doubtfully (see *PHUSSA-) Ku. *phūs* 'husk of grain, chaff, grass', *phusi* 'dirt on penis'; Bi. H. *phūs* m. 'dry grass' (→ P. K. *phūs* m.); G. *phūs* n. 'grass'; M. *phus-kaṭ* n. 'bits of chaff and grass'.—See Add.
PUṢYARATHA-; *AVAPUṢYA-; *KARṆAPUṢYA-.

8307 **puṣyà-²** m. 'the 6th or 8th asterism' AV., 'the month December–January' VP.
Pk. *pussa-*, *pūsa-* m. 'the asterism'; Ku. *pūs* 'the month', N. *pus*, A. *puh*, Or. *pusa*, Bi. Bhoj. Aw.lakh. H. M. *pūs* m.; Si. *pusa-näkata* 'the 8th asterism'; — Pa. *phussa-* m. 'the asterism, the month' (cf. initial aspiration in PÚṢYA-¹).
PAUṢA-.

8308 **púṣyati** 'thrives' RV. [√PUṢ]
Aś. *pusitaviye* 'to be fed' (Woolner Glos 114 wrongly < *pōṣitavya-*); Pk. *pūsaï* 'flourishes'; K. *pōśun* (pp. *pūśᵘ*) 'to prevail, be completed successfully, be sufficient'.

8309 **puṣyaratha-** m. 'a carriage for pleasure' Śiś. [Cf. *puṣparatha-* m. R. — PÚṢYA-¹, RÁTHA-]
Pa. *pussaratha-*, *phu*° m.; Si. *pusriya* 'a kind of cart', *puyariya* 'chariot used on festive occasions'.

PUS 'diminish, lose': *PŪSATI, *PUSTA-¹, PŌSÁYATI¹; *UTPUSATI; — *PHUSS-¹?

8310 ***pusati** 'leaves, is left'. 2. Pp. ***pusta-¹** whence *pustayati* '*makes disappear, diminishes' ('disrespects' Dhātup.). [*pōsayati*¹ 'decreases' Apte (cf. IE. **paus-* IEW 790). But *pōsáyati*² 'emits' Dhātup. (to which

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

NTS xiii 232 refers these words) is MIA. < *prōṣayati (: PRUṢYATI[1] 'sprinkles'), Pa. pōsituṁ 'to sprinkle' (cf. Pk. pōsa- m. 'anus, penis', pōsaṇa- n. 'anus' < *prōṣa-, prōṣaṇa-). — For forms of Dm. Gaw. Phal. cf. also *PHUSS-[1]. — √PUS]

1. Ash. pəs- (pret. pusóu) 'to lose', Wg. pus-, püsā-; Pr. ps- (pċ-?) 'to leave behind, lose (?)'; Paš. pəs- 'to hide'; Woṭ. ṗusá- 'to lose', Gaw. phusa-; Phal. phus- 'to make disappear'.

2. Ash. pus 'lost', Wg. püs, Kt. pyüs, pīs; Paš.kuṛ. pus 'disappeared, hidden'; Dm. Gaw. phus 'lost'.

***pusta-[1]** 'lost' see prec.

pusta-[2] n. 'working in clay' see PŌTA-[2].

pustaka- see *PŌSTAKA-.

8311 ***puspḥura-** 'flashing'. [Cf. apusphurat, pusphurişati, pōsphuryatē Gr. — √SPHUR]

Si. pupura 'spark' or < *PRĀSPHURA-.

PŪ 'purify': PÁVANA-[1], *PAVALA-, PAVÁ-, PAVÍTRA-, PĀVANA-, PUNĀTI, PŪ-, PŪTÁ-[1], PŌTRÁ-[1]?, UTPUNĀTI, UTPŪYATĒ, *NIṢPĀVA-, NÍṢPUNĀTI, *PARIPAVATI, PARIPAVANA-, PÁRIPUNĀTI, PÁRIPŪTA-, PRAPAVAṆA-; — PAVANA-[2]?

pū- 'cleaning' in cmpds. [√PŪ]

KHALAPŪ-.

8312 **pūga-[1]**, *pūgá-* m.n. 'assembly, mass' Mn. [Cf. *puṅga-* m.n. lex. and PUÑJA-]

Pa. Pk. *pūga-* n. 'heap, quantity', m. 'guild'; M. *põ, poṇḍo* m. 'lump of dung'; — Pk. *pūa-* n. 'curds'? — × VYŪHÁ-? Pk.amg. *pūha-* Pischel GrPk 196, M. *pohā, povā* m. 'troop, crowd'.

8313 **pūga-[2]** m. 'Areca catechu', n. 'its nut' Suśr. [← Drav. T. Burrow BSOAS xii 386]

Pa. *pūga-* m. 'areca tree', Pk. *pū(g)a-* m., °*gī-* f.

PŪGAPHALA-, *PŪGAVṚKṢA-.

8314 **pūgaphala-**, *pūgīph°* n. 'betel nut' Suśr. [PŪGA-[2], PHÁLA-[1]]

Pk. *pūa(p)phalī-, popphalī-* f. 'Areca catechu', *pūgiphala-, popphala-, pōhala-* n. 'betel nut'; G. *phophaḷ* n. 'the nut', *phophḷī* f. 'the tree'; M. *pophaḷ* f. 'the tree', n. 'the nut', Ko. *phoppaḷa*.

8315 ***pūgavṛkṣa-** 'areca palm'. [PŪGA-[2], VṚKṢÁ-]

Si? *puvak* LEGS 112 < *pūvak*, but rather with H. Smith JA 1950, 212 through haplology < *puvavak*).

PŪJ 'worship'. [Proposals for Drav. origin see EWA ii 320 with lit. But perh. MIA. *pūjā-* < *pūjjā- (Pk. *pujjā-*) < *pūryā-; √*pṝ* 'give, nourish' ~ *ijyā-*: √YAJ; cf. also *pūjya-* in MBh. more or less equivalent to *pūrya-* 'to be satisfied' Br. (J. C. W.)]

PŪJÁYATI, PŪJÁ-, PŪJITÁ-, PŪJYA-.

8316 **pūjáyati** 'honours, worhips' ĀśvGṛ. [√PŪJ]

Pa. *pūjēti*, Aś.gir. *pūjayati*, shah. man. *pujeti*, KharI. *pujayaṁto*, Pk. *pūei, pujjaï*; OSi. absol. *pujay*, Si. *pudanavā* 'to offer gifts in a temple'.

8317 **pūjá-** f. 'honour, worship' ĀśvGṛ. [√PŪJ]

Pa. *pūjā-* f. 'worship', Aś.man. shah. *puja*, gir. *pūjāṁ*, kāl. *pujā*, KharI. *puya*, Pk. *pūā-, pujjā-* f.; OSi. *puja*, Si. *puda* 'offerings, worship.'

AGRAPŪJĀ-.

8318 **pūjita-** 'honoured' Mn. [√PŪJ]

Pa. *pūjita-* 'worshipped', Pk. *pūiya-*, Si. *pidu*.

8319 **pūjya-** 'to be honoured' Mn. [√PŪJ]

Pa. *pujja-* 'to be worshipped', *pūjiya-*, Pk. *pujja-*; S. *pūju* 'venerable'; P. *pūj* m. 'Jain devotee'; H. *pūj* 'worshipful', G. *puj*.

***pūṭakī-** 'name of a plant' see PŪTÍKA-.

8320 **pūtá-[1]** 'cleaned' RV. [√PŪ]

Pk. *pūa-* 'purified'; Si. *pū karaṇavā* 'to winnow'.

8321 **pūta-[2]** m. 'buttocks' lex. 2. ***putta-[1]**. 3. ***puṭṭa-[1]**. [*puta-* m. du. 'buttocks' lex., *apapūta-* m. du. 'badly formed buttocks' Pāṇ., *pōṭī-* f. 'rectum' PārGṛ.com. — See *PUCCA-, *BUDDA-, **pōnda-* s.v. *PĒNDA-[1]]

1. S. *pou* m. 'the hinder part, rear', *puṓ, puã̄* adv. 'behind', *põyõ* 'hindmost'.

2. Pk. *puttara-* m. 'vulva'; K. *pũtᵘ* m. 'part of the body behind the pudenda'; Ku. *putī* f. 'vulva', *phutī, phuddī* 'vulva of small girl'; N. *puti* 'vulva', *putu* 'vulva of young woman'.

3. Gy. wel. *pōrī* f. 'tail', gr. *porí*; K. *pŏṭh*, dat. °*ṭi* f. 'rectum'; B. *pūṭki* 'anus'; H. *pūṭ* m. 'sacrum bone of a cow'.

8322 **pūtara-** m. 'a partic. aquatic animal' Gaṇar., 'term applied to an insignificant person' HPariś.

Pk. *pūara-, pōra-* m. 'small water creature'; S. *puaro* m. 'insects formed in foul water'; P. *pūrā* m. 'animalculae found in water'.

8323 **pūti-** 'putrid' AV., m. 'pus' MBh., f. 'stench' W. [√PŪY]

Pa. *pūti-* 'putrid'; Pk. *pūi-* 'stinking', f. 'stench'; S. *pũi* f. 'pus'; Md. *fī-vān* 'to rot, stink'.

PŪTIKA-, *PAUTYA-.

8324 **pūtika-** 'putrid' MBh. [PŪTI-]

Pa. *pūtika-* 'putrid'; Aś.shah. *putikaṁ* 'despicable'; Pk. *pūiya-* 'stinking'; S. *pui* f. 'a privy'; Or. *pui, poi* 'rotten'; M. *puī* f. 'pimple'.

pūtikā- see next.

8325 **pūtíka-** m. 'a plant used in place of soma' ŚBr., *pūtika-* m. ĀśvŚr., *pūtikā-* f. 'Basella cordifolia' lex., *põtikā-* f. 'B. lucida, B. rubra', *pautikī-* f. 'a potherb', *pūthikā-* f. 'an esculent vegetable' Suśr. 2. ***pūṭakī-**.

1. Pk. *pōī-, pōiā-, pōaïā-* f. 'a soporiferous creeper'; S. *pūī* f. 'a species of Andropogon (a sweet-smelling grass growing in tufts)'; P. *poī* f. 'Basella alba'; B. *pūi* 'an edible creeping herb'; Or. *poi, pui* 'Basella alba, B. rubra'; Aw.lakh. *pōi* 'a partic. vegetable'; H. *poī* f. 'the potherb B. lucida or alba or rubra'; G. *poī* f. 'a kind of creeper'; M. *pān-poī* f. 'a scandent shrub (used medicinally for cattle)'.

2. A. *pūrai* 'B. alba'.

pūtkarōti see *PUKKĀR-.

pūthikā- see PŪTÍKA-.

8326 ***pūna-** 'bundle, roll (esp. of cotton)'. 2. ***pōna-[2]**. 3. ***pivanī-**. 4. ***pivarī-**. [Cf. *pūṇáyati* 'collects' Dhātup. Prob. conn. with PIÑJĀ-, PAÑJI- and poss. PUÑJA-. — Scarcely ***pūna-** 'cleaned (i.e. carded)' ~ PŪTÁ-[1]]

1. Pk. *pūṇī-, °ṇiā-* f. 'roll of cotton', S. L. *pūṇī* f. (→ Psht. *pūṇaī* rather than with NTS xii 284 < **pāš(m)-nakī-*), P. *pūṇ, pūṇī* f.; Ku. *puṇo, °ṇi* f. 'bundle, ball'; H. *pūnī* f. 'roll of cotton', G. *pūṇī* f.

2. Pk. *pōṇiā-* f. 'spindle full of thread'; WPah.bhal. *poṇo* m. 'bundle of maize with ears cut off', *poṇi*, pl. *pūṇī* f. 'roll of cotton for spinning', H. *ponī* f.

3. Bi. *peunī* 'roll of cotton'.

4. N. *piuri* 'roll of cotton or wool after carding'; Mth. *pīr* 'roll of cotton'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8327 ***pūni-** 'pus'. [Cf. PŪTI- and *pūyana-* n. 'pus' lex. — √PŪY]
L. *pūn* f. 'pus' (*n*?).

pūpa- see APŪPÁ-.
*PAKVAPŪPAḌA-.

pūpalā- see APŪPÁ-.

PŪY 'stink': PŪTI-, PŪTIKA-, *PŪNI-, PŪYA-, PŪYANA-, *PAUTYA-; *PARIPŪYA-, *PRAPŪYA-.

8328 **pūya-** m.n. 'pus' ŚBr. [√PŪY]
Pa. *pūya-* m. 'pus', Pk. *pūa-* n., L. *pū* f., M. *pū* m.; — < MIA. **puyya-*: A. *pũz*, B. *pũj*, Or. *pūja* (whence *pūjiā* 'full of purulent wounds', *pūjāibā* 'to suppurate'); — Pa. *pubba* m. 'pus' < **puvva-* < **pūva-* < *pūa-* (phonet. cf. Pk. *puvvaï* < *pūyátē*) rather than < orig. **pūva-* as in Lith. *pūvù* 'I rot'.

pūyana- see *PŪNI-.

8329 ***pūr-**, or ***pavara-** 'fire'. [Cf. PAVÍ- 'fire', *pavana-*[3] n. 'potter's kiln', *pāvana-* m. 'fire' lex., *pāvaká-* (metr. *pavāká-*) 'bright', m. 'Agni' RV. — Gk. *πῦρ*, &c.]
Wg. **puř*, **puŕli* 'embers' NTS xviii 289 with (?); Paš. laur. *pūr* 'big fire, bonfire', ar. *puer*, dar. *pōr* (IIFL iii 3, 146 < **paura-* or **pāvara-*); Shum. *pōr* 'burning embers'.

8330 **pūra-**[1] 'filling' BhP., m. 'flood' Suśr., *pūraka-* 'filling' MBh., m. 'flood' BhP. [√PṚ]
Pa. *pūra-* 'full', *pūraka-* 'filling'; Pk. *pūra-* m. 'flood', *pūraya-* 'filling'; Gy. arm. *por* 'full'; Wg. *puró* 'finished'; Paš.laur. dar. *purá* 'full, passed'; Shum. *pura* 'full', Gaw. *pūr*, Kal.rumb. *pūri*; Sh. *pūṛu* 'complete, correct, all'; K. *pūr*[u] 'full, complete', pog. *pūra* 'fully'; S. *pūru* m. 'load of people in a ferry, the filling of a pit', *pūro* 'full'; L. *pūrā* 'full'; P. *pūr* m. 'fullness, boatload', *pūrā* 'full'; Ku. *pūr*, *puro* 'full, perfect'; N. *puro* 'complete', *purā-pur* 'fully'; A. *pūr*, *pūrā* 'full'; B. *pũr* 'flow, stream', *pūra*, *purā*, *porā* 'full'; Or. *purā* 'full', sb. 'filling of a sandwich'; H. *pūrā* 'full', OMarw. *puraü*; G. *pũr* n. 'flood', *pūrũ* 'full', M. *purā*, Ko. *pūrā*; Si. *pura* 'fortnight of the waxing moon', *purā* 'full'.
*PŪRIṢṬHA-; SAṂPŪRAKA-; *GANDHAPŪRIKĀ-, *MADHYAPŪRA-.

8331 **pūra-**[2] m. 'cake' R., *°raka-* m. 'ball of meal for the ancestors' lex., *°rikā-* f. 'cake' MBh. [Poss. < **pūva-ra-* ~ APŪPÁ-: but ac. to EWA 323 it may be same as PŪRA-[1] and abstracted from cmpds. such as *ghṛtapūra-* ~ *ghṛtapēṛṇa-*].
Pk. *pūa-* m. 'cake'; K. *pūr*[u] m. 'a kind of cake fried in ghee', S. P. *pūṛī* f., Ku. *purī* f.; A. *pūri* 'unleavened bread fried in ghee'; B. *pur*, *puri* 'a sort of wheaten bread fried in ghee'; Or. *puri* 'roll of flour fried in ghee'; Bi. *pūṛī* f. 'thin cake boiled in ghee'; OAw. H. *pūrī* f. 'fried cake', G. M. *purī* f.; — N. *-pro* in *masepro* 'lump of ground pulse'? — Mth. *pūrī* 'wheaten dough for making cakes' rather < **pūṛī* see APŪPÁ-.
*PŪRAPUṬA-; *KACCAPŪRA-, *GUḌAPŪRA-, GHṚTAPŪRA-, *TIKTAPŪRA-, *TILAPŪRA-, *TṚTTAPŪRA-, *DAṆḌAPŪRA-, PIṢṬAPŪRA-, *PHULLAPŪRA-, *BHṚṢṬAPŪRA-, *BHRAṢṬRAPŪRA-, *MĀṢAPŪRA-, *VAṬAPŪRA-.

8332 **pūraṇa-** n. 'act of filling' AV. [√PṚ]
Pa. *pūraṇa-* 'filling', n. 'expletive particle'; Pk. *pūraṇa-* n. 'filling'; P. *pūraṇ* m. 'a filling'; A. *pūran* 'act of filling'; G. *pūraṇ* n. 'stuffing (in food)'; M. *puraṇ* n.f. 'stuffing, ingredients, rubble to fill a wall'.
PŪRAṆĪ-.

8333 **pūraṇī-** f. du. 'the cross threads in weaving cloth' Rājat. [PŪRAṆA-]
N. *purani* 'flowered design on cloth'?

8334 ***pūrapuṭa-** 'cake-roll'. [PŪRA-[2], PUṬA-]
Or. *puroṛā* 'roll of bread made of barley flour'; — poss., but less likely, < PURŌḌĀŚ-.

8335 **pūráyati** 'fills' ŚBr. [~ PĀRÁYATI[2]. — √PṚ]
Pa. *pūrēti*, Pk. *pūrēi*; Pr. *-pūrü* 'to hide' (semant. cf. meaning 'bury' below: scarcely with NTS xv 297 < *puṭa-*); Dm. *pōr-*, *pŭr-* 'to fill'; Gaw. *pōri-* 'to fill', Mai. *pūr-*, ky. *pōr-*, Phal. *pūr-*; Sh. *pŭróiki* 'to fill, complete, load (a gun)'; K. *pūrun* 'to fill'; S. *pūraṇu* 'to close, bury'; L. *pūraṇ* 'to fill a ditch, bury'; P. *pūrnā* 'to fill'; N. *purnu* 'to fill up, bury'; A. *puriba* 'to satisfy, multiply'; B. *purā*, *porā* 'to fill, become full'; Or. *pūribā* 'to become full, be completed' (ext. with *-ḍ-*; *puruṛibā* 'to fill up a ditch'); Mth. *pŭrab* 'to fill, complete, be filled'; OAw. *pūraï* 'fulfils'; G. *pŭrvũ* 'to fill, block, lock up, bury'; M. *purṇē* 'to satisfy, bury'; Ko. *purtā* 'buries'; Si. *puranavā* 'to fill'. — Caus. Pa. *pūrāpēti*, P. *purāuṇā*; N. *purāunu* 'to complete', A. *purāiba*, B. *purāna*, Or. *pūrāibā*, Mth. *purāeb*; H. *purānā* 'to fill, finish'; M. *puraviṇē* 'to supply to the full'; Si. *puravanavā* 'to fill up'. — MIA. pass. **pūrīaï*: Ku. *puriṇo* 'to form (of grain), granulate (of wounds), be completed' (whence caus. *puryoṇo* 'to complete, finish', N. *puryāunu*).— See Add.

8336 **pūrita-** 'filled' MBh. [√PṚ]
Pa. *pūrita-* 'filled', Pk. *pūriya-*; Sh.gur. *pŭrĕ* 'full'; OAw. *pūri* 'completely'; Si. *piri* 'filled'; — ext. *-illa-*: Wot. *pūryel* 'full' (< **pūrita-illa-*), Phal. *pūrilo*, Sh.koh. *pŭrílo*.—See Add.

8337 ***pūriṣṭha-** 'very full'. [PŪRA-[1]]
A. *pūraṭh* 'mature'.

***pūruva-** 'fore' see PŪRVA-.

8338 ***pūruvavāta-** 'east wind'. [Cf. *pūrvavāyu-* m. VarBṛS. and PURŌVĀTÁ-. — PŪRVA-, VĀTA-]
H. *purwā* m. 'east wind' Gupta Grām 225.

pūruṣa- see PÚRUṢA-.

8339 **pūrṇá-** 'filled, full' RV., *aka-* MBh. 2. n. 'fullness, abundance' AV. [√PṚ]
1. Pa. Pk. *puṇṇa-* 'full', Tir. *puni* f. adj., Tor. *pūnil*, Sh.koh. *pūṇu*; K. *punun* 'to be filled, come true'; S. *puno* (pp. of *pujaṇu* < PŪRYÁTĒ), L. *punnā* (pp. of *pujjaṇ*), P. *punnā* 'full' (and pp. of *pujjṇā*); H. *pūn* 'full', Si. *pun*, *punu*, *pinu*.
2. Kal.rumb. *pŕũ* 'grape harvest and festival'.
*PŪRṆIYA-; PŪRṆÁMĀS-, PŪRṆÁMĀSA-; APŪRṆA-, PARIPŪRṆA-.

pūrṇaka- see PÚMNĀMAN-.

8340 **pūrṇámās-** m.f. 'full-moon (day, &c.)' ŚBr., *°sī-* f. ĀpŚr.com. 2. **pūrṇámāsa-** TS. 3. **pūrṇimā-** f. Rājat. (*pūrṇamā-* f. lex.). [PŪRṆÁ-, MÁS-]
1. Pa. *puṇṇamā-*, *°māsī-* f. 'day or night of full moon', Aś. *puṇṇamāsiyaṇ* loc.; Pk. *puṇṇamāsī-* f. 'full moon festival'; S. *pūnāū*, *pūnāī* f. 'full moon night', H. *pūnaū*, *°nō*, *°nau* f., M. *punav* f.
2. Pa. *puṇṇamāsē* loc. 'on full moon day', OSi. (4th cent.) *puṇamasa*, (10th cent.) *punmas*, loc. *punmashi*.
3. Pk. *puṇṇimasī-* (and *puṇṇimāsiṇī-*), *puṇṇimā-* f. 'full-moon festival'; K. *punim*[ū] f. 'full-moon day', Tor. *pin*, P. *punniā* m., *punneō* f., Ku. *punyū*, N. *purnyā* (with *r* ← Sk.), MB. *pūnima* ODBL 326, Or. *punamī*, *punyā*, *°neī*, OAw. *pūnium*, H. *pūnyo*, *°yā* f.

pūrṇimā- see prec.

8341 ***pūrṇiya-** 'fullness'. [PŪRṆÁ-]
Si. *piṇi* 'fullness'.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8342 **pūryátē,** *pûryatē* 'is filled' RV. [√PṚ]
Pk. *pujjaï*; Paš. *pul-* 'to arrive' IIFL iii 3, 141; Bshk. *pūžāl*, f. *°žil* 'full'; Phal. *pūnžī* 'is full'; K. *pujun* '(of work done) to be pleasing, suit one's wishes, satisfy' (← Ind. with *j*); S. *pūjaṇu* 'to be accomplished, arrive at' (pp. *puno* < PŪRṆÁ-); L. *pujjaṇ*, (Ju.) *pujaṇ* (pp. *punnā*) 'to be finished, arrive', awāṇ. *pujjuṇ* 'to reach, suit'; P. *pujṇā* (pp. *punnā*) 'to arrive', bhaṭ. *pujṇā*, WPah.bhad. bhal. *puzṇū*, pāḍ. *puźaṇ*, paṅ. cur. *pujṇā*, roh. *pujṇõ*, Ku. *pujṇo*; OAw. *pūjaï* 'is fulfilled, is satisfied, reaches'; H. *pūjnā* 'to be filled, be completed'; OG. *pūjaï* 'reaches'; — MIA. pp. **pugga-* after type *bhajjaï* ~ *bhagga-*: K. *pugun* 'to fall fast asleep'; L. (Shahpur) *pugga* 'having all eight teeth', L. *puggaṇ*, (Ju.) *pugaṇ* 'to be completed, reach', awāṇ. *pugguṇ* 'to be finished'; P. *puggṇā* 'to be completed, reach'; N. *pugnu* 'to be fulfilled, be sufficient, arrive'; Brj. *puganaũ* 'to reach', G. *pugvũ*.

8343 **pûrva-** 'fore, first, eastern, ancient' RV. 2. **°pūruva-**.
1. Pa. *pubba-* (in cmpds. only), *pubbaka-* 'former, ancient', Aś.shah. man. *-pruve*, NiDoc. *purva*, Dhp. *puvi*; Pk. *puvva-* 'former', *puvvi(ṁ)* 'formerly', *puvvā-* f. 'the east'; Ash. Wg. *pŏw* (Wg. also *pöw wēl*) 'last year', Kṣ. *pūā*; A. B. *pub* 'the east'; Or. *pūbā* 'eastern'; Mth. *pūb* 'the east', *pūbā* 'an easterner'; OH. *puba* 'former'; Si. *puva* (*pū-* in cmpds.) 'old, former'.
2. Aś.jau. *puluvaṁ* 'formerly'; Paš. *puruwāla* 'first'; K. *pūr''* m. 'the east'; OA. *pūruwa* 'previous time'; Bi. *purwe* 'the second ploughing'; OG. *pūrava* 'former'; Si. *-viri* in cmpds. e.g. *no-van-viri* 'not entered previously', *duṭuvirī* = DṚṢṬAPŪRVA-; — Pk. *puruv(v)a-*, *purava-* 'former' < early MIA. **purva-* (with same development as Pa. *acchariya-* < ĀŚCARYA-) or < **pūruva-* × *puvva-*.
PŪRVIYÁ-; **PŪRUVAVĀTA-**, **PŪRVAŚRĀVAṆA-**, PŪRVĀRĀMA-, PŪRVĀRDHÁ-, PŪRVĀṢĀḌHĀ-; ANUPŪRVÁ-, APŪRVÁ-, ĀNUPŪRVA-; DṚṢṬAPŪRVA-.

8344 **pūrvaśrāvaṇa-** 'the month preceding Śrāvaṇa'. [PŪRVA-, ŚRĀVAṆA-]
Si. *poson* 'the month June–July'.

8345 **pūrvārāma-** 'name of a Buddhist monastery' Buddh. [PŪRVA-, ĀRĀMÁ-]
Pa. *pubbārāma-* m. 'name of a locality east of Sāvatthī'; Si. inscr. *puvaram* 'name of a monastery'.

8346 **pūrvārdhá-** m. 'eastern side' TS., *paurvārdha-* 'eastern' Kāś. 2. **pūrvārdhiya-**, *pūrvārdhya-* 'eastern' KātyŚr., *paúrvārdhika-* 'dwelling in the east' Kāś. [PŪRVA-, ÁRDHA-[1]]
1. L. *povādh* m. 'East', khet. *povāḍh*; P. *puādh*, *poṿādh* m. 'eastern part of a district'.
2. L. P. *povādhī* 'eastern'.

8347 **pūrvāṣāḍhā-** f. 'first of the two constellations called aṣāḍhā, 18th or 20th lunar mansion' Pur. [PŪRVA-, ÁṢĀḌHĀ-]
Pk. *puvvāsāḍhā-* f. 'id.'; Si. *puvasaḷa* 'the 20th lunar mansion'.

8348 **pūrviyá-**, metr. for *pūrvyá-* (sometimes *pûrvya-*) 'former, foremost, most excellent' RV. [PŪRVA-]
OSi. *puviya-* (before titles) 'excellent'. — B. *pubiā*, *°be* 'eastern', Or. *pūbei* prob. B. Or. derivatives from B. *pub* and Or. *pūbā*.

pūrvyá- see prec.

8349 **pūla-** m. 'bunch, bundle' MānGṛ., pl. 'straw' ĀśvŚr. com., *°aka-* m. KātyŚr.com.
Pk. *pūḷa-* m. 'sheaf'; K. *pul* m. 'straw'; P. *pūlā* m., *°lī* f. 'sheaf', Ku. *pulo* m.; N. *pulo* 'bundle of grass'; A. *polā* 'large bundle (of reeds &c.)'; B. *pulā* 'sheaf'; Or. *puḷā* (dial. *poḷā*) 'handful', *puli* 'small do.'; Bi. *pūlā*, *pullā* 'bundle of straw', (south) *pūrī* 'third smallest sheaf'; H. *pūlā* m. 'small bundle of grass or straw', *pūlī* f. 'bundle of sheaves of corn given at harvest time to village officers'; G. *pūḷ* m. 'bundle of grass', *°ḷī* f. 'small do.', M. *puṛā* m., *°lī* f. (< **pulla-*).
*TRIṂŚAPŪLA-, *MUÑJAPŪLAKA-, *RASAPŪLIKĀ-.

8350 ***pūliya-** 'rotten'. [Cf. *púlya-* n. 'shrivelled grain' AV., *pulāka-*[2] m. 'shrivelled or bad grain' Mn., Pa. *pulaka-* m. 'a shrivelled grain', Pk. *pulāga-*, *°āya-* m.n. 'poor tasteless food consisting of chick-peas and dry grain'. — If not of IE. origin (Lith. *púliai* 'pus', &c. EWA ii 326), then poss. conn. with words for 'hollow' s.v. **PŌḌA-**]
Kho. *púli* 'rotten, addled' BelvalkarVol 94, (Lor.) *pulik* 'to become addled or rotten or crumbly or worn out (as egg, stone, wood, clothes), be lost (as a sum owed)'. — Or < PRÁLĪYATĒ?

pûlya- see prec.

PṚ 'cross': *PARTANA-, PĀRÁ-, PĀRAṆA-, PĀRIYA-; *ATIPĀRA-, NÍṢPARATI, NÍṢPĀRAYATI, *VIYĀPĀRA-, *VIYĀPṚTA-, *VYĀPARATI, VYĀPĀRA-, VYĀPĀRAYATI, *VYĀPṚTA-, SUPĀRÁ-. — Perh. rather from √PṜ: PĀRÁYATI[1], PĀLA-, PĀLANA-, PĀLÁYATI, NA PĀRAYATI, *NIPĀRAYATI, SAṂPĀRAYATI.

8351 ***pṛkṣati** 'sprinkles'. [Cf. *pṛ́śni-* 'spotted' RV. and √PṚṢ]
Dm. *preṣh-* 'to splash, sprinkle (e.g. water)' NTS xii 184.

PṚC 'mix, join': SAṂPARKA-, *SAṂPṚÑCATI.

8352 **pṛccháti** 'asks' RV. [√PRACH]
Pa. *pucchati* 'asks', NiDoc. *prichati, pruchati, prochida*, Pk. *pucchaï*, Gy. eur. *phuč-* (gr. *puč-*, rum. *puš-*, span. *pruč-*, *puč-*), arm. *puč-*, Dm. *pučh-*, Kal.urt. *phuč-*, Chil. *puč-*, K. *pṛichun*, pog. *prusnu*, doḍ. *puṇō*, S. *puchaṇu*, L. *puchaṇ*, P. *pucchṇā*, ludh. *pucch°nā*, WPah. bhad. *pucchṇū*, paṅ. cur. *pucchṇā*, Ku. *pūchṇo*, N. *puchnu*, A. *pusiba*, *pos°*, B. *puchā*, Or. *puchibā*, Mth. *pūchab*, Bhoj. *puchal*, Aw.lakh. *pūchab*, H. *pūchnā*, OMarw. *pūchaï*; OG. *pūchaï* 'asks', G. *pūchvũ* 'to ask, heed, care about', OG. *prīchaï* 'understands' (< 'asks about'?), G. *prichvũ* 'to understand, recognize, console'; M. *pusṇẽ* 'to ask', Md. *fuhēn*; — caus. Pa. *pucchāpēti*, Pk. *pucchāvaï*, P. *puchāuṇā*, G. *puchāvvũ*.

8353 **pṛcchana-** n. 'asking' W. [√PRACH]
Pk. *pucchaṇa-* n., *°ṇī-* f. 'question', N. *puchni*.

8354 **pṛcchā-** f. 'asking' Kāv. [√PRACH]
Pa. Pk. *pucchā-* f. 'asking', K. *pṛich* f., S. *pucha* f., P. *pucch* f., N. *puch*, Or. *puchā*, H. *puch* f.; G. *puchā-puch*, *puch-parach*, *-pāch*, (<**praccha-*?) f. 'questioning', *prich* f. 'recognition'.

8355 ***pṛta-** 'filled'. [√PṜ]
S. *puraṇu* 'to arrive, reach, come up to, be equal, be completed'; — N. *puryāunu* 'to bring right up to, cause to arrive' rather < PURÁ ĒTI.

pṛ́thak 'separately' RV. — See next.

8356 **pṛthagjana-** m. 'man of lower caste', pl. 'the common people' Mn. [PṚ́THAK, JÁNA-]
Pa. *puthujjana-* m. 'ordinary man', Si. *puhudunā*.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8357 **pṛ́thivī-, *pṛthvī-** f. 'the earth' RV. [The 'laryngeal' explanation of *pṛthivī-* (accepted EWA ii 334) is most doubtful: Av. *yezivī*, which cannot be shown to have *schwa*, is poss., with Humbach Die Gathas ii 94, metr. dissyllabic like RV. *yahvī-*. Apart from Pk. *pahivī-* which agrees with Sk., MIA. and NIA. show only *-u-* and *-a-*. Poss. there was an alternation **pṛthuvī* ~ **pṛthavyāḥ* like *vásvī* ~ *vasavyàm*, while *pṛthivī-* is a phonet. conditioned variant like *púruṣa-* beside **pūrṣa-*, **puriṣa-* and *prátūrti-* beside *tīrṇá-* (J. C. W.). — √PRATH]

Pa. *pathavī-*, *pṭh°*, *puthuvī-*, *paṭhavī-* f. 'the earth', Dhp. *pradhavi*, *paḍhaï*; KharI. *praḍhravi*, *paḍhravi* 'land'; Pk. *pahivī-*, *pahu(v)ī-*, *puha(v)ī-*, *puḍhavī-* f. 'the earth', Mth. *puhamī*, OAw. *puhumi*, OG. *puhavī*, *puhuvī* f., Si. *poḷova*, *°ḷava* (inst. *peḷevin*).

8358 **pṛthú-** 'wide'. [√PRATH]

Pk. *pihu-*, *puhu-* 'wide'; — Paš.kuṛ. ar. *pirik*, dar. *pérek*, weg. *prek* 'palm of hand', Shum. *pirík* (IIFL iii 3, 147 *pṛthú-* + ? — Cf. *PRATHASKA-): doubtful.

PṚTHIVÍ-, PṚTHUKA-[1], PṚTHULÁ-.

8359 **pṛthuka-[1]** m.n. 'flattened rice or grain' TBr. [PṚTHÚ-]

Pa. *puthuka-* m. 'rice in the ear'; Pk. *pihuya-* m.n., *pahuṁka-* m. 'flattened rice'; G. *pahūā*, *paū(v)ā* m. pl. 'rice parched and beaten flat', M. *pohā* m. (usu. pl. *pohe*, *pohū*, *phau*), Ko. *phōvu*.

8360 **pṛthuka-[2]** m. 'boy, young of any animal' Hariv., *pratṛthuka-* m. 'young of an animal' lex.

Pa. *puthuka-* m. 'child'; Si. *piḷu*, *°ḷā* 'young of an animal'; — H. *pohā* m. 'any large non-carnivorous domestic animal', pl. 'cattle'?

8361 **pṛthulá-** 'broad' MBh. [PṚTHÚ-]

Pa. *puthula-* 'broad, flat'; Pk. *pihula-* 'wide', L. *pôhlā*, khet. *phōlā*; P. *pṓhllō*, *pohlō*, *puhlō* 'fat'; G. *pahoḷũ*, *poḷũ* 'wide, loose'; Si. *paḷal*, *puḷul* 'wide, open', Md. *fuḷau*.

8362 **pṛ́dāku-** m. (*pṛdākū-* f. AV.) 'snake' RV., *pṛdāku-* m. 'tiger, panther' lex. [If with H. W. Bailey BSOAS xi 782 orig. meaning is 'spotted', both may be same word and the latter not necessarily ← Ir. (Psht. *pṛāng*, &c.): see EWA ii 335 with lit.]

L. *parrā* m., *°rī* f. 'leopard' (< **praḍā-*). — Kho. *purdùm* < **pṛdhūma-* BelvalkarVol 94 with (?).

pṛśniparṇī- see PṚṢṬAPARṆĪ-.

PṚṢ 'sprinkle': *PṚKṢAṬÍ, PṚṢA-, PṚṢATÁ-, *PṚṢATI, *PṚṢṬA-[2].

8363 **pṛṣa-** 'drop' (in cmpd. 'speckled'). [Cf. *pṛ́ṣat-* 'spotted' AV., 'ghee' (in *pṛ́ṣadvant-* RV.), n. 'drop of water' Hariv. and Ir. **pršaka-* in Pers. *pušk*, Par. *pōr*: 'dung of sheep or goats' IIFL i 281. — √PṚṢ]

Paš.lauṛ. al. *puṣ* 'sheep's dung' or <*PARṢI-.

*PṚṢATARA-, PṚṢṬODARÁ-.

8364 **pṛṣatá-** 'spotted' m., 'spotted deer' VS. 2. **pṛṣita-** '*spotted' (n. 'rain' Gobh.). [*pṛ́ṣat-* 'spotted' AV., m. 'spotted antelope' R. — √PṚṢ]

1. Pa. *pasata-miga-* m. 'spotted deer'; Pk. *pasaya-* m. 'a kind of deer'.

2. Pk. *pusia-* m. 'id.'.

*PṚṢATATARA-.

8365 ***pṛṣatatara-** or ***pṛṣatara-** 'rather dappled'. [PṚṢATÁ- or PṚṢA-]

H. *piserā* m. 'a small deer brown above and black below' rather than < PṚṢṬODARÁ-.

8366 ***pṛṣati** 'sprinkles'. [*párṣati* Dhātup. — √ PṚṢ]

Paš.weg. *puṣ-* 'to sprinkle'.

pṛṣita- see PṚṢATÁ-.

8367 **pṛṣṭodará-** 'having a speckled belly' TS. [PṚṢAT, UDÁRA-]

Pa. *pisōdara-* 'id.'; — H. *piserā* see *PṚṢATATARA-.

8368 **pṛṣṭá-[1]** 'asked' RV. [√PRAṢṬ]

Pa. Pk. *puṭṭha-* 'asked'; OG. *puṭhiiṁ* inst. sg. n. 'request'.

***pṛṣṭa-[2]** 'spotted'. [√PṚṢ]

*PĀRṢṬAKA-; PṚṢṬAPARṆĪ-.

8369 **pṛṣṭaparṇī-** f. 'Hermionitis cordifolia' lex. [Cf. *pṛśniparṇī-* f. 'H. cordifolia or Uraria lagopoides' ŚBr. — *PṚṢṬA-[2], PARṆÁ-]

A. *piṭhānī* 'the medicinal plant H. cordifolia'; Or. *piṭhauṇi*, *piṭhoṇi* 'H. cordifolia, Uraria lagopoides, Herpeotis monniera'; Mth. *piṭhwan* 'a kind of herb'; H. *piṭhwan*, *piṭhaunī* f. 'a creeper used medicinally'; M. *piṭhvaṇ* f. 'the plant Hedysarum lagopoides'.

8370 **pṛṣṭí-, °ṭī-** f. 'vertebrae' RV., AV., 'back' Kauś.com. ['ribs' ŚBr. by association with PÁRŚU- (cf. Av. *parštī-* f. 'back' ~ Psht. *puštaī* 'rib')]

Pa. *piṭṭhi-*, *°ṭhikā-* f. 'back', Pk. *piṭṭhi-*, *puṭṭhī-*, *paṭṭhi-* f., Ash. *piṣṭī*, *pṣṭī*, Wg. *yă-paṭī*, Kt. *pṭī*, Shum. Gaw. *piṣṭi*; S. *puṭhi* f. 'back, rear', *°ṭhī* f. 'back'; L. *puṭṭh* f. 'back', P. *piṭṭh*, *puṭṭh* f., WPah.mjd.rudh. *piṭṭhī*, bhal. *piṭṭh* f., Ku. *pīṭh*, *piṭhī*, N. *piṭh*, *piṭhyũ*, A. Or. *piṭhi*, Mth. *pĭṭhi*, *pīṭh*, Bhoj. *pīṭhi*, OAw. *pīṭhī*, OH. *pūṭhi*, *pūṭh* f., H. *pīṭh*, *piṭṭhī*, *piṭhiyā* f.; OG. *pūṭhi* f., *pūṭhiiṁ* 'after'; G. *pīṭh*, *pūṭh* f. 'back', *pūṭhiyũ* n. 'rear'; M. *pāṭh* f. 'back', Ko. *pāṭi*, Si. *peṭa* < **pāṭi* (*piṭi* in cmpds. *piṭi-bim* 'ground at the back', *he-viṭi* 'land by river' ← Pa.). — In absence of final *-i* or distinction of gender altern. < PṚṢṬHÁ-: Gy. pal. *pišh* 'back', D. *phīṭ*, Kal.rumb. *piṣṭ*, Tor. *pīḍ*, B. Or.dial. *piṭh*, Aw.lakh. *pīṭh*.

8371 **pṛṣṭhá-** n. 'back, hinder part' RV., *°aka-* n. R.

Pa. *piṭṭhē* 'on', *°ṭhēna* 'beside, along'; Pk. *piṭṭha-*, *puṭṭha-*, *paṭṭha-* n. 'back', *piṭṭhaō* 'from behind'; Dm. *piṣṭ* 'hillside'; Kal. *pīṣṭo* 'after'; Sh. *pĭṭŭ* m. 'back'; K. *pyuṭhᵘ*, dat. *piṭhis* m. 'back', *pĕṭh* 'on', *pĕṭha* 'from on', rām. ḍoḍ. *piṭṭh* 'back'; S. *puṭho* m. 'pasteboard cover of a book'; L. *puṭṭhā* m. 'hindquarter of an animal', (Ju.) *puṭh* m. 'back, wrongside of cloth'; P. *puṭṭhā* m. 'buttock of an animal'; WPah.bhad. *piṭṭh* 'back', bhal. *piṭṭhē* 'on the back', paṅ. *piṭṭh* 'on', bhad.bhal. *puṛ*; Ku. *pūṭh* 'back' (also used in counting cattle e.g. *cār pūṭh goru* 'four oxen'), *puṭho* m. 'back, hind part of body'; N. *puṭṭhā* 'buttock'; Or. *paṭhā* 'small grassy eminence in a river', (Bastar) *pāṭhale* 'behind'; H. *pūṭh* m. 'buttock', *pūṭhā* m. 'cover of a book', *puṭṭhā* m. 'rump'; G. *pāṭhũ* n. 'fatal tumour on backbone, anthrax, carbuncle', *pūṭhũ* n. 'cover of a book, hips', *puṭhiyā* n. pl. 'felloes of a wheel, hips', *puṭhe* adv. 'next'; M. *pāṭhā*, *puṭṭhā* m. 'buttock of an animal, leather cover of account book'; Si. *piṭa* 'back', *piṭu* 'pages of a book', *piṭa* 'outside', *piṭin* 'from outside'. — For other forms poss. < *pṛṣṭhá-* see PṚṢṬÍ-. — × PAŚCÁT q.v. — See Add.

PṚṢṬHYÀ-[1]; *ĀPṚṢṬHA-, *UTPṚṢṬHA-, PRAPṚṢṬHÁ-; *PṚṢṬHADHĀRÁ-, *PṚṢṬHADHĀRĪ-, *PṚṢṬHĀKĀRA-; KĀLAPṚṢṬHA-, *KHALAPṚṢṬHA-, *DVĀRAPṚṢṬHA-, MALAPṚṢṬHA-, *SRŌTRAPṚṢṬHA-.

8372 ***pṛṣṭhadhāra-** 'plateau'. [PṚṢṬHÁ-, DHÁRĀ-[2]]

M. *paṭhār* n., *°rā* m. 'plateau' or < **PṚṢṬHĀKĀRA-?

8373 ***pṛṣṭhadhārī-** 'holding to the back'. [PṚṢṬHÁ-, DHĀRA-[1]]

M. *paṭhār* f. 'girth of a packsaddle': very doubtful.

***pṛṣṭhākāra-** 'back-shaped'. [PṚṢṬHÁ-, ĀKĀRA-]

See *PṚṢṬHADHĀRA-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8374 **pṛṣṭhyà-¹** 'on the back' RV. 4, 3, 10. [PṚṢṬHÁ-]
Or. *paṭhā* 'boil on the back'.

pṛṣṭhya-² 'horse' see PRŌṢṬHA-².

PṚ 'fill': PĀRÁYATI², PÚRĪṢA-, PURÚ-, PŪRÁ-¹, PṚṆA-, PŪRÁYATI, PŪRṆTA-, PŪRṆÁ-, PŪRYÁTĒ, *PṚTA-; *ATI-PĀRA-, APŪRṆA-, *APṚTA-, *APṚTI-, *ĀPĀRAYATI, *ĀPULA-, ĀPŪRA-, ĀPŪṆAYATI, ĀPŪRTA-, UTPŪRAYATI, *TIPŪRAYATI, PARIPŪRṆA-, *PRATIPŪRTA-, VIPULA-, SAṀPŪRAKA-, SAṀPŪRAYATI, SAṀPŪRṆA-. — Perh. also (rather than from √PṚ) PĀRÁ-¹, PĀRAYATI¹, PĀLA-, PĀLANA-, PĀLAYATI, NA PĀRAYATI, *NIPĀRAYATI, SAṀPĀRAYATI.

***pēṅga-** 'lame' see PAṄGÚ-.

***pēṅgura-, pēṅgula-** 'crippled' see PAṄGULA-.

8375 **pĕcaka-** m. 'owl' Uṇādis.
B. *pĕcā* 'owl', Or. *pecā*.

pēṭa-, *pēṭṭa-¹ 'basket' see PIṬAKA-¹.

8376 ***pēṭṭa-²** 'belly'. 2. ***pēḍḍuka-**. 3. ***pōṭṭa-²**. 4. ***pōṭṭa-³**. [Similar phonetic range in words for 'basket' (PĒṬA-, *PĒṬṬA-¹, *PŌTTA-⁴) with which these may be identical]
1. Pk. *peṭṭa-, piṭṭa-* n. 'belly', Gy. SEeur. *peṛ*, wel. *pēr* m., boh. germ. *pēr*, gr. rum. hung. *per* m., arm. *per*, pal. *pēt*, D. *pēṭ*, pl. *°ṭa*, K.rām. ḍoḍ. *pēṭ*; S. *peṭu* m. 'belly, womb, foetus' (whence *peṭyo* m. 'food'); P. *peṭ, peṭṛā* m. 'belly', *peṭ(ṭ)ā* m. 'tripe, guts', *peṭ(ṭ)ī* f. 'girdle'; WPah.bhad. bhal. *pēṭ*, pl. *°ṭã* n., pāḍ. *pēṭ*, paṅ. *pēṭh* 'belly', Ku. N. A. *peṭ*; A. *peṭu* 'entrails', *peṭi* 'girdle'; B. *peṭ* 'belly', Or. *peṭa*, Mth. *peṭ(h)*, Bhoj. Aw.lakh. *peṭ* m.; H. *peṭ, ṭeṭā* m. 'belly', *peṭī* f. 'girth'; OMarw. *peṭa* m. 'belly', G. *peṭ* n.
2. P. *peḍū* m. 'lower belly'; H. *peṛū* m. 'lower belly, pubes'; G. *peḍū* n. 'belly below navel'.
3. Pk. *poṭṭa-, puṭṭa-* n. 'belly'; Gy. SEeur. *poṛ* 'navel', boh. *pora* 'intestines', gr. it. *por* m. 'belly', span. *po, poriá*; P. *poṭṭā* m. 'fowl's crop'; B. *põṭā* 'entrails'; Or. *puṭā, °ṭi* 'bowels, viscera, lungs', *poṭā* 'animal's entrails, bladder of fish'; H. *poṭā* m. 'bird's crop', *°ṭī* f.; M. *poṭ* n. 'belly'.
4. WPah.bhal. *pōṭ* n. 'stomach'.

***pēṭṭāra-** 'basket' see PIṬAKA-¹.

8377 ***pēḍa-** 'lump'. 2. ***pēḍha-²**. 3. ***pēṇḍa-**. 4. ***pēntha-**. 5. ***pēnda-**. 6. ***puḍa-**. 7. ***puṇḍa-**. 8. ***pōdda-**. [See PÍṆḌA-]
1. Pa. *yaka-pēḷa-* 'liver'; Pk. *pēḍa-, °aya-* n. 'collection, troop'; K. *per* f. 'lump of dough'; S. *peṛo* m. 'lump of clay'; L.awāṇ. P. *peṛā* 'lump'; Ku. *pyāṛā* m. pl. 'balls made of inspissated milk'; B. *peṛā* 'lump of dough'; Or. *peṛā* 'sweetmeat of sugar and thickened milk', Bi. *peṛā*; H. *peṛ* m. 'lump', *peṛā* m. 'lump of dough'; M. *peḷũ* n. 'boil'; Ko. *peḍ* m. 'raised bench, hillock'.
2. Pk. *pēḍha-* n. 'lump', *pēḍhāla-* 'round'.
3. Pk. *peṇḍa-* n. 'lump', B. *pẽṛā* 'sort of sweetmeat' (or < 1); Or. *peṇḍā* 'cluster, calf of leg', *peṇḍi* 'small cluster', *peṇḍu* 'ball'; H. *pēḍ* m. 'rising ground'; G. *pẽḍo* m. 'lump of clay, a kind of sweetmeat'; M. *pẽḍ* m. 'large turf or clod, mud attached to shoes', *pẽḍā* m. 'lump of cowdung'.
4. Or. *penthā, °thi* 'cluster, bunch'.
5. K. *pĕnd* f. 'ball', Si. *peṅda*.
6. Pk. *puḍa-, puḍḍa-* m. 'son', *puḍaïa-* 'lump-shaped'.
7. Pk. *puṁḍaïa-* 'lump-shaped, globular', *poṁḍa-, °aya-* m. 'fruit'; Ash. *puṇú* 'kidneys'; Wg. *pŭř* 'spleen, calf of leg', *pūṇī* 'calf of leg', *pŭřīk, puṇḍrŏk* 'kidney'; Kt. *puṇú* 'kidney, calf of leg', *puṇyuk* 'swollen'; Pr. *puṇḍik* 'upper knob of an axe', *puḍo-musuk* 'calf of leg', *puḍúk* 'bullet', *yüṇḍo-bokso* 'swollen (of a boil)', *oḍob-igᵘī* 'thumb'; Tir. (Leech) "*pondî*" 'calf of leg'; N. *pũṛi* 'sow' (lit. 'having teats'?); Or. *puṇḍā* 'herd of cows &c." adj. 'corpulent', *puṇḍukā* 'a person with a stout body and swollen cheeks'.
8. G. *podḷo* m. 'lump of dung, indolent person'.

***pēḍḍa-** 'young buffalo' see *PĀḌḌA-.

***pēḍḍuka-** 'belly' see *PĒṬṬA-².

pēḍha-¹ 'stool' see PĪṬHA-.

***pēḍha-²** 'lump' see *PĒḌA-.

8378 ***pēṇāhi-** 'pelican'.
Pa. *pēṇāhi-, °ikā-* f. 'a species of bird'; S. *peṇi* f. 'pelican', L. *peiṇ, pêṇ*, (Ju.) *pain* f.

***pēṇḍa-** 'lump' see *PĒḌA-.

***pēṇḍha-** 'packet' see *PŌṬṬA-¹.

***pēntha-** 'lump' see *PĒḌA-.

8379 ***pēnda-¹** 'bottom'. 2. ***pōnda-**. [Cf. *pōtā-, °aka-, pōṭa-* m. 'foundation of a house' lex., *pōṭī-* f. 'rectum' PārGṛ.com. and 'buttock' group s.v. PŪTĀ-²]
1. P. *pẽdā* m., *°dī* f. 'bottom'; N. *pīd, pīdh, pin* 'bottom, fundament, buttocks'; A. *penda* 'lower or inner extremity of the alimentary canal or the vagina'; Or. *pendi* 'earth bulging at bottom side of a brick when in the mould, depression at bottom of a pot, pedestal of a cup'; Bi. *pẽd(ā), °dī, penī* 'bottom of a granary', Mth. *pẽdo*; H. *pẽdā* m. 'bottom'; M. *pẽd* n. 'tuft of grass', *pẽdī, pẽdhī* f. 'bottom'; Si. *peṅda* 'bird's tail'; Md. *fíndu* 'hips', *fidu* 'posterior'.
2. K. *põdᵘ* m. 'vulva', *põn* m. 'anus, female parts'; Ku. *pũn, punar* m. 'backside, loin, vulva'; B. *põd* 'anus, posterior, hips'; M. *põd* n. 'the bottom (as of a vessel)'.

***pēnda-²** 'lump' see *PĒḌA-.

8380 **pēya-** 'to be drunk', n. 'beverage' MBh., m. 'drink offering' ŚāṅkhŚr., *pēyā-* f. 'rice-gruel' MBh. [√PĀ¹]
Pa. *peyya-* in cmpds. 'drinkable'; Pk. *pēā-, pejjā-, pijjā-* f. 'rice-gruel'; S. *peju* m. 'drinking', *peju, °jo* m. 'watering of rice land after sowing', *peja, °jī* f. 'rice-water'; Or. *peja* 'rice-gruel'; H. *pej* f. 'thickened milk'; M. *pej* f. 'rice-gruel', *pejẽ* n. 'milk'.

pēyūṣa- see PĪYÚṢA-.

8381 **pēla-** m. 'testicle' Kāvyād., *°aka-* m. lex.
Gy. eur. *pelo* m. 'testicle', arm. *pelav* 'penis'; K. *pyolᵘ*, dat. *pĕlis* m. 'testicle', P. *pehlā, pihḷā* m., WPah. bhal. *péllho* m., A. B. *pel*; Or. *peḷa* 'testicle, penis'; H. *pelā* m. 'testicle', G. *pel, peḷvo* (+ ?) m., Si. *pella, pilla* (pl. *peli, pili*); — ext. *-ḍa-*: P. *pehlaṛ, pih°* m., H. *pelaṛ, pelhaṛ, pelhṛā* m. — G. *periyũ* n. 'penis' < *pēlika- 'having testicles' (*-r-* < *-ḷ-* cf. LSI ix, ii 326).

pēśa- m. 'ornament' AitBr. [√PIŚ]
*PĒŚAKĀRA-.

8382 ***pēśakāra-**, cf. *pēśaskārī-* f. 'female embroiderer' VS. [PĒŚA-, KĀRA-¹]
Pa. *pēsakāra-* m. 'weaver', Si. *peherā*.

8383 **pēśalá-** 'adorned' VS., 'lovely' MBh., 'soft, delicate' Kālid. [√PAŚ]
Pa. Pk. *pēsala-* 'pleasant, beautiful'; K. *pišolᵘ, pišulᵘ* 'tender, delicate, soft (of woollen goods)'.

pēśaskārī- see *PĒŚAKĀRA-.

8384 **pēśī-** f. 'piece of flesh' Gobh., 'muscle' Yājñ., 'rind of fruit', *°ikā-* f. Suśr. [√PIŚ]
Pa. *pēsī-* f. 'lump (usu. of flesh), piece'; Pk. *pēsī-* f. 'piece of meat', *°siā-* f. 'piece'.
ĀMRAPĒŚĪ-.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8385 **pēṣaṇa-** n. 'crushing or grinding of grain' KātyŚr., 'handmill' lex. [√PIṢ]
Pk. *pēsaṇā-* f. 'grinding'; Ash. *pisā́* 'millet' (NTS ii 274 compares Russ. *pšenó* 'husked millet', OSlav. *pšeno* 'σῖτος'); Kho. (Lor.) *pēšūn* (= *ṣ*?) *korik* 'to grind (grain)'; K. *pihan* f. 'act of grinding'; *pihon*^{u} m. 'ox-goad' (cf. *pihun* 'to grind, thrash, goad', see PIṂṢÁTI); P. *pīhaṇ* m. 'grain ready to be ground'. — Perh. both K. and P. forms are mod. deriv. from verb *pīh-* < PIṂṢÁTI.

8386 **pēṣayati** 'grinds' GṛS. 2. Pp. ***pēṣita-.** [√PIṢ]
1. Pk. *pēsayaṁta-* 'grind', Shum. *piēṣi-*, Gaw. *pēṣi-*, Kho. *pēṣ-*, Sh.gil. *peẓóĭki*, gur. *peẓōnu*; L. (Shahpur) *pehāvaṇī* f. 'wages for grinding'; B. *pesā* 'to grind'; Or. *pesibā* 'to grind, knead'.
2. Kho. *peṣiru* 'flour', Sv. *piṣó*^{u}; Or. *pesi* 'linseed' (which is crushed for oil: cf. Pa. *piṭṭha-* n. 'crushed seeds' < PIṢṬÁ-).

paiṭṛka- see PAITRIKA-.

***paiṭṛkaghara-** see *PITṚGHARA-.

8387 **paitta-** 'pertaining to bile' Suśr. [PITTÁ-]
Sh.pales. *pēt* 'bladder' AO xviii 242.

8388 **paittala-** 'made of brass' lex. [PITTALA-^{2}]
L.awāṇ. *pētlā* 'made of bronze'.

8389 **paittiká-** 'bilious' Pāṇ.vārtt., Suśr. [PITTÁ-]
P. *petī* 'bilious'.

8390 **paitṛ́ka-** 'paternal'. 2. **paiṭṛka-** Mn. [*paitra-* 'paternal' ŚāṅkhŚr., *paitrya-* 'relating to the ancestors' MārkP. — PITṚ́-]
1. Pa. *pettika-* 'paternal', NiDoc. *petri*.
2. Pk. *pēia-* (*piiya-*, *piuya-* < *piṭṛka-*); P. *peyā* 'belonging to wife's father's house'.
*PAITṚKAGHARA-.

8391 ***pōka-** 'hollow'. 2. ***pōkkala-**. 3. ***pōkkhara-**. 4. ***pōggala-**. 5. ***pōṅka-**^{1}. 6. ***pōṅga-**^{1}. 7. ***phōkka-**. 8. ***phōkkara-**. 9. ***phōṅka-**. [See also *PŌCCA-^{1}, *PŌḌA- (*pōra-*^{1}, ***pōla-**, ***pōlla-**, ***phōra-**, ***phōlla-**), *PHŌTTARA-, *PŌPPA- (***phōppha-**, ***phōmpha-**), *PHŌSSA-, *BHŌKKA- (***bhōṅka-**^{2}, ***bhōṅga-**), *BHŌSA-. — Prob. ← Drav. which has similar series of words DED 3646]
1. M. *poyẽ*, *povẽ* n. 'honeycomb in hollow of wood or stone'.
2. G. M. *pokaḷ* 'hollow', G. *pokḷī* f. 'cavity'.
3. B. *phukar* 'hole'; Or. *pokhara* 'cavity in tree trunk'; M. *pokhăr* 'hollowed, excavated', *pokhar* n., *pokhār(ā)* m. 'hole, cavity'.
4. G. *pogaḷ* f. 'hollowness', *pogar* f. 'a hollow, vacuum'.
5. Ko. *pōkaṇ* n. 'a hollow grain'.
6. H. *pōgā* 'empty, hollow'.
7. Pk. *phukkā* 'in vain' Deśīn.; K. *phŏka* 'hollow', S. *phoku*, P. *phokā*; N. *phoko* 'blister, bubble'; Or. (Bastar) *phok-hā* 'useless'; H. *phok*, *°kā* 'hollow'; OG. *phoka* 'in vain', G. *phok* 'hollow'; — S. *phokaṭu* 'uselessly'; P. *phokaṭ* m. 'dregs'; N. *phokaṭo* 'unirrigated field'; H. *phokaṭ* m. 'worthless thing or person'; G. *phokaṭ*, *phogaṭ* 'in vain'; M. *phukaṭ* 'gratis'; — Ku. *phokso* 'swollen'; N. *phokso* 'lung'; — Ku. *phokāṇo*, *°āno* m. 'the bladder, penis'; — Mth. *phokcā* 'a small fish (whose belly, blown up by cruel boys, swells enormously)'.
8. B. *phokar* 'hole'.
9. K. *phŏṇg*^{u} 'hollow, pithless'; H. *phōk* 'hollow'.

8392 ***pōkka-**^{1} 'bundle, fold'. [For words of this type in many languages see F. W. Thomas AO xiii 54]
Ku. *poko* 'thigh, loins, back, rectum'; N. *poko* 'receptacle made by doubling up a handkerchief or the slack of a dhoti'; A. *pokaṛ* 'buttock, posterior, back, anus'.

8393 ***pōkka-**^{2} 'worm, grub'. [Cf. *pulaka-* m. 'kind of insect or vermin' lex. and similar phonet. relationship in JALŪKĀ- ~ *JŌKKĀ-]
A. *puk* 'worm'; B. *pokā* 'insect, worm'; Or. *poka* 'insect, worm, maggot, moth', *pokaṛā* 'worm-eaten'; H. *pokā*, *pōkā* m. 'caterpillar, worm, wood-worm; — big flying insect on plants (= *bōkā* m.)'.

***pōkkala-**, ***pōkkhara-** 'hollow' see *PŌKA-.

pōganḍa-, ***pōgga-** 'young' see *PŌṄGA-^{2}.

***pōggala-**, ***pōṅka-** 'hollow' see *PŌKA-.

***pōṅka-**^{2} 'young' see *PŌṄGA-^{2}.

***pōṅga-**^{1} 'hollow' see *PŌKA-.

8394 ***pōṅga-**^{2} 'young of animal or plant'. 2. ***pōgga-**. 3. ***pōṅka-**^{2}. [Cf. *pōganḍa-*, *paugaṇḍa-* 'not fully grown, deformed', m. 'boy' BhP., Pk. *pōaṇḍa-* m. 'eunuch'. — Belongs to the group of PŌTA-^{1}]
1. H. *pũgṛā* m. 'boy'; M. *pōgā* m. 'young snake, shoot', *pōgḍā* m. 'stripling', *pōgḍī* f. 'girl'.
2. P. *poggā* m. 'tender branch' (rather than < PRŌDGATA-).
3. B. *pōk* 'young shoot of coconut'.

8395 ***pōcca-**^{1} 'hollow'. [See list s.v. *PŌKA-]
Pk. *pocca-* 'very soft', *poccaḍa-*, *puc*^{o} 'sapless, worthless, dirty'; WPah.jaun. *pōcrō* 'hollow'; G. *poc* f. 'unhusked rice which is soft and has no grains in it', *pocũ* 'soft, feeble'.

***pōcca-**^{2} 'cloth' see PŌTA-^{2}.

pōṭa- see *PĒNDA-^{1}.

pōṭī- see PŪTA-^{2} and *PĒNDA-^{1}.

8396 ***pōṭṭa-**^{1} 'bundle'. 2. **pōṭṭala-** n., *°lī-* f. lex., *°laka-* n., *pōṭala-* m. Car. 3. ***pēṇḍha-**. [Cf. PUṬA-]
1. Pk. *poṭṭa-* n. 'bundle'; S. *poṭirī* f. 'bag, satchel'; P. *poṭ* f. 'bag, load'; N. *poṭi* 'bulb (e.g. of garlic)', *poṭinu* '(ears) to be filled with grain', *poṭilo* 'filled with grain (of an ear)'; H. *poṭ* f. 'bundle, bale'; G. *poṭ* 'bundle', *poṭkũ* n. 'packet'.
2. Pk. *poṭṭala-* n., *°liyā-* f., *puṭṭala-*, *°laya-* m.n., *°liyā-* f. 'bundle' (whence *poṭṭaliya-* m. 'porter'); P. *poṭlī* f. 'small bag'; B. *pōṭlā*, *pũṭal*, *°ṭuli* 'bundle', Or. *poṭaḷă*, *°li*, H. *poṭlā* m., *°lī* f. 'small do.', G. *poṭlo* m., *°lī* f., *°lũ* n.; M. *poṭlā* m., *°lī* f. 'bundle of stuff'.
3. M. *pẽḍhī* f. 'packet'.

***pōṭṭa-**^{2} 'belly' see *PĒṬṬA-^{2}.

***pōṭṭa-**^{3} 'young' see PŌTA-^{1}.

pōṭṭala- see *PŌṬṬA-^{1}.

8397 ***pōḍ-** 'burn'. [Cf. PAULI- and Pk. *paü(l)laï* 'cooks', *paüliya-* 'cooked, burnt', *appaüliya-*, *appōli-* 'uncooked fruit cake': S. K. Chatterji ZII ix 40 wrongly connects with Gk. *πῦρ*, &c.]
Kho. (Lor.) *pūlik* 'to be burnt', *ɲaleik* 'to burn', (LSI) *pulī* 'having burnt'; N. *polnu* 'to burn, bake, cook'; OA. *poliba* 'to burn', A. *poriba*; B. *poṛā*, *puṛā* 'to burn, be burnt', caus. *puṛāna*; Or. *poṛibā*, *puṛ*^{o} 'to set fire to, heat, burn, be afflicted with grief', caus. *poṛāibā*, *puṛeibā*; M. *poḷṇẽ* 'to burn'.
*ĀPŌḌ-.

8398 ***pōḍa-** 'hollow'. 2. ***pōra-**^{1}. 3. ***pōla-**. 4. ***pōlla-**. 5. ***phōra-**. 6. ***phōlla-**. [Cf. Pa. *pōṭa-* 'bubble'. — See also list s.v. *PŌKA-; — poss. conn. with *PŪLIYA-]
1. Ku. *nak-poṛ* 'nostril'; N. *poro* 'small hole' (or < 2); G. *poṛũ* n. 'thin scaly crust' (semant. cf. *PŌPPA-); M. *poḷ*, *°ḷẽ* n. 'honeycomb' (or < 3: semant. cf. *PŌKA-).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

2. S. *poru* m. 'cavity', *poro* m. 'hollow' (or < 3); P. *por* f. 'hollow bamboo' (or < *PŌRA-²); N. see 1.

3. S. see 2; L. *polā* 'hollow, porous, loose (of soil)'; M. see 1.

4. Pk. *polla-*, °*aḍa-*, *pulla-* 'hollow'; P. *pollā* 'hollow', *pol* m., *pulāī* f. 'hollowness'; Or. *pola* 'hollow', sb. 'puffed-up pastry', *polā* 'empty'; G. *polⁱ* f. 'cavity', *polũ*, *polrũ* 'hollow', *polāṇ* n. 'hollowness'; M. *pol* n. 'empty tube or grain', *polā* 'hollow'; — altern. < 3: Woṭ. *pōl*, f. *pyēl* 'light (in weight)'; Gaw. *pōlá*, f. *pōlī* 'small'; K. *pŏlᵘ* 'weak', *pŏlurᵘ* 'plump but unsubstantial'; Ku. *polo* 'hollow, weak', m. 'beehive' (*l* or *ḷ*?); N. *pol*, *pwāl* 'hole', *polo*, *pwālo* 'beehive'; A. *pola-kaṭā* 'burglar'; B. *polo* 'basket open at both ends for catching fish'; H. *pol* f. 'hollowness', *polā* 'hollow, empty, flabby'.

5. B. Or. *phorā* 'hollow'.

6. P. *pholuṛ* m. 'chaff'; H. *pholā* m. 'blister'; G. *pholvũ* 'to husk'; M. *phol* n. 'hollow grain'.

8399 **pōta-¹**, °*aka-* m. 'young of animal or plant' MBh. 2. ***pōtaṛa-**. 3. ***pōtala-**, *pōtalaka-* m. 'young animal' BHSk. *gō-pōtalikā-* f. 'heifer' Pat. 4. ***pōtāla-**. 5. ***pōtta-¹**. 6. ***pōṭṭa-³**. 7. ***pōna-¹**. 8. ***pōttha-¹**. 9. ***phōta-**. 10. ***phōtta-²**. [Variety of form points to non-Aryan origin (scarcely with Wackernagel AiGr ii 2, 591 < *putrá-*): prob. with T. Burrow BSOAS xii 386 ← Drav. Tam. *pōttu* &c. DED 3748. — Cf. *pōṭā-* f. 'female slave', *pōṭaka-* m. 'servant' KātyŚr. com. — See also *PŌÑGA-²]

1. Pa. *pōta-*, °*aka-* m. 'young of an animal', Aś. *potake* nom. sg. m.; NiDoc. *potaga* 'young (of camel)'; Pk. *pōa-*, °*aya-* m. 'young snake, child'; Dm. *pâi* 'son'; Kaš. *ōya* 'boy, child, daughter' < *wōyā* with special development in word of address (IIFL iii 3, 188 sandhi form < *pōtaka-*); Bshk. *pō*, *pɔ̄* 'son, boy'; Tor. *pō* m. 'child'; Sh.koh. gur. *pē* 'sons' (pl. of *puçh* < PUTRÁ-) → D. *pē* (pl. of *pūç*); P. *poā* m. 'tender twig'; Ku.gng. *pōi* 'budding of trees in spring'; A. B. *po* 'son'; Or. *po*, *poa*, *pua* 'son, shoot of plaintain', *puā* 'plaintain seedling', *poi* 'small girl, shrimp'; Mth. *poā* 'tobacco seedling'; Bhoj. *pōi* 'sugarcane sapling'; H. *poā* m. 'young of an animal'; G. *poī* f., M. *poy* f. 'spike of coconut or other palms containing the spadix'; M. *povā* m. 'young snake'; OSi. *povā* pl. 'youths', Si. *povuvā* (st. *pov-*, *pō-*) 'young of an animal'. — × *KUḌA- q.v.

2. G. *porɔ* m. 'insect', *porī* f. 'little girl', *poriyɔ* m. 'boy'; M. *por* m. f. n. 'young child or animal'.

3. Pk. *pōalaya-* m. 'child'; Gaw. *pōlá*, f. °*lī* 'small', *pōlirá* 'younger'; A. *puli* 'young plant'; B. *polā* 'child, son'; M. *pōḷ* m. 'bull dedicated to the gods'; Si. *pollā* 'young of an animal'.

4. Pk. *pōāla-* m. 'child, bull'; A. *powāli* 'young of animal or bird'.

5. K. *pŏṭᵘ* m. 'son (esp. an only son), child', *pūtᵘ* m. 'young chick', doḍ. *pɔ̀tō* 'bird', kash. *ċāwali-pūt* 'goat's kid'; H. *potī* f. 'young female of any animal'.

6. H. *poṭā* m. 'young of animal, unfledged bird'.

7. A. B. *ponā* 'young fish' (A. also 'affectionate term of address to a child').

8. Ku. *potho* 'any young animal', *pothilo* 'young of a bird'; N. *pothi* 'hen bird', *pothro* 'young tree, bush'.

9. Phal. *phō* 'boy', *phoyĩ*, *phōī* 'girl'.

10. Ku. *photo* m. 'young child, small cucumber, testicle', *photi* f. 'girl', *phwātā-photi* 'children'.

PŌTĀDHĀNA-, *PŌTĀDHĀRA-; *VĪRAPŌTA-, *SARPA-PŌTALA-.

8400 **pōta-²** m. 'cloth', *pōtikā-* f. lex. 2. ***pōtta-²** (sanskritized as *pōtra-²* n. 'cloth' lex.). 3. ***pōttha-²** ~ *pavásta-* n. 'covering (?)' RV., 'rough hempen cloth' AV. T. Chowdhury IBORS xvii 83. 4. **pōntī-** f. 'cloth' Divyāv. 5. ***pōcca-²** < **pōtya-*? (Cf. *pōtyā* = *pōtānāṁ samūhaḥ* Pāṇ.gaṇ. — *pōta-¹*?). [Relationship with *prōta-* n. 'woven cloth' lex., PLŌTA- 'bandage, cloth' Suśr. or with *pavásta-* is obscure: EWA ii 347 with lit. Forms meaning 'cloth to smear with, smearing' poss. conn. with or infl. by *pusta-²* n. 'working in clay' (prob. ← Drav., Tam. *pūcu* &c. DED 3569, EWA ii 319)]

1. Pk. *pōa-* n. 'cloth'; Paš.ar. *pōwok* 'cloth', *pōγ* 'net, web' (but laur. dar. *pāwāk* 'cotton cloth', Gaw. *pāk* IIFL iii 3, 150).

2. Pk. *potta-*, °*taga-*, °*tia-* n. 'cotton cloth', *pottī-*, °*tiā-*, °*tullayā-*, *puttī-* f. 'piece of cloth, man's dhotī, woman's sāṛī', *pottia-* 'wearing clothes'; S. *pŏtī* f. 'shawl', *potyo* m. 'loincloth'; L. *pot*, pl. °*tā* f. 'width of cloth'; P. *poṭṛā* m. 'child's clout', *poṭṇā* 'to smear a wall with a rag'; N. *poto* 'rag to lay on lime-wash', *potnu* 'to smear'; Or. *potā* 'gunny bag'; OAw. *potaī* 'smears, plasters'; H. *potā* m. 'whitewashing brush', *potī* f. 'red cotton', *potiyā* m. 'loincloth', *poṭṛā* m. 'baby clothes'; G. *pot* n. 'fine cloth, texture', *poṭ* n. 'rag', *potī* f., °*tiyũ* n. 'loincloth', *poṭṛī* f. 'small do.'; M. *pot* m. 'roll of coarse cloth', n. 'weftage or texture of cloth', *potrẽ* n. 'rag for smearing cowdung'.

3. Pa. *potthaka-* n. 'cheap rough hemp cloth', *potthakamma-* n. 'plastering'; Pk. *pottha-*, °*aya-* n.m. 'cloth'; S. *potho* m. 'lump of rag for smearing, smearing, cloth soaked in opium'.

4. Pa. *ponti-* 'rags'.

5. Wg. *pŏč* 'cotton cloth, muslin', Kt. *puč*; Pr. *puč* 'duster, cloth', *púčuk* 'clothes'; S. *poco* m. 'rag for plastering, plastering'; P. *poccā* m. 'cloth or brush for smearing', *pocṇā* 'to smear with earth'; Or. *pucăra*, *pucurā* 'wisp of rag or jute for whitewashing with, smearing with such a rag'.

*MAṢIPŌTTA-.

pōta-³ 'boat' see *PLŌTRA-.

pōta-⁴ 'foundation' see *PĒNDA-.

***pōtara-** 'young', **pōtalaka-** see PŌTA-¹.

8401 **pōtādhāna-** n. 'shoal of young fish' Vāsar. [PŌTA-¹, ĀDHĀNA-]

Or. *pahuṇā*, °*ṇi*, dial. *pohaṇā* 'shoal of young fish'.

8402 ***pōtādhāra-** 'shoal of young fish'. [PŌTA-¹, ĀDHĀRA-]

Mth. *pohār* 'collection of young fish' ABORI xxi 112. — See prec.

pōtāra- see *PLŌTRA-.

***pōtāla-** 'young' see PŌTA-¹.

pōtikā- see PŪTĪKA-.

***pōtta-¹** 'young' see PŌTA-¹.

***pōtta-²** 'cloth' see PŌTA-².

***pōtta-³** 'belly' see *PĒṬṬA-².

***pōtta-⁴**, 'basket' see PIṬAKA-¹.

8403 ***pōttī-** 'glass bead'.

Pk. *pottī-* m. 'glass'; S. *pūti* f. 'glass bead', P. *pot* f.; N. *pote* 'long straight bar of jewelry'; B. *pot* 'glass bead', *puti*, *pūti* 'small bead'; Or. *puti* 'necklace of small glass beads'; H. *pot* m. 'glass bead', G. M. *pot* f.; — Bi. *pot* 'jeweller's polishing stone' rather than < PŌTRÁ-¹.

***pōttha-¹** 'young' see PŌTA-¹.

***pōttha-²** 'cloth' see PŌTA-².

***pōttha-³** 'bundle' see PIṬAKA-¹.

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8404 **pōtrá-**[1] '*cleaning instrument' ('the Potṛ's soma vessel' RV.). [√PŪ]
Bi. *pot* 'jeweller's polishing stone'? — Rather < *PŌTTĪ-.

pōtra-[2] 'cloth' see PŌTA-[2].

***pōdda-** 'lump' see *PĒḌA-.

***pōna-**[1] 'young' see PŌTA-[1].

***pōna-**[2] 'ball of cotton' see *PŪNA-.

pōntī- see PŌTA-[1].

***pōnḍa-** 'bottom' see *PĒNDA-[1].

8405 ***pōppa-** 'hollow'. 2. ***phōppha-**. 3. ***phōmpha-**. [See list s.v. *PŌKA-]
1. P. H. *poplā* 'toothless'; — Or. *poparā* 'hollow, worn out'; — G. *popṛũ*, n., °*ṛī* f., °*ṛo* m., *popcũ* n. 'detached scaly crust' (semant. cf. *PŌḌA-), *popṭo* m. 'pod', *poplā* n. pl. 'vain struggles'.
2. S. *phopho* 'hollow'; M. *phopā* m. 'puffed out or flabby person'; — B. *phopar* 'hollow'; Or. *phoparā* 'full of holes, decayed, spongy', (Sambhalpur) *phuphlā* 'toothless'.
3. B. *phõparā* 'hollow'; H. *phõphī* f. 'hollow reed, pipe', *phõphar* 'hollow'.

***pōra-**[1] 'hollow' see *PŌḌA-.

8406 ***pōra-**[2] 'joint'. [Cf. *śata-pōra(ka)*- n. 'species of sugarcane' Suśr., *nīla-pōra-*, *-paura-* m. lex. — Connexion. with PÁRVAN- (through **parvara-* as Gk. *πεῖραρ* ~ gen. *πείρατος*) very doubtful]
Pk. *pōra-* n.m. 'knot', *pōraga-* n.m. 'a sort of plant with knots'; P. *por* f. 'hollow bamboo for drilling seed' (or < **pōra-*[1] s.v. *PŌḌA-), *porā* m. 'joint of bamboo'; Ku. *por*, *porī* 'knot or joint of bamboo'; H. *por* f. 'space between two joints', *porā* m. 'beam', *poruā* m. 'knuckle'; Si. *puruka* 'knot or joint of bamboo, knob, link'. — M. *per* n. 'joint, articulation'?

***pōla-** 'hollow' see *PŌḌA-.

pōlī- see PAULI-.

***pōlla-** 'hollow' see *PŌḌA-.

8407 ***pōśī-** 'pine'. [Cf. Gk. *πεύκη* f. 'pine', Lith. *pušìs*, OPruss. *peuse* NTS xiii 229]
Ash. *pič-kandə* 'pine', Kt. *pūči*, *piči*, Wg. *puč*, *püč* (*pūč-koṛ* 'pine-cone'), Pr. *wyoč*, Shum. *λyēwič* (*λyē-*?). — In Shum. *ts* > *č*, and earlier for the forms with *i* NTS ii 271 suggested *PĪTSA-, but they are scarcely to be separated.

8408 **pōṣa-** m. 'growth, prosperity' RV., 'upbringing, nourishment' MārkP. [√PUṢ]
Pa. *pōsaka-* 'nourishing', *pōsikā-* f. 'nurse'; Pk. *pōsa-* m. 'nourishing'; Pr. *púsuk* 'ear of corn' NTS xv 269; K. *pōh* m. 'present given to husband's relatives by bride's on birth of her first child'; Ku. *pos* m. 'nutrition'; B. *pos* 'tameness, docility', *posā*, *pusā* 'nutrition'; Or. *posā*, *pusā* 'cherishing, bringing up'; H. *pos* m. 'care (esp. of animals), training and bringing up (of animals)'.

8409 **pōṣaṇa-** n. 'nourishing' MBh. [√PUṢ]
Pa. *pōsana-* n. 'nourishing', Pk. *pōsaṇa-* n., °*ṇayā-* f., A. *pohan*; H. *posan* m. 'bringing up, care of'; M. *posṇā*, *posaṇyā* 'adopted, kept and used on condition of feeding it (of a beast)'; Si. *pohoni*, *pusna* 'nourishment'.

pōṣadha- see UPAVASATHÁ-.

8410 **pōṣáyati** 'nourishes, rears' RV. 2. Pass. **pōṣyatē**. [√PUṢ]
1. Pa. *pōsēti* 'nourishes', NiDoc. inf. *poṣaṇṇaya*, ger. *poṣidavo*, Ku. *posṇo* (pass. *posiṇo*, caus. *posyāṇo*), N. *posnu* (pass. *posinu* 'to be fat, to blossom'), A. *pohiba*; B. *posā*, *pusā* 'to nourish, rear, domesticate', Or. *posibā*, *pus°*, Mth. *posab*, Bhoj. *pōsal*, H. *posnā*, G. *posvũ*, M. *poṣṇẽ*; — caus. Pa. *pōsāpēti*, B. *posāna*, Or. *posāibā*.
2. Pk. *pōsaï* 'is nourished', P. *poṣṇā* 'to nourish'; Mth. *posab* 'to be nourished, to grow up'; M. *poṣṇẽ* 'to thrive'.

8411 **pōṣita-** 'nourished' MW. [√PUṢ]
Pa. *pōsita-* 'nourished', Pk. *pōsia-*; — M. *poṣā* 'fostered, bred as one's own (of a child)' or < PŌṢIYA-.

pōṣiya- see next.

8412 **pōṣya-** 'thriving' RV., 'to be maintained' MBh., *pōṣya-putraka-* m. 'adopted son' P. 2. **pōṣiya-** (metr.) RV. [√PUṢ]
1. Pa. *pōsa-* 'to be fed'; B. *posā* 'domesticated'; Or. *posā*, *pusā* 'reared, tame, adopted (of a child)'; Bi. *pŏs put* 'adopted son'.
2. Pk. *pōsia-* 'to be nourished'; Bi. *posiyā leb* 'to adopt (a child)'; — M. *poṣā* 'fostered, bred as one's own (of a child)' or < PŌṢITA-.

pōṣyatē see PŌṢÁYATI.

pōsáyati see *PUSATI.

8413 ***pōstaka-** 'book'. [*pusta-* m.n., °*tā-* f. 'book' VarBṛS., °*taka-* m.n., °*tikā-* f. Hariv. — ← Ir., e.g. Sogd. *pwstk* 'book' ~ Pers. *pōst* 'skin' (< OPers. *pavastā-* → PAVÁSTA-: see also *PŌSTIKĀ-) EWA ii 319 with lit.]
Pa. *potthaka-* m. 'book', Pk. *puttha-*, °*thaya-* n., °*thiyā-* f., K. *pūthⁱ*, dat. *pōthě* f.; S. *pothu* m. 'large book', °*thī* f. 'smaller do.', P. *po(t)thā* m., °*thī* f., Ku. *pothī* f., N. *pothi*, A. *puthi*, B. *pothā*, °*thi*, *puthi*, *pũthi*, Or. *pothā*, °*thi*, *puthi*, Mth. *pothā*, °*thī*, Bhoj. *pōthī*, Aw.lakh. H. *pothā* m., °*thī* f., G. *pothũ* n., °*thī* f., M. *pothī* f., Si. *pota*.
*PAUSTAKA-.

8414 ***pōstikā-** 'skin'. [← Ir., e.g. Pers. *pōst* 'skin' and so ultimately of same origin as *PŌSTAKA-]
NiDoc. *cāma pothi* 'skin' Burrow KharDoc 107; L. *pothī* f. 'fleece'.

pauganḍa- see *PŌṄGA-.

pauṇḍra- see PUṆḌRA-[1].

pautikī- see PŪTÍKA-.

8415 ***pautya-** 'stink'. [PŪTI-]
Or. *poca* 'fetid smell'; — *pocakā*, *pocarā* 'rotten, putrid'.

8416 **paútra-** m. 'son's son' AV., *pautraka-* m. Kāv. [PUTRÁ-[1]]
Aś.gir. *potrā*, *potā* m. pl., KharI. *potreṇa* inst. sg., Pk. *potta-* m., Bshk. *pōl*, Mai. (Barth) "*pāẓh*", Phal. *pútru*, Sh. *pōçu* m., K. *putur*ᵘ m., S. *poṭro* m., L. *pōtrā* m., P. *pot*, *potrā*, *pottā* m.; WPah.bhid. *póṭḷru* n. 'young grandson'; B. H. *potā* m. 'son's son'.
PAUTRĪ-; *PRATIPAUTRA-, PRAPAUTRA-; *PARAPAUTRA-.

8417 **pautrī-** f. 'son's daughter' MBh. [PÁUTRA-]
Pk. *pottiā-* f., Mai. (Barth) "*puẓh*", Phal. *pūtrĭ*, Sh. *pōçi* f., K. *putʰrʰ* f., L. *pōtrī* f., P. *pottī* f., H. *potī* f.

8418 ***paudgala-** 'personal'. [Cf. *paudgalika-* 'material' Śīl., Pk. *poggaliya-*. — PUDGALA-]
Si. *pugul* 'personal, individual'.

8419 **paura-** m. 'citizen' Gaut., 'prince engaged in war in certain circumstances' VarBṛS. [PÚRA-]

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

Pa. *pōra-* 'belonging to the city, polite (of speech)'; Pk. *pōra-* 'born in a city'; Si. *pora* 'fighter, wrestler' (GS 75 < *prahāra-*).

8420 **paurāṇa-** 'relating to the past, ancient' MBh. [PURĀṆÁ-]
Pa. *pōrāṇa-*, *°aka-* 'ancient', Aś. *porāṇā* f. sg., Pk. *pōrāṇa-*, Ko. *porṇ*; Si. *poraṇa* 'ancient', *puraṇa* 'fallow or waste land, land where crop has been reaped'.

8421 **pauruṣá-** 'manly' ŚBr., n. 'manly strength' MBh. [PÚRUṢA-]
Pa. *pōrisa-* 'human', m. 'servant', n. 'human activity, height of a man'; Pk. *pōrusa-*, *pōrisa-* n. 'manly deed'; Bi. *porsā* 'height of a man'; G. *poras* m. 'pride, delight'.
PAÚRUṢĒYA-.

8422 **paúruṣēya-** 'human' RV., n. 'work of a man' AV. [PAURUṢÁ-]
S. *porhyo* m. 'labour, price of labour, wages'; L. *porheā* m. 'labour for wages'. — Deriv.: S. *porhyatu* m. 'labourer'; L. *purhāyat* m.

paurvārdha-, °dhika- see PŪRVĀRDHÁ-.

8423 **pauli-** m. 'a cake of scorched grain and ghee', *°likā-* f., *pōlī-*, *°likā-* f. lex. [Perh. conn. with Pk. *paülaï* 'cooks' s.v. *PŌḌ- LM 372, or with *pūpalā-* s.v. APŪPÁ-]
Pk. *pōliā-* f. 'a kind of cake', S. *porī* f. 'a fried cake', P. *polī*, *pollī* f.; Ku. *poli* (=*l*?), *poi* 'cake'; B. *puli* 'fried cake', G. *poḷī* f.; M. *poḷī* f. 'wheaten cake', *°ḷā* m., *°ḷē* n. 'cake-form portion of honeycomb'.

8424 **pauṣá-** m. 'the month December–January' GṛŚr. [PUṢYÀ-²]
Pk. *pōsa-* m. 'id.', K. *pŏh*, *puh* m., S. *pohu* m., L. *pōh* m., awāṇ. *pō*, P. *poh* m., WPah.bhal. *pou* m., G. *pos* m. — Paš.lauṛ. *paūṣ* early loan ← Sk. IIFL iii 3, 149.

8425 **pauṣkara-** 'pertaining to the blue lotus' MBh. [PÚṢKARA-]
Pa. *pokkhara-* n. 'lotus plant'; Pk. *pokkhara-*, *puk°* 'pertaining to lotuses', n. 'lotus, water'; K. *pŏkhur* m. 'irrigation basin round base of a tree', *pŏkhᵘrᵘ* f. 'brick well'; P. *po(k)khar* m. 'pond', Ku. *pokhar*, gng. *pʷokhar*; N. *pokhari* 'pool, tank, lake', A. *pukhurī*, OB. *pokhirī*, B. *pukhur(i)*, *pukur*, *pak°*, Or. *pokhari*, Bi. *pokhar*, *pŏkhrā*, Mth. *pokhar*, *°rī*, Bhoj. *pŏkharā*, *°rī*, H. *pokhar*, *pokhrā* m., M. *pokhar* n.; Si. *pokura* 'lotus flower'.
PAUṢKARIṆĪ-.

8426 **pauṣkariṇī-** f. 'lotus pool, pond' lex. [Cf. *puṣkariṇī-* f. 'id.' RV. — PAUṢKARA-]
Pa. *pokkharaṇī-* f. 'lotus pool'; KharI. *pukariṇi*, *°raṇi* 'pond'; Pk. *pokkhariṇī-*, *puk°* f. 'pond, lotus'; M. *pokhraṇ* f. 'small lake or pond'; Si. *pokuruṇi*, *pokuṇa* 'lake, pond'.

8427 ***paustaka-** 'keeper of books'. [*PŌSTAKA-]
Si. *pota* 'keeper of books' SigGr ii 449?

PYAI see √PĪ.

8428 **prakaṭá-** 'manifest' Pāṇ. [< *prákṛta-*? Cf. *prá kṛṇōti* 'brings to light' RV. — √KṚ¹]
Pa. *pākata-*, *°kaṭa-* 'wellknown'; NiDoc. *praǵaṭa nikhal-* 'to bring out into the open'; Pk. *payaḍa-*, *°yala-* 'published, open'; OG. *payaḍu* 'famous, well known'; Si. *pahaḷa*, *pāḷa* 'clear, open, wellknown', *paḷa karanavā* 'to publish'.

8429 **prakaṭana-** n. 'bringing to light' ŚārṅgP. [PRAKAṬÁ-]
Pr. *parnó* 'morning' NTS xv 269: see PRARŌCANA-.

8430 ***prakaḍḍhati** 'pulls forward'. [Cf. *prakarṣati* 'stretches', *prakṛṣṭa-* 'prolonged' MBh. — √*KAḌḌH]
Pk. *pakaḍḍha-* 'dragged', *pagaḍḍhijjamāṇa-* 'being dragged', *payaḍḍhaṇī-* f. (→ Tam. *pagaṭu* 'force' J. Bloch, ThomasEIS 34); Or. *pāṛhibā* 'to put off payment on various pretexts, purchase on credit'.

8431 **prakara-** m. 'scattered heap' MBh. [Cf. *PRAKĀRA-² — √KṚ¹]
Pk. *pagara-*, *paya°* m. 'collection, heap'; Or. (Sambhalpur) *paer*, *°rī* 'treading of paddy sheaves by bullocks'; Bi. *pair* (Gaya) 'heap of grain and chaff ready for winnowing', (Shahabad) 'crop spread out for threshing', *pāer* (Patna), *pairā* (Gaya) 'seed sown on unploughed land', (NW) 'mixed crop of pea, grain, barley and wheat', Mth. (WTirhut) *pair* 'id.'; Bhoj. *paīri* 'scattered heap of corn for threshing'; M. *per* m. 'rice stalks &c. cast on threshing floor to be trodden out' (LM 370 < *pradara-*); — Ku. N. *pairo* 'landslip' (< '*heap of earth and stones') poss. < PRADARA-² or less likely still < *PRAGIRA-; — Kho. (Lor.) *pēri* 'snowdrift' must be separated from *prakara-* which would be Kho. **poyor*. — See *PRAKURA-.

8432 **prakaraṇa-** n. 'treatise' GṛŚr. [√KṚ¹]
Pa. *pakaraṇa-* n., Pk. *payaraṇa-* n.; — Si. *pavuruṇaya* 'literary composition' (EGS 98) ← Pa.

8433 **prákarōti** 'effects, makes fit for, gains' RV. 2. ***praskarōti.** [√SKṚ: √KṚ¹]
1. Pa. *pakarōti*, *°kubbati* 'effects'; Pk. *pakarēi*, *°kuṇaï*, *°kuvvaï* 'begins to do'; — with anal. *-kk-*: Pk. *pakkarēi* 'harnesses or equips (a horse)'; L. *pakkaraṇ*, *°kiraṇ* 'to come to one's aid, prove good', awāṇ. *pakruṇ* 'to be serviceable in a difficulty'.
2. Pk. *pakkharia-* 'equipped, harnessed'; OM. *pākharaṇeṁ* 'to organise, build up'.

8434 **prakāṅkṣita-** pp. of *prakāṅkṣati* 'desires' Suśr. [√KĀṄKṢ]
G. *pākyũ* 'wished for, expected, resolved on'.

8435 **prakāra-¹** m. 'sort, manner' Kauś., *prakāraiḥ* 'in one way or another' R., *kēna prakārēṇa* 'how?' Pañcat. [√KṚ¹]
Pa. *pakāra-* m. 'way, mode', Pk. *payāra-*, *payara-* m.; — inst. *payarēṇa* with further abnormal shortening of first syllable in an adverb > **pariṁ* and with additional inst. suffix OG. *pariiṁ* 'in that manner'; Or. *je pari* 'in which way', *peri*, *piri* adv. 'like, as'; Mth. *kon pari* 'how?'; Marw. *pari* adv. 'like, as': from which a substantive was extracted in S. *pari* f. 'custom'; N. *pari* 'way, means, method'; G. *pɛr¹* f. 'means'; M. *par*, *parī* f. 'way, manner, style, sort' (J. C. W.). — Not with J. Bloch, ThomasEIS 34, < **parīti-*.

8436 ***prakāra-²** 'heap, layer'. [Cf. PRAKARA-. — √KṚ¹]
M. *pārā* m. 'a layer (as of bricks on a wall)' rather than < PRĀKĀRA-.

8437 **prakāśá-** m. 'clearness, lustre' RV. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *pakāsa-* m. 'lustre'; Pk. *payāsa-* m. 'light'; WPah. sod. *praśo*, *pyaśo* 'light (of sun, lamps, &c.)'; Si. *pāhā* 'lustre' (EGS 103 < PRABHĀ-?).

8438 **prakāśatē** 'becomes visible' MBh. [*pracākaśat-* 'surveying' RV. — √KĀŚ]
Pa. *pakāsati* 'shines forth, becomes visible or known'; Kt. *pakće-* 'to look for'; Si. *pāyanavā* 'to rise (of sun), shine, become clear' (or < PRÁBHĀTI or PRABHĀSATĒ).

8439 **prakāśana-** 'illuminating' R., n. 'displaying' MBh. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *pakāsana-* n. 'explaining, information'; Pk. *payāsaṇa-* n. 'illumination'; — Si. *pahan* 'light, morning, dawn, lamp' or < PRABHĀNA- (EGS 102 ← Pk. *pahāṇa-*), *penella*, *penella* 'torch' (+*hella* 'spear').

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

8440 **prakāśayati** 'makes visible' Up. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *pakāsēti* 'makes known'; Pk. *payāsēi* 'makes shine'; — G. *pāsvũ* 'to make bright'; OSi absol. *pahayay* 'illuminating', Si. *pānavā* 'to show': both poss. < PRABHĀSAYATI or *PĀŚAYATI-[1].

8441 **prakāśita-** 'published' MBh. [√KĀŚ]
Pa. *pakāsita-* 'made known', NiDoc. *praǵāita*, Pk. *payāsiya-*; Si. *pavasu* 'information'.

8442 **prakiraṇa-** n. 'scattering' MārkP. [√KṚ[1]]
M. *perṇī* f. 'sowing of seed'.

8443 **prākirati** 'scatters' ŚBr. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *pakirati* 'scatters, lets down (hair)'; Pk. (with anal. *-kk-*) *pakkiramāṇa-* 'being thrown' (*paṇṇa-* see next); Bhoj. *pairā* 'scattering seed broadcast'; M. *perṇē* 'to scatter, strew, spill, sow' (LM 370 wrong) < *pradarā-*); Si. (SigGr) *pihira-* 'to scatter, strew, comb (the hair)'.

8444 **prakīrṇa-** 'scattered, thrown about' MBh. [√KṚ[1]]
Pk. *paiṇṇa-* 'very much spread out'; Bi. *pain*, *paini* 'deep furrow used as irrigation channel': o poss. < PRÁTĪRṆA-.

8445 ***prakura-** 'heap'. [√KṚ[1]]
Mth. *paur*, °*rī* 'crop spread out ready for threshing', *paur* 'mixed crop of peas, gram, barley and wheat'. — See PRAKARA-.

prákṛta- see PRAKAṬÁ-.

8446 **prakṛti-** f. 'cause, source, nature' Mn. [√KṚ[1]]
Pa. *pakati-* f. 'original nature'; Aś. *pakiti* 'rule, standard'; Pk. *païi-*, *pagaï-*, *payaḍi-* f. 'nature'; — Si. *piyavi* 'natural shape' (EGS 105) certainly ← Pa.

8447 ***prakṛtta-** 'cut up'. [*prákṛntati* AV. — √KṚT[1]]
Ku. *paito* 'powdered, mutilated, rotten'; N. *paito* 'small particle of pulse'; G. *paitũ* n. 'circular slice of fruit, circular piece of iron or pot &c. used in games'.

8448 **prakṛṣṭa-** 'protracted' MBh., 'superior' Mn., 'strong' Ratnāv. [√KṚṢ]
Pa. *pakaṭṭhaka-* 'troublesome'; Pk. *paiṭṭha-*, *pagi°* 'leading, best'; — H. *pākaṭh* 'strong' or < PAKVIṢṬHA-?

8449 ***prakērayati** 'scatters'. [√KṚ[1]]
H. *pawernā* 'to scatter seed in a field', *pawerā* m. 'scattering seed by hand': × *pawārnā* 'id.' < PRÁPAṬAYATI rather than < *PRAVAPAKARA-.

8450 **prakōṣṭhá-** m. 'forearm' Suśr.
P. *pakoṭṭha-*, *paoṭṭha-*, *paüṭ°*, *paval* m. 'forearm'; Ku. *paũṭho* 'wrist', N. *paũṭho*, *pũṭho* (rather than with ND 393 a 45 < **pramuṣṭi-*).

prakkhara- see PRAKṢARA-.

8451 ***prakvathati** 'boils'. 2. Pp. ***prakvathita-**. [Cf. *pakvātha-* m. 'boiling' Jātak. — √KVATH]
1. Si. (SigGr) *kakiya-* 'to boil, ache'.
2. Pa. *pakkaṭhita-* 'boiling'; Si. *kākuluvan* gen. pl. of pp. 'boiled' after which was re-formed pres. st. *kakara-* 'to boil, simmer, cause to ache'.

prakṣá- see PLAKṢÁ-.

8452 **prakṣara-** m. 'iron armour for horse or elephant' lex., *pra(k)khara-* m. lex. [Sanskritization of MIA. *pakkhara-* < **praskara-*, cf. *prakīrṇa-* m. 'horse' lex. (< 'saddled, accoutred'?); LM 364 < *upaskara-* < √KṚ[1]]
Pa. *pakkhara-* m. 'bordering, trimming (of a carriage)'; Pk. *pakkhara-* m., °*rā-* f. 'horse-armour'; S. *pakhara* f. 'dress given by faqir to woman', H. *pākhar* m. 'armour for elephant or horse' (→ P. L. *pākhar* m. 'saddle with its gear'); G. *pākhar* f. 'piece of flowers for bed-cover, horse-armour' (whence *pākhariyo* m. 'a species of horse'); M. *pākhar* f. 'caparison of a horse'.

8453 ***prakṣarita-** 'flowed out'. [*prákṣarati* RV. ~ *PRAJJHARATI. — √KṢAR]
Or. *pokhari* 'diarrhoea, cholera' o < °PRŌTKṢARITA- Add.

8454 ***prakṣārayati** 'makes flow'. [~ PRÁKṢĀLAYATI. — √KṢAR]
P. *pakhāraṇā* 'to wash'.

8455 **prakṣāla-** 'flowing', *prakṣālaka-* 'washing' Mn. [√KṢAL]
Ku. *pakhāl* m. 'pool on the floor inside the house', *phakhāl* 'pool, reservoir'; N. *pakhālā* 'diarrhoea', *pakhāl-pukhul* 'washing thoroughly'; Or. *pakhāḷa* 'washing, stale watered rice'; H. *pakhāl* m. 'dysentery, rubbish, mud', *ukhāl-pukhāl* m. 'cholera' (< *pakhāl* after *ukhāl* < UTHṬHĀLA-).

8456 **prákṣālayati** 'washes away' ŚBr. [~ *PRAKṢĀRAYATI. — √KṢAL]
Pa. *pakkhālēti* 'washes', Pk. *pakkhāladi*, *pacchālēi*, P. *pakhālaṇā*, Ku.gng. *pakhoi* absol., N. *pakhālnu*, A. *pakhāliba*, B. *pākhālā*, *pākhalāna*; Or. *pakhāḷibā* 'to wash, moisten stale rice with water'; Bhoj. *pakhāral* 'to wash the feet'; OAw. *pakhāre* 'washes'; H. *pakhālnā*, °*ārnā* 'to rinse, wash', G. *pakhāḷvũ*; M. *pakhāḷṇē*, *pākhaḷ°* 'to scour an idol'. — Pk. *pakkhālia-* 'rinsed'; N. *pakhāle* 'lees of curds left in the dish and washed out with water, whey'.

8457 **prákṣīṇa-** 'destroyed, waned (of moon)' AV. [√KṢI[2]]
Pk. *pakkhīṇa-* 'absolutely destroyed'; Paš. *lašin* 'faded' IIFL iii 3, 114.

8458 ***prakṣurikā-** 'scraper'. [Cf. KṢURAPRA-. — √KṢUR]
Bi. *pakhurī* 'goldwasher's iron scraper for collecting ashes'.

8459 **prakṣēpa-** m. 'throwing into' Mn., 'anything thrown in, ingredient' lex., °*ka-* m. lex. [√KṢIP]
Pa. *pakkhēpa-* m. 'throwing', Pk. *pakkhēva-*, °*aga-* m.; Bi. *pakhew*, °*wā* 'food given to cows when they calve'; H. *pakhew* m. 'food given to cows and buffaloes for six days after calving'.

8460 ***prakṣōṭayati** 'throws forth'. [√KṢUṬ]
Pk. *pakkhōḍaï* 'sweeps off, makes fall by sweeping, spreads, opens', °*ḍaṇa-* n. 'shaking', *pakkhōlaṇa-* n. 'tripping up'; Ku. *pachoṛno* 'to winnow, dash, strike against a stone, wash'; B. *pachṛāna* 'to winnow', Or. *pāchuribā*; H. *pachornā* 'to winnow (with a basket)', °*ṛan* f. 'chaff which flies off when winnowing'.

8461 ***prakhanī-** 'ditch'. [Cf. KHANÍ- and aor. *prākhān* Kathās. — √KHAN]
Or. *pahaṇī* 'ditch, water channel'.

prakhara- see PRAKṢARA-.

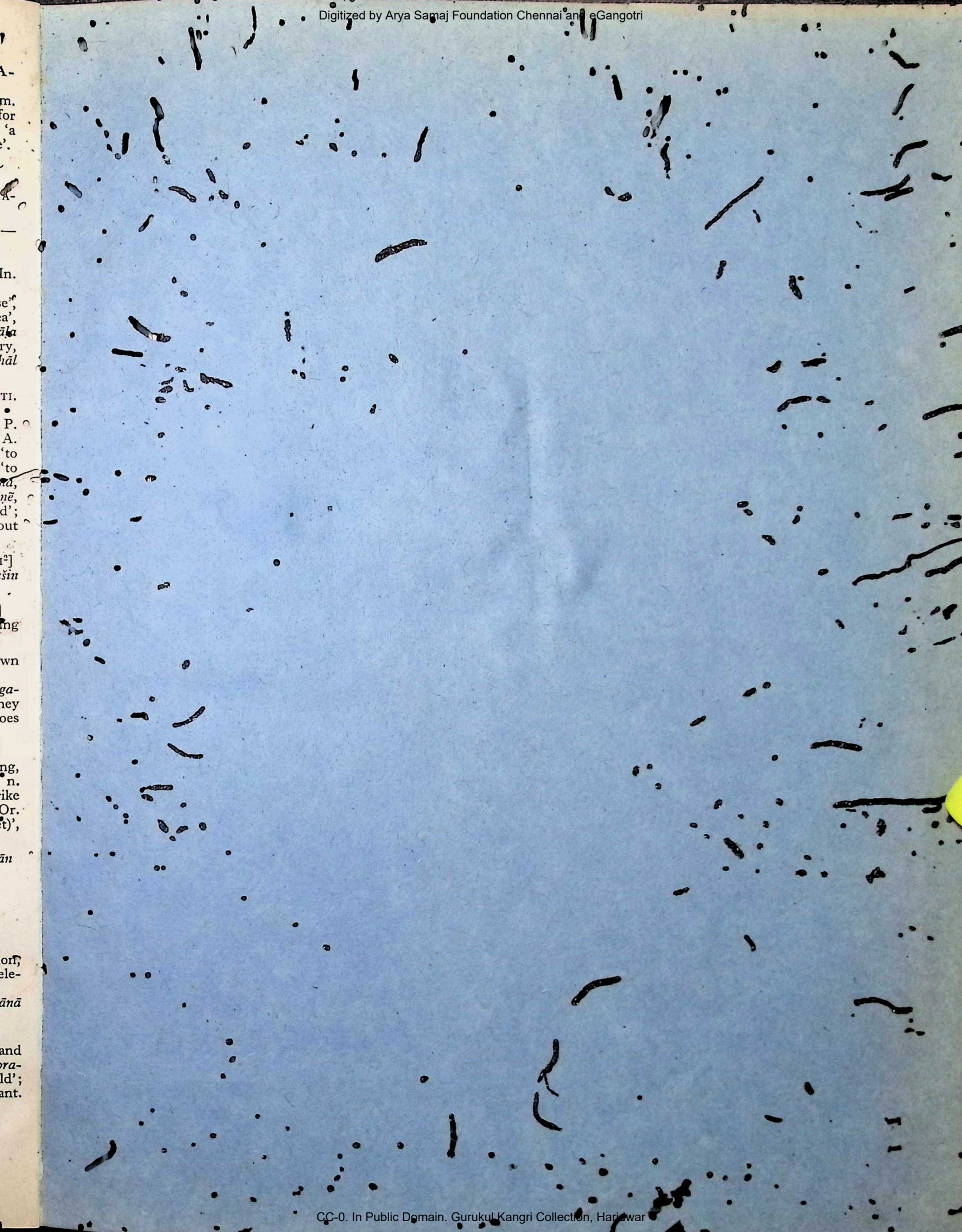
8462 ***prakhātikā-** 'ditch'. [√KHAN]
M. *pāī* f. 'trench round a tent'.

8463 **prakhyāna-** n. 'the being known' Pāṇ., 'information, report' R. [*prakhyāta-* MBh., Pk. *pakkhāya-* 'celebrated'. — √KHYĀ]
P. *pakhāṇā* m. 'proverb', Ku. *pākhāṇo*; H. *pakhānā* m. 'report, story'.

8464 ***pragaḍḍa-** 'ditch'. [*GAḌḌA-[1]]
With MIA. *-gg-*: B. *pagār* 'trench, ditch, trench and bank, bank round field'. — With unexpl. *-r-* (< **pragāḍa-*?): B. *pagār* 'id.', Or. *pagāra* 'ridge round field'; H. *pagār* m. 'mound, bank': poss. ← Mu., cf. Sant. *pagar* 'fence' (see PRĀKĀRA-).

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri



CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri

CC-0. In Public Domain. Gurukul Kangri Collection, Haridwar

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri